3 1761 11712308 3


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
University of Toronto

https://archive.org/details/31761117123083

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Public

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, January 4, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, October 1982

2 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, December 1, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-005(Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **Retail Trade**, October 1982

63-008 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Wholesale Trade**, October 1982

Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: $1.50/$6; Other Countries: $1.80/$7.20) **Travel-log**, Vol. 1, No. 4, Recreation Equipment Ownership, 1974-1982

LIBRARY
JAN 13 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in October 1982 to 530,020,000 feet board measure (1 250 688 cubic metres) from 543,410,000 feet board measure (1 282 285 cubic metres) in October 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of October 1982 totalled 892,219,000 feet board measure (2 105 369 cubic metres).

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, $2.50/$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on December 1, 1982 totalled 26 607 tonnes, up from 20 448 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 90 276 tonnes (71 681 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the December 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, $1.50/$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Canada

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY
JAN 17 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Wednesday, January 5, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending January 1, 1983

2 **Farm Wages in Canada**, November 15, 1982

2 **Rigid Insulating Board**, November 1982

2 **Asphalt Roofing**, November 1982

2 **Cement**, November 1982

2 **Gypsum Products**, November 1982

3 **Motion Picture and Videotape Production**, 1981

3 **Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: $6/$24; Other Countries: $7.20/$28.80) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Third Quarter 1982

23-003 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, October 1982

41-001 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, October 1982

63-007 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, October 1982

72-009 (Canada: $4/$16; Other Countries: $4.80/$19.20) **Local Government Employment**, July-September 1982

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending January 1, 1983 at an estimated 30 481 tonnes showed a decrease of 57.2% from the preceding week's total of 71 189 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1982 was 259 431 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly ouput during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 18.3 in the current week, 42.8 a week earlier and 141.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Wages in Canada, November 15, 1982 — Advance Information

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date. For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, $2.50/$10), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at November 15, 1982

	$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.27
Quebec	4.40
Ontario	4.54
Manitoba	5.16
Saskatchewan	5.51
Alberta	5.31
British Columbia	5.76
Canada	**4.84**

Rigid Insulating Board, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in November 1982 was 33,096,000 square feet (3 075 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in November 1982 totalled 40,042,000 square feet (3 724 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in November 1982 was 1 254 300 metric bundles and shipments were 1 124 600 bundles.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 631 828 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of November 1982, down from 817 167 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 14 878 299 square metres of gypsum wallboard in November 1982, down marginally from 14 896 320 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Motion Picture and Videotape Production, 1981 — Advance Information

The 306 establishments in the Canadian private sector primarily engaged in motion picture production in 1981 had a total revenue of $94.3 million. Another 65 establishments primarily engaged in videotape production showed revenues amounting to $53.2 million, and 72 establishments primarily engaged in motion picture laboratory operations and production services posted revenues of $55.6 million. Salaries and wages paid by all of these establishments to their 2,331 employees totalled $38.8 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution, 1981 — Advance Information

The 111 motion picture and videotape distribution establishments operating in Canada during 1981 reported $247.1 million total revenue, of which $244.7 million was derived from the sale and rental of productions. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 669 full-time and 80 part-time employees totalled $14.6 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, January 6, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending December 21, 1982

2 **Export Clearances of Major Grains**, November 1982

3 **Pulp and Paper Mills**, 1981 Preliminary

3 **Iron and Steel Mills**, 1981 Preliminary

3 **International Vessel Traffic Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1981

PUBLICATION RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, December 1982

JAN 10 1983

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 358 191	2 116 670	3 474 861
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 181 055	2 278 281	4 459 336
% change	-37.7	-7.1	-22.1
Cars, 1982	23,175	30,626	53,801
Cars, 1981	34,896	33,543	68,439
% change	-33.6	-8.7	-21.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	132 051	51 729	183 780
Metric tonnes, 1981	134 470	54 475	188 945
% change	-1.8	-5.0	-2.7
Cars, 1982	4,248	2,013	6,261
Cars, 1981	4,215	2,105	6,320
% change	0.8	-4.4	-0.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	93 116 610	104 387 756	197 504 366
Metric tonnes, 1981	115 541 187	110 188 704	225 729 891
% change	-19.4	-5.3	-12.5
Cars, 1982	1,520,358	1,539,913	3,060,271
Cars, 1981	1,878,734	1,671,433	3,550,167
% change	-19.1	-7.9	-13.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 983 213	2 576 393	8 559 606
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 462 952	2 812 861	9 275 813
% change	-7.4	-8.4	-7.7
Cars, 1982	194,325	98,882	293,207
Cars, 1981	215,579	110,091	325,670
% change	-9.9	-10.2	-10.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 21, 1982 totalled 3.5 million t, a drop of 22.1% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 37.7% and in the West by 7.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 1.8% and in the West by 5.0%, with an overall national decrease of 2.7%.

For the January 1-December 21, 1982 period, rail freight aggregates at 197.5 million t showed a drop of 12.5% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.0%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, November 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during November 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 897 400 tonnes
- Oats, 3 800 tonnes
- Barley, 664 300 tonnes
- Rye, 31 000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 47 200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 165 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulp and Paper Mills, 1981 Preliminary Selected Principal Statistics

S.I.C. 2710		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	144	144	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	66,252	67,170	1.4
Man-hours paid	000's	137,699	135,733	-1.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	1,485,669	1,670,191	12.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,036,754	1,285,870	24.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	4,604,556	4,923,041	6.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	10,907,555	11,527,563	5.7
Value added	$000	5,349,680	5,409,846	1.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	86,741	84,383	-2.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	2,045,701	2,202,465	7.7
Total value added	$000	5,355,032	5,415,529	1.1

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills*, 1981 (36-204, $4.50).

Iron and Steel Mills, 1981 Preliminary Selected Principal Statistics

S.I.C. 2910		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	55	53	-3.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	47,854	42,819	-10.5
Man-hours paid	000's	100,969	89,321	-11.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	1,013,918	1,004,543	-0.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	359,226	417,793	16.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	3,638,582	3,812,597	4.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	6,431,455	6,996,870	8.8
Value added	$000	2,545,602	2,820,009	10.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	61,238	56,550	-7.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	1,364,629	1,408,138	3.2
Total value added	$000	2,537,850	2,834,370	11.7

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries*, 1981 (41-231, $4.50).

International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the fourth quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 7, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, November 1982

2 **Urban Transit**, November 1982

2 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, November 1982

2 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, October 1982

2 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, November 1982

2 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, November 1982

3 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, November 1982

3 **Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt**, October 1982

4 **Fuel Consumption by Utility Thermal Generating Stations**, 1981

4 **Hat and Cap Industry**, 1981

5 **Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry**, 1981

5 **Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers**, 1981

5 **Motor Vehicle Manufacturers**, 1981

6 **Boiler and Plate Works**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

LIBRARY
JAN 7 1983

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1982 — Advance Information

Total non-resident visitors to Canada numbered 1.8 million in November 1982, down 14.5% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips increased by 0.6% to 2.4 million.

Preliminary statistics for November show that 1.7 million United States residents entered Canada, down 14.4% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 18.5% to 64,000. Canadians returning from the U.S. numbered 2.3 million, 1.0% above November 1981, while residents returning from other countries decreased by 7.6% to 80,000.

During the first 11 months of 1982, 30.7 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 19.1% from January-November 1981. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 7.7% to 1.9 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 31.0 million, down 1.4%, while residents re-entering from other countries increased by 0.5% from the same period in 1981 to 1.4 million.

In November, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and boat, train and plane entries) decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier to 412,000. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by 15.5% to 59,000. Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. in November numbered 593,000, down 5.1%, while Canadians re-entering from countries other than the U.S. declined by 7.6% to 80,000.

In the first 11 months of 1982, long-term (tourist) flows were as follows: 10.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 3.8% from 1981; visitors from other countries fell by 6.1% to 1.7 million. Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. numbered 9.9 million, down 4.9%, while residents re-entering this country after a visit to other countries numbered 1.4 million, 0.5% above the January-November 1981 period.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for total and long-term (tourist) traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, $1.50/$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see table on next page)

Urban Transit, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (58) collected 118,327,668 initial passenger fares in November 1982. The total distance run was 58 111 423 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $61.0 million.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, $1.50/$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), November 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see table on page 4)

Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during October 1982 totalled 11 504 148 cubic metres, up 2.2% from 11 255 832 cubic metres in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, $2.50/$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of November 1982 amounted to 25,669 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month totalled 17,577 units.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of November 1982 was 32,452 units. Home freezer production amounted to 22,345 units.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

November 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers[1]			
	November		January-November		November		January-November	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	**1,801,493**	**-14.5**	**32,601,632**	**-18.5**	**470,839**	**-4.0**	**12,228,891**	**-4.1**
United States	1,737,072	-14.4	30,710,783	-19.1	411,728	-2.0	10,555,609	-3.8
Other countries	64,421	-18.5	1,890,849	-7.7	59,111	-15.5	1,673,282	-6.1
Europe, total	37,682	-14.3	1,185,301	-8.6	34,586	-12.1	1,049,104	-8.0
Belgium	691	-9.0	18,550	-13.8	646	-2.4	16,211	-13.5
France	3,982	-32.6	127,324	-2.9	3,640	-33.0	114,195	-1.0
Germany (W)	4,519	-26.2	213,995	-8.6	4,067	-21.4	182,012	-7.9
Italy	2,763	-10.4	59,680	-4.7	2,299	-8.1	45,652	-8.4
Netherlands	1,781	-17.9	76,745	-9.6	1,690	-17.0	69,970	-9.9
Sweden	1,038	-27.8	23,380	-27.7	928	-18.4	17,957	-22.8
Switzerland	1,395	-17.0	46,857	-4.1	1,326	-14.7	41,660	-2.7
United Kingdom	12,179	-16.7	455,321	-12.2	11,311	-15.5	418,086	-11.5
Asia, total	13,465	-22.6	346,112	-7.6	12,103	-17.0	300,698	-1.2
Hong Kong	1,235	-4.9	36,572	7.0	1,186	-5.6	35,476	6.3
Israel	1,076	-37.6	43,290	-15.1	995	-29.4	35,603	-3.4
Japan	5,323	-27.7	135,546	-4.7	4,459	-21.2	113,505	1.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	3,514	-12.7	92,388	6.4	3,438	-10.2	88,109	5.0
South America, total	3,020	-26.5	79,474	-4.7	2,788	-24.3	68,016	-2.9
Africa, total	1,721	-19.2	46,616	1.9	1,644	-20.1	44,273	3.1
Central & North America, total	1,605	-50.1	57,349	-27.6	1,420	-48.1	48,966	-27.9
Mexico	827	-60.2	43,179	-34.0	690	-61.1	35,951	-34.8
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	3,414	-19.1	83,609	1.8	3,132	-15.5	74,116	2.4
Australia	2,627	-18.8	63,914	5.0	2,395	-14.6	56,590	6.1
Residents of Canada								
All countries	**2,353,791**	**0.6**	**32,412,768**	**-1.3**	**672,519**	**-5.4**	**11,301,162**	**-4.2**
United States	2,273,938	1.0	31,001,807	-1.4	592,666	-5.1	9,890,201	-4.9
Other Countries	79,853	-7.6	1,410,961	0.5	79,853	-7.6	1,410,961	0.5

[1]*Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.*

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 45 115 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in November 1982, down from 46 469 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for November 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, October 1982 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during October 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat, 14 500 tonnes
- Malt, 22 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	November	Year-to-date	November
Carriers Reporting		**18**	**18**	**18**	**18**
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	$	164,402,453r	15,022,238r	199,975,874	15,664,745
Urban-Suburban Services	$	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	$	53,055,652r	4,126,030r	56,225,314	3,776,970
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services[3]	No.	29,235,716r	2,635,926r	29,057,692	2,485,636
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	175 034 671r	15 754 368r	183 484 706	15 779 291
Urban-Suburban Services	km	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	46 132 330r	3 362 571r	41 722 744	3 022 688
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	78 566 167r	7 053 641r	82 623 800	6 714 591
Gasoline	L	12 785 384r	1 211 610r	12 198 497	1 210 892
Propane[4]	L	—	—	8 077	818

[1] *The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.*
[2] *Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.*
[3] *Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.*
[4] *As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.*
r Revised figures.
x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Hat and Cap Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2492		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	44	47	6.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,166	1,113	-4.5
Man-hours paid	000's	2,277	2,256	-0.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	11,421	12,540	9.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	360	322	-10.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	16,742	24,984	49.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	43,666	52,128	19.4
Value added	$000	27,627	28,268	2.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,353	1,323	-2.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	14,385	17,026	18.4
Total value added	$000	29,338	30,119	2.7

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-218, $4.50).

Fuel Consumption by Utility Thermal Generating Stations, 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian utilities spent$1.3 billion for fuel to generate electricity in 1981, an increase of 13% over 1980. The major costs were for imported coal ($491 million), heavy fuel oil ($219 million) and uranium ($101 million).

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section. Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1860		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	31	-3.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,536	4,231	-6.7
Man-hours paid	000's	8,958	8,513	-5.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	60,405	62,993	4.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	13,409	16,422	22.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	356,159	425,826	19.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	558,666	669,471	19.8
Value added	$000	191,751	239,965	25.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,624	5,941	-10.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	103,861	101,203	-2.6
Total value added	$000	192,276	245,897	27.9

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry*, 1981 (34-221, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 329		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	21	5.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,313	1,389	5.8
Man-hours paid	000's	2,722	2,881	5.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	20,302	25,483	25.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	963	1,668	73.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	91,677	86,445	-5.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	130,044	134,177	3.2
Value added	$000	38,285	46,939	22.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,847	1,986	7.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	31,176	42,086	35.0
Total value added	$000	46,556	56,929	22.3

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Industries*, 1981 (42-219, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Motor Vehicle Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 323		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	22	21	-4.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	32,521	32,869	1.1
Man-hours paid	000's	64,887	68,209	5.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	690,180	767,289	11.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	50,584	62,742	24.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	8,384,158	9,462,411	12.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	10,071,053	11,402,833	13.2
Value added	$000	1,618,755	1,893,094	16.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	44,870	44,267	-1.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	1,016,184	1,092,087	7.5
Total value added	$000	2,168,828	2,423,240	11.7

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Industries*, 1981 (42-219, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Boiler and Plate Works Industry
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3010		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	101	106	5.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,238	6,839	-5.5
Man-hours paid	000's	15,063	14,481	-3.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	152,314	151,847	-0.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	6,800	8,021	18.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	324,839	430,783	36.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	634,386	794,828	25.3
Value added	$000	300,286	384,044	27.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,374	10,486	1.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	227,231	241,581	6.3
Total value added	$000	304,160	385,823	26.8

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Boiler and Plate Works*, 1981 (41-223, $4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **The Sugar Situation**, November 1982

43-009 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, November 1982

45-002 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, October 1982

57-001 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, October 1982

67-001 (Canada: $6/$24; Other Countries: $7.20/$28.80) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Third Quarter 1982

68-204 (Canada: $6; Other Countries: $7.20) **Local Government Finance**, 1979

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Culture Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 8, Newspapers and Periodicals, 1981

Canada

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, January 10, 1983

CONTENTS

3 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, December 1982

3 **Coal Production**, 1982

3 **Motion Picture Theatres**, 1981

3 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, November 1982

3 **Labour Force Survey**, December 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

52-003 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, August 1982

56-002 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Telephone Statistics**, October 1982

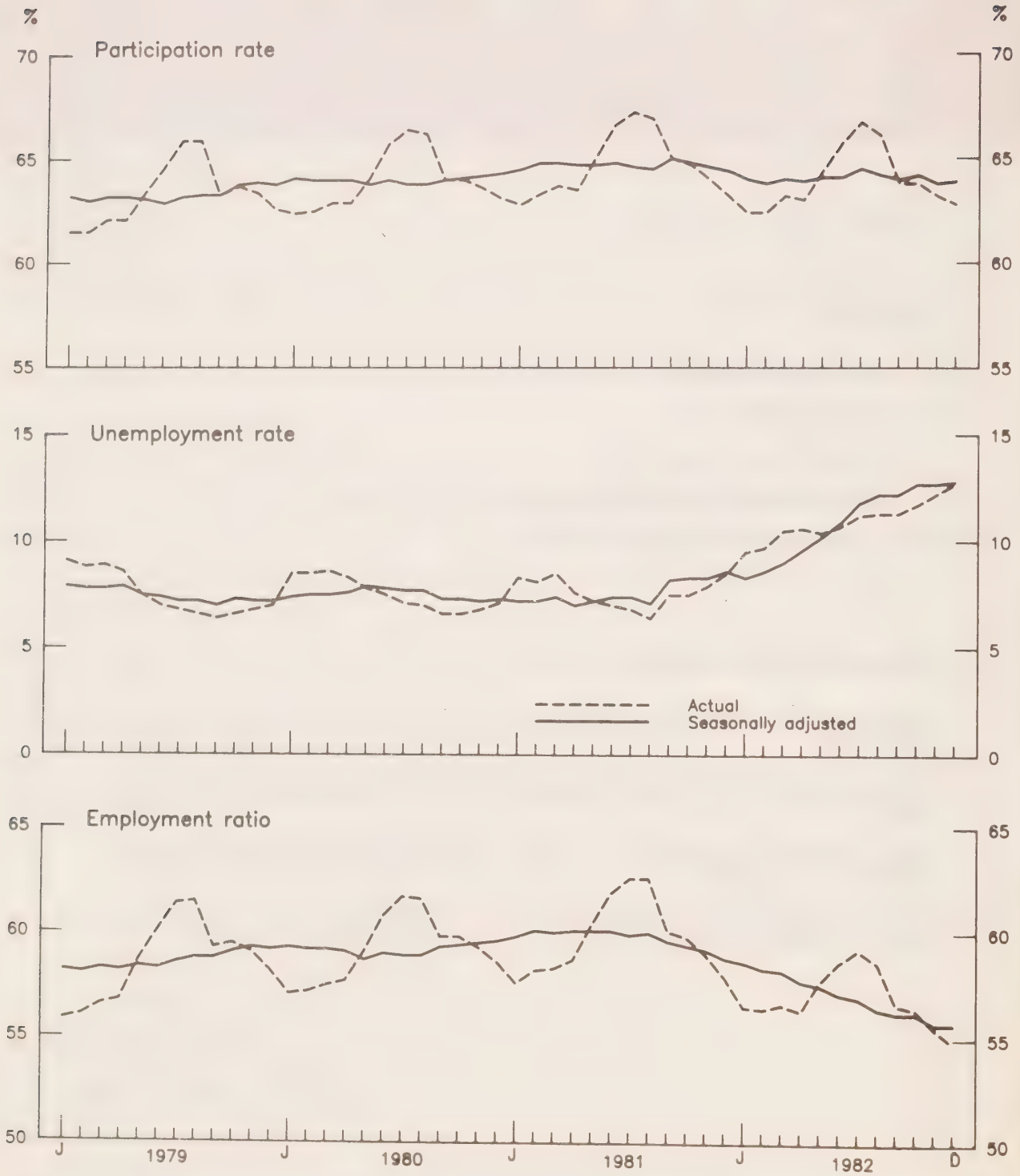
63-011 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, October 1982

72-008 (Canada: $3/$30; Other Countries: $3.60/$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, September 1982

LIBRARY JAN 20 1983

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian production of steel ingots fell 19.6% in 1982 to 11 769 000 tonnes from 14 637 000 tonnes in 1981.

For December 1982, preliminary steel ingot production was 618 325 tonnes, down from 1 077 602 tonnes a year earlier. Pig iron production declined to an estimated 452 718 tonnes in December from 690 325 tonnes in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal Production, 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada in 1982 reached an estimated 43 200 gigagrams (thousand metric tonnes) valued at $1,297.8 million, up from 40 088 gigagrams valued at $1,072.5 million in 1981.

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Motion Picture Theatres, 1981 — Advance Information

Receipts from 96.1 million paid admissions to the 1,036 regular motion picture theatres and the 286 drive-ins operating in Canada during 1981 amounted to $320.1 million (excluding amusement taxes).

Revenue from other sources, including concessions and vending machines, totalled $85.7 million. Salaries and wages paid to the 13,253 employees totalled $76.7 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of November 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Labour Force Survey, December 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged up to a record level of 12.8% in December 1982 from the previous high of 12.7% in November. The participation rate increased slightly to 63.9% from 63.8% in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged at 55.7%.

For the week ending December 11, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,416,000, up an estimated 21,000 from November. While this change is not statistically significant, it marks the first time in 16 months that employment has shown an increase. The level rose by 10,000 for males 25 years of age and over, by 14,000 for females 25 and over and by 16,000 for females 15 to 24; estimated employment for males 15 to 24 decreased by 19,000. Employment in the trade industry was up 25,000 with the retail trade sector the main contributor to the increase. On a provincial basis, the level of employment rose slightly in Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Alberta and showed little change elsewhere.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,533,000 in December 1982, up an estimated 16,000 from November. The level increased by 14,000 for males 15 to 24 and by 13,000 for females 25 and over, while it decreased by 10,000 for males 25 and over. Unemployment rose in Quebec (+12,000), Alberta (+12,000) and British Columbia (+6,000), and declined in Ontario (-16,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December 1982 were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.1% (18.8%); Prince Edward Island, 13.2% (13.2%); Nova Scotia, 14.6% (14.1%); New Brunswick, 15.0% (15.2%); Quebec, 14.7% (14.4%); Ontario, 12.1% (12.4%); Manitoba, 10.7% (10.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.3% (7.1%); Alberta, 10.6% (9.8%); and British Columbia, 14.7% (14.3%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,249,000 in December 1982, down 409,000 (-3.8%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 51.4% to 1,494,000 from 987,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 12.7% was up from 8.5% in December 1981, while the participation rate decreased to 62.8% from 63.2% and the employment/population ratio fell to 54.8% from 57.9%.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, $3.50/$35).

(see graph on preceding page)

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year; Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, January 11, 1983



CONTENTS

3 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, November 1982

11 **Department Store Sales by Regions**, November 1982

11 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending January 8, 1983

12 **Industrial Concentration in the Manufacturing Industries**, 1980

13 **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, Second Quarter 1982

13 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, November 1982

13 **Oils and Fats**, November 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, October 1982

51-207 (Canada: $6; Other Countries: $7.20) **International Air Charter Statistics**, 1981

52-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Railway Carloadings**, October 1982

61-216 (Canada: $4.50; Other Countries: $5.40) **Investment Statistics, Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies**, 1981

63-002 (Canada: $3/$30; Other Countries: $3.60/$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, October 1982

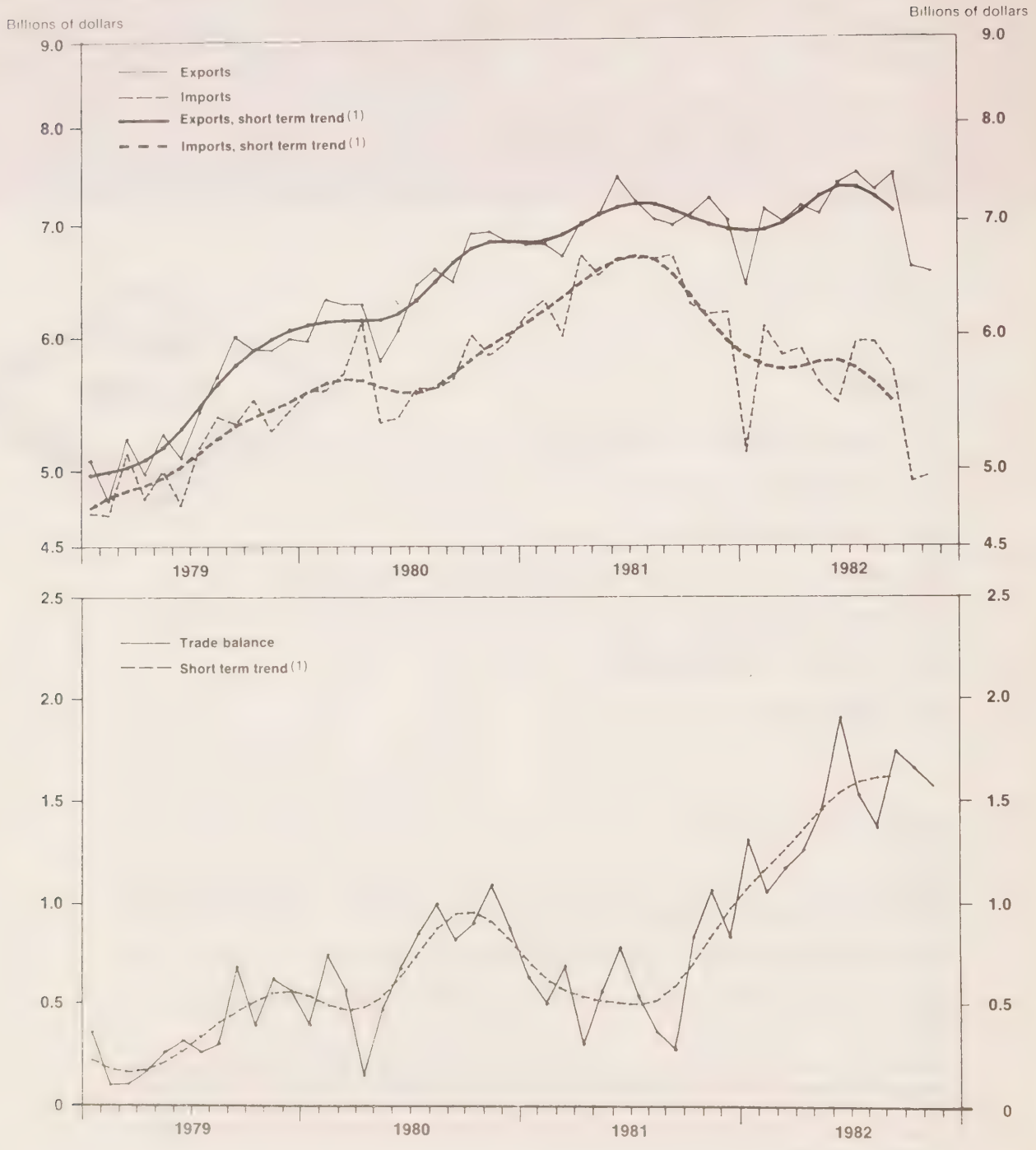
63-004 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, November 1982

(continued on page 18)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note. Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

($ millions)

	Customs Basis[1]		Balance of Payments Basis[1]				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Second Quarter	22,403	21,829	22,377	21,135	21,486	19,850	1,636
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,362	17,492	20,372	17,037	20,507	16,996	3,511
Second Quarter	22,501	18,062	22,471	17,999	21,559	16,952	4,607
Third Quarter	20,778	16,381	20,751	16,173	22,212	17,578	4,634
1982							
January	6,001	4,960	6,081	4,821	6,411	5,110	1,301
February	6,758	5,837	6,738	5,677	7,107	6,059	1,048
March	7,604	6,694	7,553	6,539	6,989	5,827	1,162
April	7,134	6,129	7,103	6,208	7,137	5,885	1,252
May	7,469	5,897	7,513	5,769	7,060	5,607	1,453
June	7,898	6,036	7,855	6,022	7,362	5,460	1,902
July	6,811	5,555	6,887	5,584	7,464	5,937	1,527
August	6,448	5,362	6,399	5,256	7,296	5,929	1,367
September	7,518	5,464	7,465	5,333	7,452	5,712	1,740
October	6,653	5,114	6,729	5,211	6,565	4,907	1,658
November	6,961	5,495	7,028	5,262	6,519	4,949	1,570

[1] *In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, $6/$24).*

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results for November 1982 show marginal fluctuations in both merchandise imports and exports. Exports were down 0.7% or $46 million to $6.52 billion, following an 11.9% decline in October and a 2.1% increase in September. Imports were up 0.9% or $42 million to $4.95 billion in November, after declines of 14.1% in October and 3.7% in September. The merchandise trade balance retracted by a further $88 million to $1.57 billion in November from $1.66 billion in October and $1.74 billion in September. Canada's merchandise trade surplus for the January to November 1982 period climbed to a record level of $15.98 billion, far surpassing the $6.52 billion of the same period in 1981 and the $7.61 billion for the first 11 months of the previous record year 1980.

The short term trend for exports peaked in June 1982 and has since declined at a faster pace — from a decline of 0.1% in July to one of 1.9% in September. The trend for imports also peaked in June, but diminished more rapidly than exports, with declines accelerating from 0.9% in July to 2.5% in September. The monthly merchandise trade surplus continued to increase from the July 1981 low point of $490 million to $1.62 billion in September, but the pace of increases slowed substantially from $100 million a month at the beginning of 1982 to $5 million in September. Motor vehicle products (21.6% share of total domestic exports), as well as forestry products (13.7% share), cereals and cereal preparations (6.2% share), chemicals (4.8% share) and metal ores concentrates and scrap (3.5% share) have been the major contributors to the downward trend in exports from July to September. For imports, motor vehicle products (23.0% share) and crude petroleum (6.6% share) have been the major sources of further weakness between July and September.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic export basis, the largest increase recorded in November 1982 was for cereals and cereal preparations (up 28% or $105 million to $490 million, following a $60 million decrease in October). The largest decreases were for cars and trucks (down 11.9% or $95 million to $700 million, after a $440 million decrease in October), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (down 38% or $90 million to $140 million, following a $60 million decrease in October), and precious metals (down 35% or $60 million to $115 million after a $40 million decrease in October).

(continued on page 10)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
			($ millions)				
1981							
Second Quarter	20,544.6	15,994.7	14,158.1	496.5	5,890.0	986.1	1,050.9
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,451.0	14,229.0	11,720.1	545.6	5,185.2	1,045.4	920.9
Second Quarter	17,014.4	12,690.5	12,210.8	514.7	4,289.0	909.5	893.0
Third Quarter	17,786.1	13,430.5	12,782.3	429.6	4,574.3	955.7	928.7
1982							
June	5,473.5	4,130.9	3,951.2	133.2	1,389.2	290.1	221.9
July	5,908.3	4,514.1	4,180.2	158.7	1,569.4	341.2	300.8
August	6,034.2	4,466.8	4,386.0	112.9	1,535.3	299.2	332.7
September	5,843.6	4,449.6	4,216.1	158.0	1,469.5	315.2	295.2
October	4,810.6	3,918.8	3,422.1	137.3	1,251.3	303.5	278.3
November	5,182.7	4,307.8	3,611.0	154.3	1,417.3	314.8	281.7
			Percent changes				
Nov.-Oct.	7.7	9.9	5.5	12.3	13.2	3.7	1.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-9.0	-3.3	-10.1	11.0	-7.9	0.3	0.0
Nov. '82/Nov. '81	-17.6	-16.3	-14.7	-47.4	-19.6	-24.9	-20.0

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
				($ millions)					
United States	3,886.3	3,702.5	3,928.2	4,479.3	4,650.5	4,556.7	-13.2	-20.3	-13.7
United Kingdom	168.4	134.9	145.7	333.1	203.1	193.0	-49.4	-33.5	-24.4
Other E.E.C.	317.6	293.6	269.3	417.3	378.0	346.2	-23.8	-22.3	-22.2
Japan	274.8	301.3	318.2	327.5	388.0	389.8	-16.0	-22.3	-18.3
Other O.E.C.D.	161.4	152.1	156.8	177.9	179.3	196.8	-9.2	-15.1	-20.3
Other America	398.3	273.2	390.4	359.9	384.4	412.1	10.6	-28.9	-5.2
Other Countries	288.6	256.7	255.7	396.9	621.0	530.1	-27.3	-58.6	-51.7
All Countries	**5,495.4**	**5,114.3**	**5,464.3**	**6,491.9**	**6,804.3**	**6,624.7**	**-15.3**	**-24.8**	**-17.5**

	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes	
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
United States	43,907.3	40,021.1	50,356.9	45,877.6	44,561.5	40,172.6	-12.8	13.0
United Kingdom	1,798.3	1,629.9	2,133.8	1,800.7	1,837.3	1,670.4	-15.7	16.1
Other E.E.C.	3,544.9	3,227.3	3,789.6	3,372.4	3,290.3	3,031.4	-6.4	15.1
Japan	3,307.1	3,032.2	3,734.9	3,407.4	2,492.0	2,285.1	-11.4	49.8
Other O.E.C.D.	1,767.4	1,606.0	1,980.1	1,802.2	1,945.9	1,760.8	-10.7	1.7
Other America	3,974.4	3,576.1	4,692.8	4,332.9	3,725.7	3,433.7	-15.3	25.9
Other Countries	4,244.8	3,956.2	6,461.7	6,064.8	5,679.6	5,183.9	-34.3	13.7
All Countries	**62,544.2**	**57,048.8**	**73,149.9**	**66,657.9**	**63,532.3**	**57,537.8**	**-14.4**	**15.1**

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**15.3**	**11.4**	**11.2**	**19.1**	**10.9**	**9.5**	**-20.2**	**5.0**	**18.5**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**410.4**	**433.3**	**384.3**	**433.3**	**479.7**	**427.9**	**-5.2**	**-9.6**	**-10.1**
Meat and fish	57.9	66.5	65.2	55.7	69.1	65.5	3.9	-3.6	-0.4
Fruits and vegetables	153.5	159.2	124.8	148.6	172.2	146.0	3.2	-7.5	-14.4
Raw sugar	21.2	13.6	27.6	33.2	39.2	49.7	-36.0	-65.3	-44.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	**734.4**	**613.5**	**686.1**	**760.8**	**987.3**	**929.0**	**-3.4**	**-37.8**	**-26.1**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	138.4	156.8	131.2	149.0	159.1	123.1	-7.1	-1.4	6.6
Coal	107.0	100.9	97.2	108.2	128.8	114.0	-1.0	-21.6	-14.7
Crude petroleum	385.0	262.5	348.0	394.6	587.6	570.3	-2.4	-55.3	-38.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**1,060.9**	**897.7**	**992.4**	**1,221.2**	**1,284.6**	**1,301.4**	**-13.1**	**-30.1**	**-23.7**
Wood and paper	77.0	73.0	68.5	83.4	94.5	109.5	-7.6	-22.7	-37.3
Textiles	101.1	91.1	89.6	117.7	127.4	118.5	-14.1	-28.4	-24.3
Chemicals	306.8	273.5	286.2	317.0	348.6	310.3	-3.2	-21.5	-7.7
Iron and steel	87.1	63.0	82.1	282.0	244.2	215.2	-69.1	-74.2	-61.8
Bars and rods, steel	12.1	6.1	9.6	30.8	31.2	22.0	-60.6	-80.5	-56.3
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	27.7	20.2	25.4	134.3	113.8	102.3	-79.3	-82.2	-75.1
Non-ferrous metals	193.1	159.7	206.1	114.0	159.8	225.0	69.3	0.0	-8.3
End Products, Inedible	**3,163.4**	**3,069.4**	**3,302.5**	**3,976.0**	**3,941.7**	**3,876.2**	**-20.4**	**-22.1**	**-14.8**
General purpose machinery	166.9	182.3	180.4	226.8	266.3	247.4	-26.4	-31.5	-27.0
Special industry machinery	250.0	218.2	243.0	359.1	376.6	344.3	-30.3	-42.0	-29.4
Machine tools, metalworking	22.4	25.2	20.4	51.8	65.8	51.5	-56.7	-61.7	-60.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	107.0	119.0	108.9	164.1	195.6	180.1	-34.7	-39.1	-39.5
Transportation equipment	1,211.0	1,210.9	1,413.2	1,720.6	1,516.7	1,545.9	-29.6	-20.1	-8.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	313.3	265.5	329.2	313.6	369.8	403.8	-0.1	-28.1	-18.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	59.0	46.3	62.8	109.5	100.2	125.0	-46.1	-53.7	-49.7
Other motor vehicles	34.8	36.9	38.2	40.2	38.8	28.5	-13.3	-4.9	34.0
Motor vehicle engines	75.9	86.2	115.4	125.7	108.9	106.2	-39.6	-20.8	8.7
Motor vehicle engine parts	30.4	35.4	51.7	43.3	36.5	35.5	-29.8	-2.9	45.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	470.3	543.8	668.1	686.6	622.7	591.0	-31.4	-12.6	13.0
Aircraft, complete with engines	73.2	68.5	8.7	107.6	74.3	67.6	-31.9	-7.7	-87.1
Other equipment and tools	839.1	760.4	778.6	918.8	953.3	921.9	-8.6	-20.2	-15.5
Electronic computers	231.6	179.3	188.8	246.0	240.0	209.3	-5.8	-25.2	-9.7
Special Transactions, Trade	**110.9**	**89.1**	**87.8**	**81.5**	**100.1**	**80.7**	**36.0**	**-11.0**	**8.7**
Total	**5,495.4**	**5,114.3**	**5,464.3**	**6,491.9**	**6,804.3**	**6,624.7**	**-15.3**	**-24.8**	**-17.5**

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes	
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**128.6**	**113.4**	**186.9**	**167.8**	**90.9**	**71.8**	**-31.1**	**105.6**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**4,411.3**	**4,000.9**	**4,634.1**	**4,200.8**	**4,214.4**	**3,750.5**	**-4.8**	**9.9**
Meat and fish	630.9	573.0	630.2	574.5	594.0	529.3	0.0	6.1
Fruits and vegetables	1,727.6	1,574.1	1,642.6	1,493.9	1,361.1	1,231.4	5.1	20.6
Raw sugar	223.8	202.6	444.7	411.5	410.4	326.9	-49.6	8.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	**8,063.2**	**7,328.7**	**11,088.5**	**10,327.7**	**10,418.4**	**9,568.2**	**-27.2**	**6.4**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,397.7	1,259.3	1,749.3	1,600.3	1,945.7	1,766.5	-20.1	-10.0
Coal	873.6	766.6	717.6	609.5	733.1	658.4	21.7	-2.1
Crude petroleum	4,604.8	4,219.8	7,170.6	6,776.0	6,399.1	5,919.7	-35.7	12.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**10,982.6**	**9,921.6**	**13,481.0**	**12,259.8**	**11,733.1**	**10,751.6**	**-18.5**	**14.8**
Wood and paper	800.5	723.5	1,104.7	1,021.3	842.3	761.8	-27.5	31.1
Textiles	1,099.3	998.3	1,322.1	1,204.4	1,177.5	1,069.8	-16.8	12.2
Chemicals	3,318.8	3,012.1	3,520.0	3,203.0	3,060.3	2,782.6	-5.7	15.0
Iron and steel	1,171.7	1,084.7	2,086.6	1,804.6	1,316.8	1,217.7	-43.8	58.4
Bars and rods, steel	132.8	120.6	191.2	160.4	126.7	114.3	-30.5	50.9
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	383.2	355.5	889.4	755.1	405.5	381.9	-56.9	119.3
Non-ferrous metals	1,488.5	1,295.4	2,043.5	1,929.5	2,421.6	2,258.6	-27.1	-15.6
End Products, Inedible	**38,044.2**	**34,880.8**	**42,904.8**	**38,928.8**	**36,371.5**	**32,768.0**	**-11.3**	**17.9**
General purpose machinery	2,109.7	1,942.9	2,521.8	2,295.0	2,236.1	2,031.1	-16.3	12.7
Special industry machinery	3,198.3	2,948.3	4,243.2	3,884.1	3,988.5	3,620.2	-24.6	6.3
Machine tools, metalworking	304.9	282.5	671.0	619.2	484.6	416.4	-54.5	38.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,593.0	1,486.0	2,231.5	2,067.5	1,927.4	1,791.8	-28.6	15.7
Transportation equipment	15,812.9	14,601.9	18,113.6	16,393.0	15,017.3	13,381.8	-12.7	20.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,781.9	3,468.6	4,746.2	4,432.6	4,036.4	3,636.5	-20.3	17.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	879.0	820.0	1,309.0	1,199.5	1,040.4	946.3	-32.8	25.8
Other motor vehicles	415.0	380.2	429.2	389.0	387.3	353.1	-3.3	10.8
Motor vehicle engines	1,171.7	1,095.8	1,159.1	1,033.4	1,065.6	947.7	1.0	8.7
Motor vehicle engine parts	413.9	383.5	466.9	423.6	281.6	244.7	-11.3	65.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	6,990.6	6,520.3	6,814.8	6,128.2	5,597.8	4,934.4	2.5	21.7
Aircraft, complete with engines	524.3	451.1	1,109.4	1,001.9	811.2	678.0	-52.7	36.7
Other equipment and tools	8,942.9	8,103.8	9,191.6	8,272.8	7,383.0	6,650.0	-2.7	24.4
Electronic computers	2,430.0	2,198.4	2,122.3	1,876.3	1,484.3	1,313.0	14.4	42.9
Special Transactions, Trade	**914.2**	**803.3**	**854.6**	**773.0**	**703.9**	**627.6**	**6.9**	**21.3**
Total	**62,544.2**	**57,048.8**	**73,149.9**	**66,657.9**	**63,532.3**	**57,537.8**	**-14.4**	**15.1**

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)				
1981								
Second Quarter	21,511.0	17,947.8	16,923.4	14,283.4	872.5	6,355.0	1,489.2	1,097.1
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,497.6	16,944.1	16,043.1	13,693.4	809.0	5,995.3	1,239.4	1,138.0
Second Quarter	21,590.1	16,817.4	15,611.3	14,598.3	722.4	6,269.4	1,246.8	1,191.2
Third Quarter	22,243.2	17,543.4	16,436.2	15,531.4	619.4	6,092.4	1,268.7	1,176.2
1982								
June	7,405.0	5,676.8	5,276.5	5,060.6	188.9	2,155.5	378.8	443.8
July	7,389.2	5,961.0	5,503.8	5,027.1	245.3	2,116.8	415.5	347.7
August	7,348.5	5,682.5	5,363.5	5,397.9	197.2	1,753.3	367.7	424.7
September	7,505.5	5,899.9	5,569.0	5,106.3	176.9	2,222.3	485.5	403.8
October	6,488.6	5,486.2	5,167.2	4,503.4	183.5	1,801.7	381.9	340.9
November	6,451.6	5,407.7	5,049.8	4,494.1	161.4	1,796.1	372.7	314.2
				Percent changes				
November/October	-0.5	-1.4	-2.2	-0.2	-12.0	-0.3	-2.4	-7.8
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-7.6	-3.0	-2.2	-8.9	-17.3	-3.4	6.7	-12.9
Nov. '82/Nov. '81	-10.0	-9.8	-10.4	-3.4	-43.1	-19.4	-28.6	-18.9

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
				($ millions)					
United States	4,850.7	4,638.7	5,071.3	4,975.8	4,827.6	4,521.6	-2.5	-3.9	12.1
United Kingdom	183.2	189.2	168.1	316.9	305.4	240.2	-42.1	-38.0	-30.0
Other E.E.C.	384.8	395.5	428.5	549.2	485.3	375.0	-29.9	-18.4	14.2
Japan	330.4	311.4	442.8	406.0	311.8	377.6	-18.6	-0.1	17.2
Other O.E.C.D.	136.4	145.2	178.2	216.7	192.8	231.7	-37.0	-24.6	-23.1
Other America	293.5	231.3	325.8	369.5	363.7	307.9	-20.5	-36.4	5.8
Other Countries	781.5	741.6	903.8	799.8	731.9	752.4	-2.2	1.3	20.1
All Countries	**6,960.6**	**6,653.0**	**7,518.4**	**7,633.9**	**7,218.5**	**6,806.3**	**-8.8**	**-7.8**	**10.4**

	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes	
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
United States	52,605.7	47,755.0	51,012.8	46,037.1	43,835.1	39,279.4	3.1	16.3
United Kingdom	2,475.6	2,292.4	3,050.1	2,733.1	2,970.7	2,653.0	-18.8	2.6
Other E.E.C.	4,485.3	4,100.4	5,138.2	4,589.0	5,821.1	5,321.1	-12.7	-11.7
Japan	4,225.2	3,894.8	4,150.9	3,744.9	4,105.9	3,777.3	1.7	1.0
Other O.E.C.D.	1,966.6	1,830.2	2,229.2	2,012.6	2,373.0	2,175.9	-11.7	-6.0
Other America	3,117.0	2,823.4	3,821.0	3,451.5	3,596.2	3,245.4	-18.4	6.2
Other Countries	8,379.3	7,597.8	7,444.0	6,644.2	6,925.9	6,287.7	12.5	7.4
All Countries	**77,254.7**	**70,294.1**	**76,846.3**	**69,212.4**	**69,628.0**	**62,739.8**	**0.5**	**10.3**

Table 6

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**35.5**	**29.0**	**24.9**	**30.9**	**27.6**	**22.4**	**14.6**	**4.9**	**11.3**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**963.4**	**883.0**	**940.4**	**971.1**	**909.0**	**841.7**	**-0.7**	**-2.8**	**11.7**
Meat and fish	204.8	237.8	256.8	186.5	195.9	206.6	9.8	21.3	24.2
Cereals and preparations	540.7	472.5	540.6	616.1	524.0	474.7	-12.2	-9.8	13.8
Wheat	391.8	368.4	435.5	434.4	344.2	360.6	-9.7	7.0	20.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,123.6**	**1,134.8**	**1,261.5**	**1,380.4**	**1,241.5**	**1,289.2**	**-18.6**	**-8.5**	**-2.1**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	149.0	243.4	329.1	327.9	406.3	444.3	-54.5	-40.0	-25.9
Crude petroleum	236.6	251.6	248.5	216.0	200.4	183.2	9.5	25.5	35.6
Natural gas	402.9	328.0	328.7	405.1	331.9	326.8	-0.5	-1.1	0.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**2,317.7**	**2,203.8**	**2,324.4**	**2,544.0**	**2,455.0**	**2,284.6**	**-8.8**	**-10.2**	**1.7**
Wood and paper	952.4	855.8	910.6	1,022.2	1,054.7	911.3	-6.8	-18.8	0.0
Lumber, softwood	238.4	219.7	251.5	210.2	201.3	208.6	13.4	9.1	20.5
Wood pulp and similar pulp	248.1	188.5	220.7	300.0	332.3	235.9	-17.2	-43.2	-6.4
Newsprint paper	335.7	315.5	299.3	384.8	389.5	354.0	-12.7	-18.9	-15.4
Textiles	21.5	19.0	21.5	19.2	22.6	22.4	11.8	-16.2	-3.7
Chemicals	294.6	326.1	321.8	403.4	339.8	342.3	-26.9	-4.0	-5.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	54.0	74.6	94.8	100.9	80.3	91.2	-46.4	-7.0	3.9
Petroleum and coal products	259.8	173.2	227.3	254.4	177.5	230.9	2.1	-2.4	-1.5
Iron and steel	161.5	180.3	180.5	162.3	182.4	160.1	-0.4	-1.1	12.7
Non-ferrous metals	388.3	430.5	441.3	458.0	449.0	415.2	-15.2	-4.1	6.2
Copper and alloys	55.2	24.9	42.9	56.8	55.2	53.9	-2.8	-54.9	-20.3
Nickel and alloys	31.7	35.8	21.2	48.0	48.2	55.2	-33.8	-25.7	-61.6
End Products, Inedible	**2,253.7**	**2,188.2**	**2,671.6**	**2,433.2**	**2,337.0**	**2,117.4**	**-7.3**	**-6.3**	**26.1**
Industrial machinery	202.6	182.3	208.5	231.2	216.6	242.1	-12.3	-15.8	-13.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	33.9	33.7	45.6	72.4	87.8	66.9	-53.1	-61.6	-31.7
Transportation equipment	1,472.2	1,448.5	1,889.3	1,618.2	1,463.9	1,309.6	-9.0	-1.0	44.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	551.6	549.2	788.8	617.5	449.1	432.7	-10.6	22.2	82.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	282.6	321.9	387.6	360.8	289.7	295.3	-21.6	11.1	31.2
Other motor vehicles	29.4	26.0	27.4	46.4	46.6	37.2	-36.6	-44.1	-26.3
Motor vehicle engines and parts	57.4	50.3	44.5	89.1	78.7	69.4	-35.5	-36.0	-35.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	318.1	281.2	393.4	280.1	347.5	302.0	13.5	-19.0	30.2
Other equipment and tools	231.3	202.9	230.1	192.7	206.6	196.0	20.0	-1.7	17.4
Special Transactions, Trade	**17.5**	**19.3**	**16.0**	**49.6**	**33.2**	**51.3**	**-64.6**	**-41.8**	**-68.8**
Total	**6,711.5**	**6,458.0**	**7,238.9**	**7,409.3**	**7,003.3**	**6,606.6**	**-9.4**	**-7.7**	**9.5**

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes	
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**292.0**	**256.5**	**208.4**	**177.5**	**235.6**	**213.9**	**40.0**	**-11.5**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**9,104.4**	**8,140.9**	**8,433.3**	**7,462.3**	**7,271.1**	**6,575.1**	**7.9**	**15.9**
Meat and fish	2,203.9	1,999.1	1,947.4	1,760.9	1,609.9	1,450.2	13.1	20.9
Cereals and preparations	5,250.8	4,710.2	4,874.0	4,257.9	4,387.4	3,995.1	7.7	11.0
Wheat	3,924.7	3,532.9	3,436.9	3,002.5	3,510.0	3,249.0	14.1	-2.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	**13,457.7**	**12,334.0**	**13,930.3**	**12,549.9**	**13,582.4**	**12,379.0**	**-3.3**	**2.5**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,898.7	2,749.8	3,773.1	3,445.2	3,958.6	3,587.8	-23.1	-4.6
Crude petroleum	2,471.1	2,234.5	2,299.2	2,083.2	2,686.5	2,487.5	7.4	-14.4
Natural gas	4,307.2	3,904.3	3,970.1	3,565.0	3,568.3	3,235.9	8.4	11.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**25,615.7**	**23,298.0**	**28,216.6**	**25,672.6**	**26,969.2**	**24,374.9**	**-9.2**	**4.6**
Wood and paper	10,798.4	9,846.0	11,605.3	10,583.1	11,483.3	10,439.9	-6.9	1.0
Lumber, softwood	2,602.7	2,364.3	2,711.8	2,501.6	3,049.4	2,771.0	-4.0	-11.0
Wood pulp and similar pulp	2,980.4	2,732.3	3,504.0	3,204.0	3,558.2	3,257.4	-14.9	-1.5
Newsprint paper	3,772.7	3,437.0	3,924.9	3,540.1	3,357.8	3,032.8	-3.8	16.8
Textiles	227.6	206.1	244.1	224.9	215.5	195.6	-6.7	13.2
Chemicals	3,750.4	3,455.8	4,260.2	3,856.8	3,706.4	3,373.5	-11.9	14.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	978.5	924.5	1,242.8	1,141.9	1,141.9	1,032.6	-21.2	8.8
Petroleum and coal products	2,241.3	1,981.5	2,414.4	2,160.0	2,139.3	1,890.5	-7.1	12.8
Iron and steel	1,843.3	1,681.7	2,194.7	2,032.4	1,853.7	1,643.9	-16.0	18.3
Non-ferrous metals	4,428.2	4,039.9	5,074.7	4,616.6	5,598.7	5,043.4	-12.7	-9.3
Copper and alloys	495.5	440.3	635.7	578.9	940.1	864.1	-22.0	-32.3
Nickel and alloys	484.1	452.3	651.6	603.7	773.4	722.2	-25.7	-15.7
End Products, Inedible	**26,057.6**	**23,803.8**	**23,141.8**	**20,708.6**	**19,822.7**	**17,648.4**	**12.5**	**16.7**
Industrial machinery	2,287.1	2,084.5	2,463.6	2,232.3	1,982.4	1,812.2	-7.1	24.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	621.2	587.3	824.9	752.5	835.0	796.8	-24.6	-1.2
Transportation equipment	17,639.3	16,167.1	14,388.6	12,770.4	12,057.6	10,595.5	22.5	19.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	6,511.0	5,959.4	4,957.8	4,340.4	4,195.6	3,587.7	31.3	18.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	3,597.7	3,315.1	2,596.6	2,235.8	2,170.2	1,891.0	38.5	19.6
Other motor vehicles	351.3	321.9	441.7	395.3	302.7	276.5	-20.4	45.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	858.8	801.4	583.1	494.0	411.5	354.1	47.2	41.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,653.7	3,335.6	3,417.0	3,137.0	2,781.8	2,484.9	6.9	22.8
Other equipment and tools	2,240.9	2,009.6	2,101.3	1,908.6	1,795.1	1,595.2	6.6	17.0
Special Transactions, Trade	**244.3**	**226.7**	**642.1**	**592.5**	**189.0**	**153.9**	**-61.9**	**239.6**
Total	**74,771.6**	**68,060.1**	**74,572.6**	**67,163.3**	**68,070.1**	**61,345.2**	**0.2**	**9.5**

Short Term Trend

End product exports (35.5% share of total domestic exports), after a November 1981 low point, reached a peak in June and registered faster paced declines since then, decreases accelerating from 0.6% in July to 4.2% in September. This was basically a reflection of motor vehicle products (21.6% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) exports. Other contributors to this downward trend were exports of aircraft (1.9% share) and agricultural machinery (0.7% share). Offsetting this, other end product exports (2.6% share) and industrial machinery (3.0% share), which both declined in the first half of 1982, bottomed out in the second quarter and registered small increases in the third quarter. Further, other equipment and tools (2.0% share) have been increasing but at a slower pace in the five months up to September.

After 11 months of consecutive decreases, exports of fabricated materials (34.3% share) bottomed out in May, peaked in August, and declined 0.3% in September. The renewed decline was the result of faster-paced declines in lumber (4.2% share), iron and steel (2.5% share), and chemicals (4.8% share) — declines which could not be offset by smaller paced increases in petroleum and coal products (3.6% share), electricity (1.6% share), and non-ferrous metals (6.3% share) in the recent months up to September. Rates of declines in the exports of refined nickel (0.4% share) and copper (0.5% share) have been much smaller in the third quarter.

Crude material exports (17.5% share), which peaked in December 1981, receded further in the three months up to March and have continued to diminish since then, but at a slower pace. This is partly attributable to a five-month recovery in exports of crude petroleum (3.8% share) and a pickup in natural gas (5.8% share) and asbestos (0.6% share) in the third quarter. However, exports of metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.5% share) diminished at a faster pace — from a 1.4% decline in April to one of 6.3% in September. Iron ores (1.0% share) were still on a very steep downtrend in recent months up to September. Copper ore exports (0.5% share), after peaking in May, declined at a faster pace — up from a 0.8% decline in June to one of 3.7% in August and still posted a 2.6% drop in September. As well, coal exports (1.6% share), which had been registering slower-paced increases up to June, declined at a faster pace in the third quarter.

After a May 1982 peak, exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco declined at a faster pace — up from declines of 0.2% in June to 4.1% in August and still posted a 3.4% decline in September. This is partly attributable to cereals and cereal preparation exports (6.2% share), which followed the same pattern. On the other hand, fish and fish product exports (2.3% share), after a February low point, showed accelerating gains up to May and then slowed down, from increases of 10.9% in June to 0.7% in September.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in November imports were for crude petroleum (up 39% or $100 million to $360 million following a $135 million decline in October), passenger cars (up 40% or $85 million to $300 million after a similar decrease in October), office machinery and equipment (up 28% or $50 million to $250 million), and petroleum and coal products (up 114% or $50 million to $90 million following a $45 million decrease in October). The largest import decreases were for motor vehicle parts, partly affected by the Chrysler strike (down 19% or $120 million to $505 million following declines of $260 million in October and $230 million in September), and aircraft (down 27% or $50 million to $130 million after a $50 million increase in October).

Short Term Trend

End product imports (60.6% share), after a June 1982 peak, declined at a faster pace since then, partly as a result of the downturn in motor vehicle products (23.0% share). After a May low point, the pickup in imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.6% share) slowed in September. In the machinery and equipment sector (24.2% share), all the trends have been declining at a slower pace in recent months up to September except other equipment and tools (6.3% share) which declined at a faster pace.

The July to August pickup in the trend of fabricated material imports (17.1% share) ended with a 0.1% decline in September as imports of iron and steel (1.4% share) and hardware (1.7% share) continued to drop sharply. The trend for chemical products (5.3% share) reached a low point in June 1982, but increases in the third quarter were less than 1% a month. Non-ferrous metals (3.1% share) continued to increase strongly, but the pace of increases slowed from 14.5% in July to 9.9% in September as precious metals increases slowed from 38% in July to 18.5% in September.

After small increases in June and July, the trend for imports of crude materials (13.0% share) declined 0.3% in August and 0.8% in September. The main contributors were energy commodities as imports of coal (1.7% share) peaked in July and have since declined, while crude petroleum (6.6% share) declined at a much slower rate with decreases of 2% a month in the third quarter. The trend for metal ores (2.3% share) reached a low point in August after a 6% decline over a four-month period and increased 0.9% in September.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.1% share) continued to decline with average decreases of 1.8% a month in the third quarter. Drops in the trend for fruit and vegetable imports (2.7% share) slowed from 1.6% in May to 0.6% in September.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The biggest movements recorded in November 1982 exports were a 39% increase to "Other America" countries (up $80 million to $290 million following a $110 million decline in October) and a 33% decrease to "Other OECD" countries (down $60 million to $120 million). Exports to the United States, EEC countries and Japan declined marginally.

(continued)

Short Term Trend

After reaching a low point in January ($6.9 billion), exports peaked in June ($7.3 billion) and then declined 0.2% in July, 1.2% in August and 2.0% in September. This is mainly attributable to exports to the U.S. and Japan which basically followed the same pattern. Exports to the United Kingdom were still posting heavy declines, while exports to the "Other EEC" countries declined at a slower pace in August and September. Exports to the "Other OECD" and "Other America" countries, which picked up slightly in mid-1982, have declined at a faster pace since then.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the U.S., after a $790 million decline in October, increased 5.5% or $190 million to $3.61 billion, while imports from "Other America" countries were up 72% or $185 million to $445 million following a $130 million decline in October, partly as a result of a $100 million increase of crude petroleum imports. Imports from other sources fluctuated marginally.

Short Term Trend

After a four-month recovery which ended in June, the short term trend for imports from the U.S. (71.6% share) declined at a faster pace up to September. However, imports from all other destinations declined at a slower pace or showed recoveries recently. The decline in the trend for imports from the U.K. (2.5% share) eased from declines of 6.6% in May to 1.5% in September, while imports from "Other EEC" countries reached a low point in August 1982 after an 18% decline over a 10-month period. The decline in imports from Japan (5.3% share) slowed from 1.6% a month in the three months up to July to 0.1% in September, while imports from "Other OECD" countries (2.8% share) also slowed from a 2.9% decline in May to a 0.5% decline in September. Imports from "Other America" countries (6.3% share) reached a low point in July 1982 after a 28.7% fall over a 12-month period and have since picked up with increases of 0.5% in August and 1.9% in September.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3/$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1982

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $1,073.6 million in November 1982, up 3.6% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-November 1982 at $8,598.0 million showed a decrease of 0.9% from the year-earlier period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from November 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, $387.6 million (+6.2%)
- Quebec, $178.9 million (+1.3%)
- British Columbia, $178.7 million (-1.8%)
- Alberta, $158.1 million (+0.6%)
- Atlantic provinces, $77.8 million (+9.3%)
- Manitoba, $58.0 million (+6.3%)
- Saskatchewan, $34.5 million (+13.9%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the November 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, $1.50/$15).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 8, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending January 8, 1983 totalled 115 327 tonnes, almost four times the preceding week's estimated total of 30 481 tonnes but down 58.5% from the year-earlier level of 277 707 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 69.4 in the current week, 18.3 a week earlier and 167.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Percentage of Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture Accounted for by the Four Leading Enterprises in the 40 Leading Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Ranked by 1980 Shipments

Rank	S.I.C. Code	Industry Name	Enterprises No.	Establishments No.	Value of Shipments $ Million	% of Shipments Accounted for by the Four Leading Enterprises 1980	1978	1976	1974	1972	1970
1	3651	Petroleum refining	16	41	14,256	x	x	68.1	67.8	73.7	79.0
2	2710	Pulp and paper mills	60	144	10,908	30.9	35.0	33.0	34.0	34.5	36.2
3	3230	Motor vehicle manufacturers	15	22	10,071	x	x	93.4	90.1	x	93.3
4	1011	Slaughtering and meat processors	490	547	6,944	43.3	44.0	49.5	50.2	54.0	54.8
5	2910	Iron and steel mills	39	55	6,431	77.9	79.2	81.5	76.8	77.8	76.2
6	2513	Sawmills and planing mills	1,180	1,317	5,278	19.2	20.2	19.4	18.8	18.2	20.9
7	3150	Misc. machinery and equipment mfrs.	1,176	1,260	5,028	8.3	8.9	11.0	12.7	12.5	16.1
8	1040	Dairy products industry	283	456	4,309	37.0	35.2	37.3	37.3	33.0	29.2
9	3250	Motor vehicle parts & accessories	278	342	3,610	44.6	54.5	50.5	46.2	48.9	46.2
10	3042	Metal stamping and pressing ind.	633	704	3,507	54.1	37.0	37.0	37.0	39.5	39.0
11	2950	Smelting and refining	17	32	3,273	x	x	71.2	75.0	78.7	79.0
12	1089	Miscellaneous food processors n.e.s.	247	312	2,877	33.8	35.0	37.8	39.5	35.2	33.7
13	2860	Commercial printing	2,389	2,488	2,675	18.2	18.8	21.1	20.9	19.5	17.1
14	3783	Mfrs. industrial chemical n.e.s.-organic	26	37	2,643	x	62.9	61.0	61.6	59.9	60.5
15	3350	Communications equipment mfrs.	369	411	2,329	52.4	55.9	63.9	60.8	56.5	55.8
16	3210	Aircraft and aircraft parts mfrs.	154	162	2,304	75.0	72.4	x	x	x	72.0
17	1060	Feed industry	493	609	2,281	25.7	27.7	27.2	27.4	29.1	29.4
18	1650	Plastics fabricating industry n.e.s.	783	873	2,182	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.3	13.3	16.2
19	1620	Rubber products industries	112	134	1,911	56.6	56.9	57.3	51.4	60.7	...
20	3782	Mfrs. industrial chemical n.e.s.-inorganic	39	97	1,856	41.2	38.7	46.3	44.7	52.4	52.5
21	2890	Publishing and printing	510	619	1,740	57.1	47.7	48.2	48.7	42.5	37.6
22	3360	Mfrs. electrical industrial equipment	186	253	1,583	46.8	47.5	51.4	50.7	51.1	55.6
23	3090	Misc. metal fabricating industries	609	634	1,534	12.0	13.3	13.7	13.4	15.1	14.6
24	2431	Men's clothing factories	440	483	1,513	20.6	17.1	14.0	12.7	11.7	12.0
25	3799	Miscellaneous chemical industries n.e.s.	282	369	1,508	28.4	31.9	32.2	33.2	32.3	36.4
26	1020	Fish products industry	283	376	1,465	43.4	46.3	49.0	44.5	42.5	39.2
27	3110	Agricultural implement industry	198	206	1,393	61.9	66.0	65.1	x	65.3	70.6
28	3730	Mfrs. of plastics & synthetic resins	48	64	1,372	57.3	59.2	52.8	56.3	57.0	57.7
29	2740	Miscellaneous paper converters	208	272	1,351	28.5	31.0	34.0	34.2	33.5	33.3
30	2441	Women's clothing factories	533	571	1,339	6.4	6.3	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.0
31	3020	Fabricated structural metal industry	185	209	1,213	38.2	41.2	41.8	44.0	38.0	44.0
32	1031	Fruit & vegetable canners & preservers	155	199	1,206	39.0	39.0	39.3	37.3	39.8	41.7
33	1093	Breweries	8	41	1,206	99.0	98.9	x	x	96.6	94.0
34	1072	Bakeries	1,424	1,487	1,189	33.5	32.4	31.9	37.0	33.5	31.6
35	3380	Mfrs. of electric wire and cable	17	48	1,178	80.2	80.3	80.5	80.2	79.2	83.0
36	2619	Household furniture mfrs. n.e.s.	873	901	1,164	17.6	15.6	17.0	15.4	13.4	13.1
37	3059	Wire and wire products mfrs. n.e.s.	248	281	1,149	41.3	43.2	38.7	...	...	...
38	3740	Mfrs. pharmaceuticals and medicines	120	138	1,144	27.1	27.0	27.5	25.6	27.8	29.6
39	3270	Shipbuilding and repair	60	69	1,076	56.0	54.0	63.5	67.9	63.7	61.8
40	1091	Soft drink manufacturers	190	238	1,072	48.2	49.6	50.7	50.4	46.2	46.0

x Confidential.
. . . Not available.

Industrial Concentration in the Manufacturing Industries, 1980 — Advance Information

The level of industrial concentration increased in 67 manufacturing industries in Canada between 1978 and 1980 but declined in 99, as measured by the percentage of shipments accounted for by the four largest enterprises in each industry (known as the "top four concentration ratio"). In three industries there were no changes in the ratio (rounded to one decimal place). The median top four concentration ratio in 1980 was 47.4%, compared with 47.7% in 1978.

Data users should note that an entreprise is a group of companies under common control. The concentration ratio is a measure of the market share of the largest enterprises in each industry and is often used as one indicator of the degree of competition in an industry.

The accompanying table gives the concentration ratios for the 40 largest manufacturing industries for recent years. For further information, contact Ken Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published later in *Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries*, 1980 (31-402).

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal in the second quarter of 1982 rose to a level of 11 450 kilotonnes (KT), 18% higher than in the same quarter of 1981. Inventories, which declined by 5 745 KT between January and March 1982, increased by 3 953 KT in the second quarter. Imports of coal reached a total of 6 294 KT in the April-June 1982 period, while exports amounted to 4 757 KT. Most of the coal available in the second quarter for domestic consumption (8 605 KT or 95.3%) was used to produce electricity, steam and coke.

Final demand for electricity increased by 4.2% in the first quarter of 1982 and a further 3.3% in the second quarter to a level of 80 790 gigawatt hours (GWh). The six-month total showed an increase of 3.8% from the same period in 1981. Industrial consumption of electricity was slightly lower in the latest period, but this decrease was more than offset by an increase of 6.4% in the combined residential, agriculture and commercial sectors, leaving an increase in final demand for electricity compared with the same six months of 1981.

Demand for natural gas also grew over the first two quarters of 1982, rising 16.9% and 3.5%, respectively. Industrial demand remained fairly stable, while combined residential, agriculture and commercial demand increased by 20.7% in total.

Production of refined petroleum products (excluding liquefied petroleum gases) decreased in the January-June period of 1982 by 16.9% to a total of 42 535 megalitres (ML). It should be noted that inventories of 17 894 ML at the beginning of January declined to 14 540 ML by the end of June 1982, representing a draw down of 18.7%; in comparison, inventories in 1981 increased by 1.0% between January and June. Final demand for refined petroleum products at a total of 36 836 ML was down 9.5% during the six-month period of 1982: the decline can be attributed to a decrease in the use of fuels in the transportation sector, mainly motor gasoline and diesel fuel. In the residential, agriculture and commercial sectors, demand for refined petroleum products remained quite stable.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on page 14-17)

Oils and Fats, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in November 1982 totalled 43 540 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 13 337 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9 818 tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, $1.50/$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe during the month of November 1982 was 66,185 short tons (60 041 t), down from 169,197 short tons (153 495 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Second Quarter 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's[1] ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ML
Production						
Second quarter 1982	11 450	17 783	15 469	4 089	85 295	7 941
Second quarter 1981	9 696	19 745	15 152	3 796	86 945	8 718
Year to date 1982	22 442	36 863	36 518	8 255	194 383	16 495
Year to date 1981	20 103	40 677	34 572	8 071	191 454	18 118
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	67 858	13 864	380 224	36 810
Exports						
Second quarter 1982	4 757	2 654	4 782	2 443	6 938	209
Second quarter 1981	3 943	1 898	4 580	1 667	7 849	127
Year to date 1982	8 362	5 315	11 392	4 790	14 733	267
Year to date 1981	7 978	4 621	10 851	4 268	16 528	358
Year 1981	15 843	9 495	21 584	8 549	35 372	702
Imports						
Second quarter 1982	6 294	4 841	1	—	1 207	—
Second quarter 1981	3 585	8 244	1	—	773	41
Year to date 1982	6 355	10 821	3	—	1 813	4
Year to date 1981	3 780	15 510	2	—	908	84
Year 1981	14 967	29 546	3	—	1 496	119
Stock variations						
Second quarter 1982	3 953	12	1 930	79	—	-807
Second quarter 1981	601	1 202	1 383	554	—	-600
Year to date 1982	-1 792	19	-1 321	111	—	-327
Year to date 1981	-3 951	451	-672	455	—	353
Year 1981	581	-347	590	337	—	56
Inter-product transfers						
Second quarter 1982	—	—	41	-153	—	111
Second quarter 1981	—	—	52	-262	—	351
Year to date 1982	—	—	106	-421	—	282
Year to date 1981	—	—	116	-552	—	752
Year 1981	—	—	240	-245	—	1 324
Availability[2]						
Second quarter 1982	9 034	19 958	8 799	1 414	79 564	8 650
Second quarter 1981	8 655	24 890	9 245	1 312	79 869	9 583
Year to date 1982	22 227	42 350	26 555	2 933	181 463	16 841
Year to date 1981	19 672	51 115	24 517	2 798	175 834	18 194
Year 1981	38 631	100 727	45 927	4 736	346 347	37 495
Producer consumption						
Second quarter 1982	1	—	—	104	-1 226	2
Second quarter 1981	1	—	—	144	2 234	3
Year to date 1982	3	—	—	253	6 881	5
Year to date 1981	3	—	—	274	8 224	6
Year 1981	5	—	—	412	24 746	7
Non-energy use						
Second quarter 1982	3	—	716	173	—	—
Second quarter 1981	2	—	673	583	—	—
Year to date 1982	6	—	1 494	613	—	—
Year to date 1981	7	—	1 391	1 021	—	—
Year 1981	17	—	2 748	2 014	—	—

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Second Quarter 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's[1] ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ML
Transformed to other fuels						
Second quarter 1982	8 605	19 790	227	172	—	—
Second quarter 1981	8 211	24 803	437	192	—	—
Year to date 1982	21 214	42 182	589	440	—	—
Year to date 1981	18 752	51 169	—	407	—	—
Year 1981	36 524	101 236	1 846	851	—	—
Final Demand[3]						
Second quarter 1982	464	—	8 864	887	80 790	8 412
Second quarter 1981	441	—	8 563	427	78 241	9 474
Year to date 1982	1 033	—	25 481	1 742	174 582	16 242
Year to date 1981	910	—	22 776	1 146	168 217	18 021
Year 1981	1 865	—	40 637	2 365	321 602	37 229
Industrial						
Second quarter 1982	441	—	3 780	146	35 480	—
Second quarter 1981	421	—	4 149	104	36 794	—
Year to date 1982	904	—	9 037	269	71 649	—
Year to date 1981	811	—	9 013	265	73 510	—
Year 1981	1 644	—	17 366	504	147 081	—
Transportation						
Second quarter 1982	—	—	392	25	467	7 303
Second quarter 1981	—	—	439	9	492	8 198
Year to date 1982	—	—	1 164	50	1 060	14 246
Year to date 1981	—	—	1 104	27	1 050	15 788
Year 1981	—	—	2 139	66	2 028	32 368
Residential & agriculture						
Second quarter 1982	16	—	2 524	447	26 242	458
Second quarter 1981	12	—	2 122	201	23 631	578
Year to date 1982	94	—	8 540	890	59 569	789
Year to date 1981	73	—	7 050	546	55 590	989
Year 1981	165	—	11 570	1 185	96 289	2 282
Commercial & other						
Second quarter 1982	6	—	2 168	269	18 601	651
Second quarter 1981	7	—	1 852	113	17 324	699
Year to date 1982	34	—	6 740	533	40 105	1 208
Year to date 1981	26	—	5 611	308	38 067	1 244
Year 1981	57	—	9 562	610	76 204	2 579

KT = Kilotonnes.
ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m^3.
GL = Gigalitre or 1 000 000 m^3.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
[1] *Includes natural gas plant liquids (NGL's) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPG's).*
[2] *Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.*
[3] *The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference*

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Second Quarter 1982
(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels	Other Petroleum Products[1]
Production						
Second quarter 1982	439	3 238	1 969	2 392	1 220	2 697
Second quarter 1981	535	3 555	2 965	3 892	1 181	3 872
Year to date 1982	1 287	6 069	4 858	5 774	2 192	5 860
Year to date 1981	1 532	6 754	6 630	8 491	2 356	7 292
Year 1981	2 952	13 792	12 215	15 746	4 966	14 793
Exports						
Second quarter 1982	39	21	138	463	—	418
Second quarter 1981	—	4	264	610	38	411
Year to date 1982	39	33	336	868	8	719
Year to date 1981	—	15	792	1 356	56	736
Year 1981	--	134	1 550	2 405	90	1 631
Imports						
Second quarter 1982	—	—	4	309	—	226
Second quarter 1981	—	—	8	285	—	295
Year to date 1982	—	—	8	837	6	412
Year to date 1981	19	186	16	517	—	389
Year 1981	19	186	34	1 198	21	936
Stock variations						
Second quarter 1982	63	62	-172	-471	124	-482
Second quarter 1981	86	102	508	45	-80	259
Year to date 1982	-223	-360	-1 839	-841	30	205
Year to date 1981	-58	91	-657	25	-26	460
Year 1981	-71	-3	-301	383	-3	48
Inter-product transfers						
Second quarter 1982	-221	202	-34	107	-17	5
Second quarter 1981	-290	369	-134	74	-18	-104
Year to date 1982	-764	307	822	181	-58	266
Year to date 1981	-860	5	401	139	-33	-100
Year 1981	-1 647	631	690	278	-129	218
Availability[2]						
Second quarter 1982	116	3 357	1 973	2 636	1 079	2 992
Second quarter 1981	159	3 834	2 068	3 596	1 205	3 410
Year to date 1982	707	6 090	7 191	6 585	2 103	5 613
Year to date 1981	754	6 844	7 197	7 767	2 294	6 408
Year 1981	1 399	14 502	11 690	14 434	4 771	13 912
Producer consumption						
Second quarter 1982	--	18	3	323	--	884
Second quarter 1981	--	17	3	380	--	1 030
Year to date 1982	1	35	8	770	--	1 921
Year to date 1981	2	34	7	876	1	2 128
Year 1981	3	71	14	1 596	2	4 318
Non-energy use						
Second Quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	1 991
Third quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	2 429
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	3 028
Year 1981	—	—	—	—	—	4 338
Year 1980	—	—	—	—	—	9 685

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Second Quarter 1982
(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels	Other Petroleum Products[1]
Transformed to other fuels						
Second quarter 1982	—	50	10	545	—	—
Second quarter 1981	—	67	13	409	—	—
Year to date 1982	—	117	23	1 319	—	—
Year to date 1981	—	160	35	1 167	—	—
Year 1981	—	413	112	2 066	—	—
Final Demand[3]						
Second quarter 1982	157	3 360	1 763	2 004	1 075	34
Second quarter 1981	157	3 780	1 897	2 873	1 187	25
Year to date 1982	681	6 347	6 740	4 664	2 093	69
Year to date 1981	684	6 832	6 963	5 912	2 248	35
Year 1981	1 219	14 464	11 303	10 846	4 689	111
Industrial						
Second quarter 1982	12	667	149	1 091	—	34
Second quarter 1981	17	781	200	1 732	—	25
Year to date 1982	44	1 443	485	3 051	—	69
Year to date 1981	55	1 518	545	3 782	—	35
Year 1981	88	3 301	968	6 732	—	111
Transportation						
Second quarter 1982	—	1 623	—	566	838	—
Second quarter 1981	—	2 281	—	730	937	—
Year to date 1982	—	3 164	—	820	1 657	—
Year to date 1981	—	4 290	—	1 183	1 792	—
Year 1981	—	8 957	—	2 510	3 668	—
Residential & agriculture						
Second quarter 1982	111	426	1 083	25	—	—
Second quarter 1981	108	544	1 034	24	—	—
Year to date 1982	511	622	4 751	76	—	—
Year to date 1981	503	702	4 836	82	—	—
Year 1981	883	1 530	7 802	136	—	—
Commercial & other						
Second quarter 1982	34	644	531	322	237	—
Second quarter 1981	31	170	663	387	250	—
Year to date 1982	127	1 118	1 503	717	436	—
Year to date 1981	126	316	1 582	865	456	—
Year 1981	248	667	2 533	1 469	1 021	—

KT = Kilotonnes.
ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m^3.
GL = Gigalitre or 1 000 000 m^3.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.

[1] *Includes refinery still gases, petroleum coke and non-energy petroleum products.*
[2] *Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.*
[3] *The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.*

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-007 (Canada: $5/$50; Other Countries: $6/$60) **Imports by Commodities**, October 1982

81-258P (N/C) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**, 1982-83

91-001 (Canada: $2.50/$10; Other Countries: $3/$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, October 1982

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, January 12, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, November 1982

3 **Federal Government Employment**, Third Quarter 1982

3 **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, October 1982

4 **Telephone Statistics**, November 1982

4 **Construction Type Plywood**, November 1982

4 **Production of Eggs**, November 1982

4 **Wheat Flour Production**, November 1982

4 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks**, November 1982

4 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, November 1982

PUBLICATION RELEASED

44-003 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Gypsum Products**, November 1982

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province

November 1982

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles		
	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	**103,231**	**72,150**	**-30.1**	**80,835**	**57,405**	**-29.0**	**22,396**	**14,745**	**-34.2**
Newfoundland	1,340	1,275	-4.9	939	848	-9.7	401	427	6.5
Prince Edward Island	284	273	-3.9	199	204	2.5	85	69	-18.8
Nova Scotia	2,536	2,453	-3.3	1,931	1,878	-2.7	605	575	-5.0
New Brunswick	1,750	1,963	12.2	1,304	1,431	9.7	446	532	19.3
Quebec	19,335	16,956	-12.3	16,511	14,824	-10.2	2,824	2,132	-24.5
Ontario	46,581	28,865	-38.0	39,427	24,722	-37.3	7,154	4,143	-42.1
Manitoba	3,848	2,677	-30.4	2,737	1,991	-27.3	1,111	686	-38.3
Saskatchewan	4,424	3,007	-32.0	2,505	1,810	-27.7	1,919	1,197	-37.6
Alberta	12,753	8,195	-35.7	7,741	4,919	-36.5	5,012	3,276	-34.6
British Columbia	10,380	6,486	-37.5	7,541	4,778	-36.6	2,839	1,708	-39.8
	($000)		%	($000)		%	($000)		%
Canada	**1,066,638**	**765,224**	**-28.3**	**780,189**	**571,657**	**-26.7**	**286,449**	**193,567**	**-32.4**
Newfoundland	12,175	12,451	2.3	8,051	7,696	-4.4	4,124	4,755	15.3
Prince Edward Island	2,586	2,551	-1.4	1,695	1,770	4.4	891	781	-12.3
Nova Scotia	22,987	23,219	1.0	16,729	17,083	2.1	6,258	6,136	-1.9
New Brunswick	16,116	19,501	21.0	11,355	13,042	14.9	4,761	6,459	35.7
Quebec	193,909	170,641	-12.0	149,299	140,257	-6.1	44,610	30,384	-31.9
Ontario	469,267	303,972	-35.2	383,140	251,071	-34.5	86,127	52,901	-38.6
Manitoba	39,838	30,154	-24.3	27,749	21,513	-22.5	12,089	8,641	-28.5
Saskatchewan	50,177	34,791	-30.7	25,802	18,725	-27.4	24,375	16,066	-34.1
Alberta	151,138	95,143	-37.0	82,963	51,328	-38.1	68,175	43,815	-35.7
British Columbia	108,445	72,801	-32.9	73,406	49,172	-33.0	35,039	23,629	-32.6

Note: Not seasonally adjusted.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1982 — Advance Information

Retail sales without seasonal adjustment of all new motor vehicles in November 1982 totalled 72,150 units, down 30.1% from a year earlier. Sales of North-American manufactured passenger cars fell 35.0% to 39,714 units and those of domestic commercial vehicles dropped 40.8% to 11,259 units. Sales of overseas-built passenger cars decreased 10.2% to 17,691 units while sales of overseas commercial vehicles increased 2.8% to 3,486 units.

In November 1982, North American manufacturers improved their share of the Canadian passenger car market compared to October 1982 but remained under 70.0% with 69.2%, while Japanese manufacturers took 23.4% and European manufacturers 7.4%. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 75.7%, 19.6% and 4.7%.

Total value of new motor vehicles sold in November 1982 decreased 28.3% from a year earlier to $765.2 million. North American passenger cars sold for $389.0 million (down 35.2%) and commercial vehicles for $162.2 million (down 36.8%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 1.7% to $182.7 million and those of commercial vehicles rose 4.7% to $31.4 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 114 coaches or buses (down 67.0%) valued at $12.4 million (down 44.4%).

Cumulative sales of all new motor vehicles for the first 11 months of 1982 were 854,084 units (1,127,152 in 1981), with an accumulated value of $9,094.5 million (compared to the revised level of $11,225.0 million in 1981). This represents a decrease of 24.2% in the number of units and a decline of 19.0% in value from the January-November 1981 period.

Seasonally adjusted sales in November 1982 of new passenger cars built in North America increased 40.0% from October 1982 to 42,758 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased 7.1% from the previous month to 18,774 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles were up 15.8% to 16,380 units.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

October 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	469	706	-237
Common and preferred stocks	384	346	+38
Total — October	853	1,052	-199
Total — September	748	987	-239
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	105	131	-26
Common and preferred stocks	601	637	-36
Total — October	706	768	-62
Total — September	511	544	-33

Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1982 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $199 million in October 1982, following a net outflow of $239 million in September.

For the third consecutive month, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds, producing a net capital outflow of $237 million in October. Residents of Japan continued to reduce their portfolio holdings of Canadian bonds, selling on a net basis more than $200 million in the current month. Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities shifted to a net capital inflow of $38 million in October, only the second monthly net inflow recorded in 1982. (October was a month of rising stock prices as measured by the TSE 300 Composite Index which rose by 11%, the best October gain in almost 50 years.)

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities during the latest month, producing a net outflow of $62 million, $29 million higher than in September. The gross value of trading activity in October surpassed the already high September levels as residents increased their holdings of foreign equities and foreign bonds by $36 million and $26 million, respectively.

Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 591,039 as of September 1982, an overall decrease of 4,517 (0.8%) from September 1981. General government employees increased by 5,283 (1.2%), while those in government enterprises decreased by 9,800 (6.3%).

The growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to increased establishment in a number of departments, mainly Employment and Immigration, External Affairs, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Energy, Mines and Resources, Transport and Environment; this was offset to some extent by decreases in term employment in Statistics Canada, Canada Post Corporation and National Revenue — Taxation. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Canadair Limited, Via Rail Canada Inc., Eldorado Nuclear Limited and Air Canada.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for July-September 1982 totalled $4,010.9 million, an increase of $618.5 million over the corresponding quarter in 1981.

The July-September 1982 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, $5/$20), will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $675.1 million in November 1982, up 10.0% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 14.1% to $474.8 million. Net operating revenue at $200.3 million showed an increase of 1.4% over November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, $1.50/$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Construction Type Plywood, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 173,850,000 square feet (153 840 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in November 1982, up from 170,785,000 square feet (151 127 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to November 1982 production amounted to 1,739,645,000 square feet (1 539 410 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of eggs decreased 1.3% to 39.8 million dozen in November 1982 from 40.4 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 2.5% to 23.6 million from 24.3 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.2% to 2,022 from 1,998.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.50/$25), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, November 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during November 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 156 100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 53 200 tonnes

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 187,832,000 standard grocery bags in November 1982, an increase of 1.2% from 185,643,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in November totalled 95,207,000, down 14.2% from 111,019,000 in November 1981.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 50 796 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of November 1982, up 31.8% from 39 312 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard in November 1982 decreased 11.7% to 53 075 cubic metres from 59 290 cubic metres in November 1981.

Canadian firms produced 36,423,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in November 1982, down 5.1% from 38,269,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis during the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, $1.50/$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada $75.00 a year / Other Countries $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, January 13, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Second-Language French Programs**, 1981-82

2 **Sugar Sales**, December 1982

2 **Financial Flow Accounts**, Third Quarter 1982

2 **Pack of Processed Corn**, 1982

Destination of Shipments of Manufacturers

Provincial and export destinations of shipments of manufacturers of each province are given in a new occasional report, *Destination of Shipments of Manufacturers*, 1979 (Catalogue 31-530, $15; other countries, $18). Data are presented for the manufacturing industries, with breakdowns by major groups and industries. The destinations shown are individual provinces (with totals for the Atlantic and Prairie regions) and "outside Canada" (as a combined total). The report also contains an extensive analysis of patterns of interprovincial shipments and of changes in them since similar surveys for 1967 and 1974.

For further information, contact Ken Young (613-996-5294), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, September 1982

36-004 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, November 1982

63-014 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, October 1982

(continued on page 2)

Second-language French Programs, 1981-82

In the 1981-82 school year, some 1.6 million elementary and secondary students in the nine provinces outside Quebec were enrolled in second-language French programs. Of these, more than 42,000 were in immersion programs where French was the language of instruction for an average of 85% of the school week.

Participation in second-language French has increased consistently over the past 10 years, to 48% from 40%. This increase resulted from substantial gains at the elementary level (to 51% from 31%), while participation for secondary students declined (to 42% from 56%). It should be noted, however, that the declines in secondary school participation over the decade occurred in the early 1970s; in recent years the rate has stabilized at around 42%.

Considerable provincial variations exist in second-language participation, from a low of 8% in elementary schools in Saskatchewan in 1981-82 to a high of 72% for elementary grades and 66% for secondary levels in New Brunswick.

For more information on language programs in Canadian schools, order the publication *Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels*, 1981-82 (81-257, $6), released today, or contact Jim Seidle (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 67 720 936 kilograms of all types of sugar for December 1982. Domestic sales amounted to 64 039 228 kilograms and export sales were 3 681 708 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the December 1982 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, $1.50/$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows,Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Additional preliminary information for the third quarter 1982 Financial Flow Accounts is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851), or CANSIM (613-995-7406) Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Corn, 1982 — Advance Information

Information on the total pack of processed corn in 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, $1.50/$15 Vol. 11, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1982 or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

81-210 (Canada: $4.50; Other Countries: $5.40) **Elementary-secondary School Enrolment**, 1981-82

81-257 (Canada: $6; Other Countries: $7.20) **Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels**, 1981-82

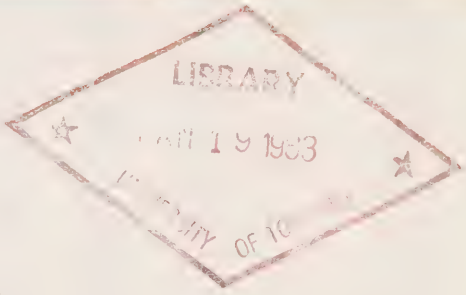
96-917 (Canada: $7.50; Other Countries: $9) **Agriculture: Sales Class and Product Type**, 1981 Census of Canada

Canada

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $75.00 a year. Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 14, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Help-wanted Index**, Fourth Quarter 1982

3 **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1982

4 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-November 1982

5 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, November 1982

5 **Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada**, 1979-80 and 1980-81

5 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, November 1982

5 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, January 1, 1983

6 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, November 1982

6 **Exports by Commodities**, November 1982

6 **Miscellaneous Clothing Industry**, 1981

6 **Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry**, 1981

7 **Non-commercial Trailer Manufacturers**, 1981

7 **Commercial Trailer Manufacturers**, 1981

9 **Statistics Canada 1983 Release Dates**

CANSIM Mini Base Released

The new CANSIM Mini Base will be available on January 31, 1983.

The *Mini Base Series Directory* (catalogue 12-569E, $15 in Canada, $18 other countries) which depicts the contents of this base will be released on January 21, 1983.

For further information, contact Applications Consulting Services, CANSIM Division (613-995-0575 or 995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1972 to 1982
Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
	Canada					Atlantic Provinces				
1972	106	111	119	125	115	85	97	102	131	104
1973	130	137	157	170	148	121	124	139	164	137
1974	191	209	213	183	199	216	229	238	263	236
1975	159	166	169	159	163	213	216	254	160	211
1976	166	150	156	155	157	130	131	155	130	136
1977	155	153	151	151	153	166	168	135	136	151
1978	156	157	162	185	165	124	133	131	168	139
1979	174	185	198	197	189	146	139	124	129	135
1980	203	194	205	212	203	137	140	156	146	145
1981	230	220	242	204	224	142	116	126	147	133
1982	152	100	74	69	99	96	90	86	75	86
	Quebec					Ontario				
1972	109	112	117	116	114	105	111	122	128	117
1973	128	126	152	156	140	132	138	159	165	149
1974	180	214	215	205	203	175	181	182	143	170
1975	178	195	222	206	200	120	118	116	107	115
1976	205	189	196	190	195	114	100	107	102	106
1977	185	184	189	198	189	106	104	104	101	104
1978	205	195	203	222	206	99	106	112	134	113
1979	186	173	163	181	176	139	158	168	160	156
1980	189	169	188	179	181	170	148	151	163	158
1981	175	156	164	136	158	185	162	196	179	181
1982	107	72	59	63	75	135	97	72	64	92
	Prairie Provinces					British Columbia				
1972	108	115	122	139	121	104	106	118	122	113
1973	129	143	155	196	156	133	159	175	199	166
1974	217	236	253	216	230	227	235	242	180	221
1975	192	213	187	192	196	155	155	148	149	152
1976	209	203	212	224	212	166	140	140	146	148
1977	209	200	195	186	197	151	149	144	142	146
1978	210	213	223	261	227	137	150	142	158	147
1979	262	294	343	337	309	155	171	218	215	190
1980	330	330	345	371	344	220	234	246	299	250
1981	397	401	437	369	401	381	352	363	303	350
1982	282	154	104	86	157	217	117	75	80	122

Help-wanted Index,Fourth Quarter 1982 (Published only in the *Daily* and *Infomat)*

The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) plunged in the fourth quarter of 1982 to 69, the lowest level since 1963. The index was down by 7% from the previous quarter and by a substantial 66% from the same quarter in 1981.

The annual index for 1982 dropped to 99, down 56% from 1981 and the index now stands at pre-1972 annual levels. Decreases were posted in 1982 in all regions, ranging from 35% in the Atlantic provinces to 65% in British Columbia.

Inquiries about the Index and the revision should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Note to Users

The Canadian Help-wanted Index is one indicator of changes in labour demand. Currently the Index is based on help-wanted advertisements from 18 selected newspapers in major metropolitan areas.

Until now the Index has used 1971 population weights and 1969 newspaper column space averages. However, 1981 Census population data have recently become available and a decision was taken to rebase the Index. The revised Index, using 1981 population weights and column space averages, will be published with the next data release.

The revised Canadian Help-wanted Index will in the future be released monthly, on the second Thursday of the month following the reference month. Thus, the new Index, providing January data, will be published on February 10, 1983.

Inquiries about the Index and the revision should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third quarter 1982
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]
All industries						
Third quarter 1982	122,199	123,477	4,257	4,596	1,992	2,240
Second quarter 1982	—	124,299	—	4,263	—	2,357
Third quarter 1981	124,726	—	6,769	—	4,084	—
Mining industries						
Third quarter 1982	5,739	5,963	742	862	174	260
Second quarter 1982	—	6,433	—	683	—	271
Third quarter 1981	6,074	—	1,195	—	627	—
Manufacturing industries						
Third quarter 1982	51,285	52,291	1,757	1,966	815	937
Second quarter 1982	—	52,789	—	1,702	—	960
Third quarter 1981	52,735	—	3,252	—	1,935	—
Other industries						
Third quarter 1982	65,175	65,223	1,758	1,768	1,003	1,043
Second quarter 1982	—	65,077	—	1,878	—	1,126
Third quarter 1981	65,917	—	2,322	—	1,522	—

[1]*Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.*

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Based on final survey results for the third quarter of 1982, after-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations fell 51.2% from levels registered a year earlier: the third quarter figure was $2.0 billion, down from $4.1 billion in the year-earlier period, and $5.2 billion in the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began.

Seasonally adjusted data show a more optimistic current situation: quarter-to-quarter after-tax profits dropped 5.0% during the third quarter, following a decrease of 17.9% in the second quarter. Profits before taxes and extraordinary items actually increased 7.8% from the preceding quarter, the first upward movement since the recession began. The different changes in before-and after-tax profits is largely caused by corporations with loss positions in the third quarter not showing income tax recoveries on their income statements, thus lowering the after-tax profit.

Third quarter results are now available on balance sheet data for corporations with assets of more than $10 million. These show that despite corporations paying out to shareholders greater proportions of net earnings, declining profits have forced corporations to cut back dividend levels to $1.3 billion in the latest quarter from $1.9 billion a year earlier. The proportion of profits paid out in cash dividends during this period rose to 91% from 62%.

According to balance sheet data, corporations may be expected to borrow significantly more just to meet their current liabilities on long term debt payable. These liabilities have risen from $2.5 billion as of the third quarter 1981 to $4.8 billion currently.

As may be expected, the return on shareholders' equity in the third quarter of 1982 is running well below last year's rate of 10.3%. The current quarter's annualized return on equity is 4.6%.

These data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in agriculture, fishing, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information is available, as well as balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding $10 million. Detailed statistics for 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in Profits

Third Quarter 1982/Third Quarter 1981
(In millions of dollars)

Industries	Net Income after Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	Third Quarter 1982	Third Quarter 1981	Change
Decreases			
Metal mines	-110	244	-354
Primary metals	-24	184	-208
Paper	-38	175	-213
Petroleum and coal	261	451	-190
Metal fabricating	53	163	-110
Other wholesale	49	185	-136
Increases			
Transportation equipment	51	-84	135
Sub-total	242	1,318	-1,076
All other industries	1,750	2,766	-1,016
Total all industries	**1,992**	**4,084**	**-2,092**

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-November 1982 period totalled an estimated $16,922.4 million, down 1.9% from the year-earlier total of $17,242.6 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined 6% in the latest period to $7,815.8 million. This decline is primarily due to smaller Canadian Wheat Board payments ($568 million paid in 1982 compared with $1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; partly offsetting were deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982. Despite the decrease in the level of wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes are now 12% higher than in 1981 for barley and 16% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were up 6% from the January-November 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices (and consequently receipts) offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-November 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-November
(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982	1982/81 %
Prince Edward Island	169.1	136.2	-19.5
Nova Scotia	197.1	206.0	4.5
New Brunswick	180.0	162.7	-9.6
Quebec	2,472.7	2,570.8	4.0
Ontario	4,511.6	4,440.2	-1.6
Manitoba	1,516.8	1,555.2	2.5
Saskatchewan	3,796.5	3,683.2	-3.0
Alberta	3,617.4	3,348.3	-7.4
British Columbia	781.4	819.8	4.9
Canada	**17,242.6**	**16,922.4**	**-1.9**

Summary of Net Shipments[1] of Rolled Steel Products

November 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	14 873	12 258	27 131
Rails and heavy structural shapes	27 895	856	28 751
Wire rods	57 720	28 724	86 444
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	12 490	4 002	16 492
Bar-sized shapes	7 235	847	8 082
Concrete reinforcing bars	47 596	6 058	53 654
Other hot rolled bars	42 423	8 805	51 228
Tie plates and track material	1 142	44	1 186
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	45 112	35 359	80 471
Hot rolled sheets and strip	111 908	82 840	194 748
Cold finished bars	4 384	764	5 148
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	76 590	38 210	114 800
Galvanized sheets	45 445	43 929	89 374
Tin plate and T.P.S.	23 325	4 762	28 087
Total	**518 138**	**267 458**	**785 596**

[1] *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.50/$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1979-80 and 1980-81

Canada's federal government spent a total of $1,092.2 million on culture during 1980-81, an increase of 11.3% over 1979-80. (Discounting inflation, however, expenditures decreased by 1.7% over the period.) Spending on culture represented about 1.8% of total federal expenditures for the 1980-81 fiscal year, little changed from the preceding year.

Of the total federal expenditures on culture in 1980-81, spending on broadcasting accounted for 68.6%; heritage resources, 6.4%; films, 5.9%; performing arts, 5.4%; museums,5%; public archives, 2.3%; libraries, 1.6%; multiculturalism and ethnic organizations, 1.5%; literary arts, 1.3%; visual arts, 0.5%; and "other", 1.5%.

For further information, order *Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada*, 1979-80 and 1980-81 (catalogue 87-680, $4.50), or contact N. Verma (613-593-6862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) fell 1.2% to 281.3 in November 1982 from the October index of 284.6 but was still up 0.3% from the year-earlier level of 280.4.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, $1.50/$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981
Canada	**281.3**	**284.6**	**280.4**
Prince Edward Island	263.8	290.4	287.9
Nova Scotia	284.2	285.5	282.6
New Brunswick	292.8	288.1	293.2
Quebec	296.4	298.1	288.2
Ontario	267.2	269.4	261.8
Manitoba[1]	288.8	296.4	293.6
Saskatchewan[1]	288.9	291.6	297.5
Alberta[1]	279.9	286.2	278.3
British Columbia[1]	279.9	278.9	278.2

[1] *Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for November 1982 and 1981 and October 1982.*

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at January 1, 1983 and revised figures for December 1, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.50/$25), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Clothing Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2499		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	53	59	11.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,433	1,572	9.7
Man-hours paid	000's	2,890	3,170	9.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	13,928	16,780	20.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	260	365	40.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	32,905	36,212	10.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	70,429	81,356	15.5
Value added	$000	37,396	45,158	20.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,796	1,969	9.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	20,346	24,612	21.0
Total value added	$000	40,110	47,291	17.9

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-218, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2980		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	99	94	-5.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,589	4,078	-11.1
Man-hours paid	000's	9,405	8,292	-11.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	69,064	70,254	1.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	13,219	15,867	20.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	390,024	357,074	-8.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	605,645	580,881	-4.1
Value added	$000	200,033	205,674	2.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,749	5,182	-9.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	95,267	98,223	3.1
Total value added	$000	203,564	210,370	3.3

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Non-Ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding*, 1981 (41-230, $4.50).

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 6,797,570 phonograph records in November 1982, down from 7,690,472 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 2,235,904 in the latest period from 2,200,519 in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, November 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for November 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Non-commercial Trailer Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3242		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	141	116	-17.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,951	3,290	-16.7
Man-hours paid	000's	7,722	6,908	-10.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	53,643	55,384	3.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,221	1,927	-13.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	229,283	252,493	10.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	359,286	373,453	3.9
Value added	$000	111,979	125,761	12.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,756	3,934	-17.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	69,559	71,068	2.1
Total value added	$000	114,174	126,277	10.6

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1981 (42-217, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Trailer Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3243		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	61	58	-4.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,845	2,254	-20.8
Man-hours paid	000's	6,026	4,651	-22.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	49,146	44,311	-9.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,667	2,939	10.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	179,152	146,470	-18.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	301,854	259,101	-14.2
Value added	$000	125,262	108,704	-13.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,275	3,462	-19.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	77,296	71,412	-7.6
Total value added	$000	135,554	118,620	-12.5

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1981 (42-217, $4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (Canada: $2.50/$10; Other Countries: $3/$12) **Farm Wages in Canada**, November 1982

26-006 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, September 1982

32-012 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, December 1982

32-230 (Canada: $6; Other Countries: $7.20) **Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part II**, 1981

36-002 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, November 1982

45-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, November 1982

62-007 (Canada: $3/$30; Other Countries: $3.60/$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, December 1982

72-002 (Canada: $4/$40; Other Countries: $4.80/$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, August 1982

84-205 (Canada: $6; Other Countries: $7.20) **Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces**, 1981

87-680 (Canada: $4.50; Other Countries: $5.40) **Culture Statistics, Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada**, 1979-80 and 1980-81

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 12, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary

Statistics Canada 1983 Release Dates

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Index for the Month of	Release Date
December 1982	January 21, 1983
January 1983	February 18, 1983
February 1983	March 18, 1983
March 1983	April 19, 1983
April 1983	May 20, 1983
May 1983	June 21, 1983
June 1983	July 19, 1983
July 1983	August 23, 1983
August 1983	September 20, 1983
September 1983	October 18, 1983
October 1983	November 22, 1983
November 1983	December 20, 1983
December 1983	January 20, 1984

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

Data for the Month of	Release Date
December 1982	January 7, 1983
January 1983	February 4, 1983
February 1983	March 11, 1983
March 1983	April 11, 1983
April 1983	May 6, 1983
May 1983	June 10, 1983
June 1983	July 8, 1983
July 1983	August 5, 1983
August 1983	September 9, 1983
September 1983	October 7, 1983
October 1983	November 4, 1983
November 1983	December 2, 1983
December 1983	January 6, 1984
January 1984	February 3, 1984

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade

Data for the Month of	Release Date
November 1982	January 11, 1983
December 1982	February 4, 1983
January 1983	March 9, 1983
February 1983	April 7, 1983
March 1983	May 11, 1983
April 1983	June 8, 1983
May 1983	July 6, 1983
June 1983	August 10, 1983
July 1983	September 8, 1983
August 1983	October 6, 1983
September 1983	November 9, 1983
October 1983	December 7, 1983
November 1983	January 11, 1984
December 1983	February 8, 1984

Gross National Product (GNP)

Data for the Quarter of	Approximate Release Date
October-December 1982	February 28, 1983
January-March 1983	June 20, 1983
April-June 1983	August 29, 1983
July-September 1983	November 28, 1983
October-December 1983	February 27, 1984

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year. Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

JAN 21 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Monday, January 17, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities**, 1982-83

2 **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, November 1982

2 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, November 1982

2 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, November 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-530 (Canada: $15; Other Countries: $18) **Destination of Shipments of Manufacturers**, 1979

32-010 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, December 1, 1982

33-002 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Footwear Statistics**, November 1982

43-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, November 1982

43-002 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, November 1982

44-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Cement**, November 1982

Preliminary 1982-83 Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities and Percentage Change from 1981-82 Preliminary Data

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	**Canada**	% Change
Undergraduate												
Full-time	8,550	1,600	19,300	12,600	81,600	156,000	18,100	16,700	34,000	31,450	**379,950**	6.5
Part-time	3,650	650	5,850	4,150	82,800	84,050	11,800	8,300	12,550	12,050	**225,950**	2.0
Graduate												
Full-time	650	—	1,900	600	14,550	19,900	2,200	950	3,700	4,400	**48,850**	6.0
Part-time	500	—	950	450	12,350	12,000	1,600	700	1,550	2,050	**32,150**	4.0
Total enrolment												
Full-time												
No.	9,200	1,600	21,200	13,200	96,150	175,900	20,300	17,650	37,700	35,850	**428,800**	6.5
% change	15.0	14.5	10.0	7.5	4.0	5.0	11.5	11.5	8.5	9.5		
Part-time												
No.	4,150	650	6,800	4,600	95,150	96,050	13,400	9,000	14,100	14,100	**258,100**	2.0
% change	15.5	-7.0	0.0	2.0	2.5	0.5	10.0	8.0	0.0	3.0		

For further information, contact Mongi Mouelhi or Doug Lynd (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities, 1982-83 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that full-time enrolment in Canadian universities increased about 6.5% (25,850) in 1982-83 to some 428,800 students. Provinces which showed the most notable increases in enrolment were Newfoundland (+15%), Prince Edward Island (+14.5%) and Manitoba and Saskatchewan (+11.5%) with the other provinces recording gains ranging from 4% to 10%.

Part-time enrolment rose by about 2% (4,600) to 258,100 students in 1982-83. The highest percentage increases were registered in Newfoundland (+15.5%), Manitoba (+10%) and Saskatchewan (+8%). Increases in the other provinces were marginal, while Prince Edward Island recorded a decline (-7%).

Preliminary data on the number of students in Canadian universities are obtained prior to the regular annual survey of enrolments to meet a demand by national and international data users for timely information. It should be noted, however, that these figures represent rough estimates of final enrolment counts. In 1981-82, for example, part-time preliminary figures for Ontario varied from the actual numbers by 7.5%.

For further information, contact M. Mouelhi or D. Lynd (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, November 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for November 1982 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling $769.6 million. Final estimates for October 1982 indicate total sales of $823.8 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the November 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, $1.50/$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in November 1982 totalled 15 314 000 kilograms, down from 21 657 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in November 1982 amounted to 22 102 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood dropped 28.9% to 3 941 215 cubic metres in November 1982 from 5 541 703 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were down 13.5% to 2 824 071 cubic metres from 3 265 905.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 14.9% to 6 232 446 cubic metres in the latest month from 7 323 166 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.0% to 26 339 995 cubic metres from 29 919 757 in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada $75.00 a year; Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, January 18, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Retail Trade**, November 1982

3 **Refined Petroleum Products**, November 1982

4 **Undercoverage in the 1981 Census**

5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending January 15, 1983

5 **Railway Carloadings**, 10 Days Ending December 31, 1982

5 **Soft Drink Production**, December 1982

5 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, November 1982

5 **Feed Price Indexes**, November 1982

5 **Chemical Plant Price Indexes**, Third Quarter 1982

LIBRARY

CPI Time Base Conversion

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) time base will be converted to 1981=100 from 1971=100, effective Friday, February 18 with the release of the January 1983 CPI data.

As previously announced, for the convenience of users Statistics Canada will continue to publish all-items indexes using both time bases for Canada and for the 15 cities for which Consumer Price Indexes are produced.

The change in the CPI time base is strictly an arithmetical procedure that will have no impact on rates of change, and is in keeping with Statistics Canada's policy of rebasing statistical time series every 10 years. Accordingly, all CPI series now on a pre-1981 base period will be rebased to 1981=100.

For further information, contact Denis Desjardins (613-995-5717), Prices Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7444), Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

November 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1982r	Nov. 1982p	Nov. '82/ Nov. '81	Oct. 1982r	Nov. 1982p	Nov. '82/ Oct. '82
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Newfoundland	140.2	156.0	155.8	11.0	150.8	148.7	-1.4
Prince Edward Island	31.4	35.2	35.0	11.3	34.8	35.5	2.0
Nova Scotia	250.5	265.9	274.2	9.4	262.1	265.3	1.2
New Brunswick	197.4	216.9	221.8	12.3	212.4	214.1	0.8
Quebec	1,887.1	1,972.4	2,029.3	7.5	1,928.5	1,976.3	2.5
Ontario	3,039.8	3,051.0	3,169.6	4.2	2,954.7	3,056.5	3.4
Manitoba	317.9	326.5	336.3	5.8	317.0	320.1	1.0
Saskatchewan	341.9	348.2	354.8	3.7	331.8	333.7	0.6
Alberta	956.2	919.9	951.7	-0.4	888.0	917.4	3.3
British Columbia	1,013.1	957.6	986.3	-2.6	941.5	964.6	2.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	23.7	24.2	22.0	-7.1	24.2	23.1	-4.8
Canada	**8,199.2**	**8,273.9**	**8,536.7**	**4.1**	**8,032.2**	**8,249.6**	**2.7**
Montreal	931.0	951.1	982.9	5.5			
Toronto	1,172.9	1,104.1	1,176.9	0.3			
Winnipeg	207.6	215.6	224.3	8.0			
Vancouver	527.6	490.2	511.3	-3.1			

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, November 1982 — Advance Information

Retail sales in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled $8,536.7 million in November 1982, up 4.1% from a year earlier. Sales advanced in 21 of the 28 groups with the largest increases for automotive parts and accessories stores (+24.1%), used car dealers (+21.3%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+21.2%). The largest sales decreases were reported for motor vehicle dealers (-16.6%), jewellery stores (-8.7%) and book and stationery stores (-7.2%).

Retail sales in the latest month showed increases from November 1981 in all provinces except British Columbia (-2.6%), Alberta (-0.4%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-7.1%), gains ranging from 3.7% in Saskatchewan to 12.3% in New Brunswick. In metropolitan areas, sales were higher in Winnipeg (+8.0%), Montreal (+5.5%) and Toronto (+0.3%) but dropped in Vancouver (-3.1%).

Revised total retail trade for October 1982 was $8,273.9 million, an increase of 0.2% over October 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to November 1982 were $86,762.4 million, up 2.8% over the same period in 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for November 1982 were up 2.7% from the preceding month to a level of $8,249.6 million. The largest increases were recorded in motor vehicle dealers (+17.8%), household furniture stores (+12.6%) and garages (+11.7%), while the largest decreases were in book and stationery stores (-10.3%), jewellery stores (-6.5%) and all other food stores (-4.0%). Compared with October 1982, seasonally adjusted sales were up in nine provinces, Ontario (+3.4%) and Alberta (+3.3%) showing the most notable increases. Sales were down in Newfoundland (-1.4%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-4.8%).

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, $3.50/$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

November 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1982r	Nov. 1982p	Nov. '82/ Nov. '81	Oct. 1982r	Nov. 1982p	Nov. '82/ Oct. '82
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,462.8	1,716.2	1,574.5	7.6	1,655.8	1,658.6	0.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	372.7	442.9	411.9	10.5	433.3	436.3	0.7
All other food stores	140.4	165.0	155.4	10.7	164.1	157.6	-4.0
Department stores	1,036.5	859.1	1,073.6	3.5	848.0	866.7	2.2
General merchandise stores	214.9	197.5	235.9	9.7	167.1	168.6	0.9
General stores	136.0	161.3	150.4	10.6	157.8	155.8	-1.3
Variety stores	99.9	88.9	101.8	1.9	92.4	88.7	-3.9
Motor vehicle dealers	1,453.1	1,142.1	1,210.8	-16.6	1,076.7	1,268.8	17.8
Used car dealers	34.3	42.0	41.7	21.3	...	...	...
Service stations	658.5	742.5	730.2	10.8	702.0	719.3	2.5
Garages	116.3	129.0	138.8	19.3	121.9	136.1	11.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	176.0	187.4	218.5	24.1	177.3	197.1	11.2
Men's clothing stores	100.4	85.4	100.0	-0.3	83.7	87.4	4.5
Women's clothing stores	162.5	170.2	178.5	9.8	157.8	163.4	3.5
Family clothing stores	130.9	118.5	124.7	-4.7	112.5	109.4	-2.8
Specialty shoe stores	11.7	13.2	13.7	16.6	11.2	11.8	5.2
Family shoe stores	83.3	84.9	89.4	7.3	69.9	70.2	0.5
Hardware stores	67.4	73.1	76.4	13.3	71.5	75.0	4.9
Household furniture stores	101.6	110.7	121.7	19.7	105.7	119.0	12.6
Household appliance stores	34.4	35.2	36.9	7.2	32.4	33.5	3.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	46.1	43.9	43.6	-5.3	41.1	39.5	-3.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	273.2	328.9	331.2	21.2	333.6	336.5	0.9
Book and stationery stores	42.5	36.0	39.4	-7.2	39.1	35.1	-10.3
Florists	26.8	27.3	27.1	1.2	31.5	31.1	-1.4
Jewellery stores	75.9	57.1	69.2	-8.7	67.0	62.7	-6.5
Sporting goods and accessories stores	67.5	80.0	81.0	19.9	102.6	98.6	-3.9
Personal accessories stores	114.1	108.1	112.4	-1.4	115.4	113.7	-1.6
All other stores	959.5	1,027.6	1,047.8	9.2	1,022.8	1,008.4	-1.4
Total, all stores	**8,199.2**	**8,273.9**	**8,536.7**	**4.1**	**8,032.2**	**8,249.6**	**2.7**

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Refined Petroleum Products, November 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 022.4 thousand cubic metres in November 1982, a drop of 8.5% from 7 679.3 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 779.2 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 7.7% from 8 426.7 thousand cubic metres in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, $3.50/$35), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

November 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	48.1	10.0	11.1	5.8	36.6	32.8	69.8
Prince Edward Island	12.6	0.2	0.3	1.3	3.4	8.7	1.3
Nova Scotia	93.6	5.2	6.3	7.0	47.7	64.1	67.2
New Brunswick	77.9	1.4	2.0	5.3	27.6	44.4	96.0
Quebec	555.9	35.9	10.2	25.3	203.9	359.9	357.6
Ontario	985.7	72.2	15.1	16.0	308.3	276.6	140.0
Manitoba	123.5	3.4	10.9	11.5	59.7	9.2	25.6
Saskatchewan	158.5	0.1	7.2	18.7	75.7	15.9	1.4
Alberta	418.5	32.2	23.4	9.4	281.4	10.6	3.2
British Columbia	325.6	20.2	19.3	11.4	223.3	61.2	95.6
Yukon	2.8	—	0.2	2.9	1.4	2.8	—
Northwest Territories	3.5	1.5	3.5	3.2	8.7	6.0	0.1
Canada-1982	**2 806.2**	**182.3**	**109.5**	**117.8**	**1 277.7**	**892.2**	**857.8**
Canada-1981	**2 896.1**	**211.5**	**125.7**	**127.3**	**1 243.9**	**1 039.9**	**1 142.9**
% Change 1982/1981	-3.1	-13.8	-12.9	-7.5	2.7	-14.2	-24.9

					Motor Gasoline by Grade		
	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	1.9	1.2	0.2	217.5	2.3	21.5	24.3
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	1.1	29.1	0.7	4.1	7.8
Nova Scotia	4.1	2.3	4.7	302.2	8.0	38.2	47.4
New Brunswick	0.6	1.7	3.3	260.2	3.9	28.2	45.8
Quebec	41.8	13.1	96.9	1 700.5	77.7	185.8	292.4
Ontario	47.3	31.4	342.0	2 234.6	88.3	389.3	508.1
Manitoba	2.4	2.9	3.9	253.0	3.1	34.1	86.3
Saskatchewan	5.9	3.8	10.6	297.8	2.9	27.9	127.7
Alberta	40.7	10.8	63.4	893.6	18.2	105.3	295.0
British Columbia	8.1	7.4	24.6	796.7	26.3	73.8	225.5
Yukon	—	0.1	0.2	10.4	—	1.2	1.6
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	0.2	26.8	0.2	0.6	2.7
Canada-1982	**152.8**	**75.0**	**551.1**	**7 022.4**	**231.6**	**910.0**	**1 664.6**
Canada-1981	**212.8**	**83.0**	**596.2**	**7 679.3**	**281.7**	**865.7**	**1 748.7**
% Change 1982/1981	-28.2	-9.6	-7.6	-8.5	-17.8	5.1	-4.8

Undercoverage in the 1981 Census

Population counts from the 1981 Census of Population were released in March 1982. Now it is inevitable that a certain number of persons will be missed in any census. Table 1 provides estimates of the percentage of persons missed in the 1981 Census and therefore excluded from the counts released last March. The undercoverage rate is defined as the number of persons missed as a percentage of the population that should have been counted: this rate was estimated at about 2% for Canada (excluding the Territories), and varied from approximately 1% in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan to a little over 3% in British Columbia. A comparison with the corresponding figures for the 1976 Census shows that the overall undercoverage rate has remained almost unchanged at approximately 2% but that the variation between provinces is much smaller in 1981 than in 1976. Only British Columbia has maintained an undercoverage rate above the national rate in both censuses.

The estimated undercoverage rates were derived from a sample evaluation study and are therefore subject to sampling error. Their standard errors are shown in Table 1. Further results on the characteristics of persons missed in the 1981 Census will be available later. For further information on census undercoverage, contact Richard Burgess (613-995-8801), Census and Household Survey Methods Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Table 1
Estimated Population Undercoverage in the 1981 and 1976 Censuses by Province of Residence

Province	1981 Census Population Undercoverage		1976 Census Population Undercoverage	
	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)
Newfoundland	1.74	0.45	1.10	0.39
Prince Edward Island	1.17	0.54	0.38	0.25
Nova Scotia	1.05	0.34	0.86	0.34
New Brunswick	1.81	0.30	2.16	0.37
Quebec	1.91	0.21	2.95	0.25
Ontario	1.94	0.14	1.52	0.17
Manitoba	0.98	0.35	1.07	0.33
Saskatchewan	0.99	0.37	1.33	0.34
Alberta	2.54	0.36	1.49	0.26
British Columbia	3.16	0.33	3.13	0.31
Canada (excluding the Yukon and the Northwest Territories)	**2.01**	**0.09**	**2.04**	**0.10**

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 15, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 15, 1983 totalled 172 365 tonnes, an increase of 49.5% from the preceding week's total of 115 327 tonnes but down 32.3% from the year-earlier level of 254 746 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 103.7 in the current week, 69.4 a week earlier and 153.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending December 31, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending December 31, 1982 totalled 3.3 million t, a drop of 15.3% from the 1981 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 26.5% and in the West by 5.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 0.6% and decreased in the West by 10.1%, with an overall national decrease of 2.9%.

Rail freight loadings during the year 1982 totalled 200.9 million t, down 12.6% from the 1981 level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 9.9%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Soft Drink Production, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in December 1982 was 31,086,000 gallons or 1 413 198 hectolitres, down from 34,138,000 gallons or 1 551 945 hectolitres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of November 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, $1.50/$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, November 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for November 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Chemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Revised third quarter 1982 figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3/$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending December 31, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 390 225	1 961 591	3 351 816
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 891 666	2 068 103	3 959 769
% change	-26.5	-5.1	-15.3
Cars, 1982	22,191	29,272	51,463
Cars, 1981	28,446	29,937	58,383
% change	-22.0	-2.2	-11.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	118 160	51 554	169 714
Metric tonnes, 1981	117 466	57 362	174 828
% change	0.6	-10.1	-2.9
Cars, 1982	3,706	1,959	5,665
Cars, 1981	3,792	2,095	5,887
% change	-2.3	-6.5	-3.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	94 506 836	106 349 347	200 856 183
Metric tonnes, 1981	117 432 853	112 256 807	229 689 660
% change	-19.5	-5.3	-12.6
Cars, 1982	1,542,549	1,569,185	3,111,734
Cars, 1981	1,907,180	1,701,370	3,608,550
% change	-19.1	-7.8	-13.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	6 101 373	2 627 947	8 729 320
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 580 418	2 870 224	9 450 642
% change	-7.3	-8.4	-7.6
Cars, 1982	198,031	100,841	298,872
Cars, 1981	219,371	112,186	331,557
% change	-9.7	-10.1	-9.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **The Dairy Review**, November 1982

35-002 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, October 1982

71-001 (Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **The Labour Force**, December 1982

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price Canada: $75.00 a year / Other Countries: $90.00 Publica

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY FEB 4 1983

Wednesday, January 19, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, November 1982

4 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, November 1982

4 **Security Transaction with Non-residents**, November 1982

5 **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, January 1983

5 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, December 1982

5 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, November 1982

5 **International Air Charter Statistics**, January-March 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Oils and Fats**, November 1982

41-006 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, November 1982

43-003 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, November 1982

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r	% change	Jan.-Nov. 1982p	Jan.-Nov. 1981	% change
	($ millions)			($ millions)		
Newfoundland	105.3	119.4	-11.9	1,249.7	1,131.6	10.4
Prince Edward Island	19.8	21.9	-9.9	245.7	234.5	4.8
Nova Scotia	299.9	320.6	-6.4	3,300.0	3,425.1	-3.7
New Brunswick	241.9	265.0	-8.7	2,941.1	3,508.4	-16.2
Quebec	4,260.1	4,241.4	0.4	43,817.8	45,724.1	-4.2
Ontario	7,502.5	7,449.9	0.7	85,275.3	86,682.5	-1.6
Manitoba	384.8	391.2	-1.6	4,408.8	4,544.2	-3.0
Sakatchewan	183.5	190.2	-3.5	2,142.4	2,282.6	-6.1
Alberta	998.0	1,001.3	-0.3	11,212.8	11,785.3	-4.9
British Columbia	1,235.4	1,189.8	3.8	13,905.7	15,033.8	-7.5
Canada[1]	**15,232.7**	**15,192.7**	**0.3**	**168,542.3**	**174,389.7**	**-3.4**

[1] *Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.*
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in November 1982, seasonally adjusted, increased 7.4% to $15,488.4 million from the revised level of $14,427.5 million in October. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $6,574.1 million were up sharply, showing an 18.2% advance over the revised October value of $5,561.8 million. Most of the increase was the result of an order for mass transit equipment; this, in combination with lesser increases in other industries that manufacture transportation equipment boosted the value of orders received by establishments classified to that group by $917.9 million or 58.5%. There were increases in other durable goods groups as well: new orders for electrical products rose 7.6% and those for primary metals were up 6.8%. In non-durable goods industries, new orders rose 0.5% to $8,914.3 million from $8,865.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in November was $14,783.3 million, up 1.1% from October's revised $14,620.3 million. While no major change was noted in any of the 20 major groups, shipments were higher in 14 and lower in six. Shipments of durable goods industries increased 1.2% to $5,822.6 million from $5,751.1 million in October, while those in non-durable goods industries were up 1.0% to $8,960.7 million from $8,869.2 million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of the unfilled orders backlog at the end of November was $17,859.8 million, an increase of 4.1% from the revised October estimate of $17,154.7 million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries were up 5.0% to $15,671.3 million from $14,919.8 million at the end of October, but those in non-durable goods industries declined 2.1% to $2,188.5 million from $2,234.9 million a month earlier.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of November was a seasonally adjusted $32,450.3 million, down 1.0% from the preceding month's revised value of $32,791.7 million. Total inventory held decreased 1.1% to $33,910.9 million from $34,303.3 million with decreases of 2.6% in goods in process and 1.4% in finished products and a slight increase of 0.1% in the value of raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of November was 2.20:1, down from 2.24:1 in October. The ratio of finished products to shipments declined to 0.77:1 from 0.79:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November 1982 were estimated at $15,232.6 million, 0.3% higher than the revised October 1982 value of $15,192.7 million. Cumulative shipments for the first 11 months of 1982 at an estimated $168,542.3 million were down 3.4% from the January-November 1981 total of $174,389.7 million.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, $3.50/$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r	Sept. 1982	Nov. 1981
	($ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,232.6	15,192.7	16,113.6	15,808.4
Non-durable	9,225.9	9,193.1	9,377.0	9,216.2
Durable	6,006.7	5,999.6	6,736.6	6,592.2
New Orders: Total	15,829.7	14,828.6	15,773.3	15,299.2
Non-durable	9,136.6	9,139.3	9,394.1	9,178.7
Durable	6,693.2	5,689.3	6,379.2	6,120.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,361.9	16,764.9	17,129.0	19,227.6
Non-durable	2,098.4	2,187.7	2,241.6	2,228.2
Durable	15,263.5	14,577.1	14,887.4	16,999.3
Inventory Owned: Total	31,849.6	32,132.3	32,533.4	33,000.2
Non-durable	15,805.3	15,690.1	15,881.0	15,794.9
Durable	16,044.3	16,442.2	16,652.5	17,205.2
Inventory Held: Total	33,355.6	33,675.7	34,028.0	34,664.6
Raw materials	13,093.2	13,054.3	13,315.1	14,375.5
Goods in process	9,408.1	9,608.9	9,511.7	9,496.2
Finished products	10,854.3	11,012.5	11,201.2	10,792.9
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	14,783.3	14,620.3	15,414.6	15,667.0
Non-durable	8,960.7	8,869.2	8,955.9	9,141.7
Durable	5,822.6	5,751.1	6,458.7	6,525.3
New Orders: Total	15,488.4	14,427.5	15,173.4	15,232.0
Non-durable	8,914.3	8,865.7	9,000.6	9,150.1
Durable	6,574.1	5,561.8	6,172.8	6,081.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,859.8	17,154.7	17,347.5	19,766.9
Non-durable	2,188.5	2,234.9	2,238.4	2,335.3
Durable	15,671.3	14,919.8	15,109.1	17,431.6
Inventory Owned: Total	32,450.3	32,791.7	33,029.2	33,580.7
Non-durable	16,161.4	16,055.5	16,109.7	16,146.0
Durable	16,288.9	16,736.2	16,919.5	17,434.7
Inventory Held: Total	33,910.9	34,303.3	34,528.3	35,193.6
Raw materials	13,161.0	13,145.9	13,326.0	14,437.9
Goods in process	9,423.3	9,672.7	9,677.3	9,497.5
Finished products	11,326.6	11,484.7	11,525.0	11,258.2
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.20	2.24	2.14	2.14
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.77	0.79	0.75	0.72

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

November 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	550	653	-103
Common and preferred stocks	334	344	-10
Total — November	884	997	-113
Total — October	853	1,052	-199
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	67	59	8
Common and preferred stocks	576	646	-70
Total — November	643	705	-62
Total — October	706	768	-62

Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1982 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $113 million in November 1982, down from a $199 million net outflow recorded in October.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds by a further $103 million in November, bringing to nearly $600 million the net reduction in the latest four months. The November decline was more than accounted for by net selling by residents of Japan and the United Kingdom. A net outflow of $10 million was also recorded from trading in outstanding Canadian equities, a shift from a $38 million net inflow in October.

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities during the current month, resulting in a net capital outflow of $62 million, the same as was recorded in the previous month. Residents increased their holdings of foreign equities by $70 million during November, nearly twice the increase posted in October. These purchases continue to be United States equities.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, $2.50/$25), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales were $1,073.6 million in November 1982, up 3.6% from November 1981. Sales were up in 28 of the 40 departments with the largest gains recorded in furs (+30.6%), repairs and services (+24.5%) and women's and girls' hosiery (+22.0%). The largest decreases were posted in jewellery (-16.3%), china and glassware (-10.2%) and piece goods (-10.1%). Sales were up from a year earlier in all the provinces with the exception of British Columbia (-1.8%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.0%). The most notable sales increases were reported in Saskatchewan (+13.9%), Prince Edward Island (+12.3%) and Nova Scotia (+11.2%). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth (+15.7%), while the biggest drop occurred in Vancouver (-4.2%).

Sales of major department store organizations in November 1982 totalled $708.6 million, up 3.3% from November 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of $364.9 million, up 4.1% from a year earlier.

The selling value of stocks held in November 1982 at $3,324.7 million showed a decrease of 3.3% from November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, $3/$30), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information is available today on the latest 1982 area and production of fruits and vegetables.

This month's issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication also contains a brief summary of the growing conditions in 1982 as well as data on last year's processing of vegetables.

Further information can be obtained by ordering the January issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, $2.50/$25), or by contacting Jackie Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese in December 1982 amounted to 5 693 876 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 719 068 kilograms.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, $1.50/$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

International air charter statistics for January-March 1982 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1982 — Advance Information

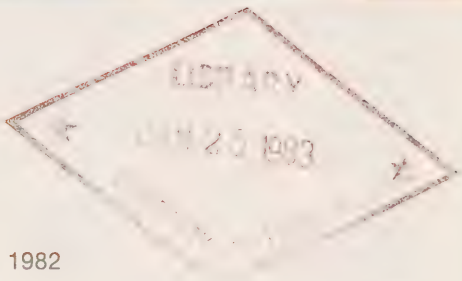
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of November 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada $75.00 $ ... Other Countries: Canada $ Publ

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, January 20, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, November 1982

5 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending January 7, 1983

6 **Chemical and Mineral Process Plant and Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes**, Third Quarter 1982

6 **Oilseed Crushings**, December 1982

7 **Cancer Incidence**, 1979

Field Crop Reporting Methodology Paper

Now available is a field crop reporting methodology paper, entitled *Field Crop Statistics: Data Sources and Estimating Procedures*.

The paper describes the basic methods used in making crop estimates, provides information on data dissemination and on the reliability of crop forecasts. The paper is non-technical and gives an overview of the estimation process.

Copies of the field crop reporting methodology paper are available for a $5 handling fee from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. For further information, contact Les Macartney (613-995-4877), Field Crop Reporting Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-569E (Canada: $15; Other Countries: $18) **CANSIM (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System) Mini Base Series Directory**, 1983

35-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, November 1982

(continued on page 8)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	367.6	0.0	364.2	1.5
II Quarter	363.3	-1.2	370.4	1.7
III Quarter	360.5	-0.8	375.4	1.4
1982				
March	366.1	-1.4	366.7	0.2
April	365.9	-0.1	368.4	0.5
May	360.7	-1.4	369.3	0.3
June	363.2	0.7	373.6	1.2
July	361.4	-0.5	380.3	1.8
August	363.8	0.6	374.6	-1.5
September	357.7	-1.7	371.9	-0.7
October	357.3	-0.1	369.6	-0.6
November	358.4	0.3	367.2	-0.7

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis, November 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis increased 0.3% in November 1982 after decreases of 0.1% and 1.7% in October and September. Import prices were down 0.7% in November, the fourth consecutive monthly decrease.

On a current weight basis, domestic export prices increased 0.8% in November and import prices were up 1.7%.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index fell 2.1% in November after an October drop of 15.2%. Import volume rose 6.0% after an October drop of 14.9%. Import volume increases were recorded for crude materials inedible (+23.0%), fabricated materials inedible (+13.5%) and end products (+4.5%).

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3/$30), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.1
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.9	14.4
1980 Annual	290.6	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	318.2	1.6	305.4	3.0
II Quarter	303.8	-4.5	298.7	-2.2
III Quarter	310.6	2.2	310.1	3.8
1982				
March	309.8	-2.0	300.4	-3.8
April	303.5	-2.1	294.0	-2.1
May	303.0	-0.1	294.5	0.2
June	304.7	0.5	307.5	4.4
July	314.7	3.3	316.1	2.8
August	314.5	-0.1	310.1	-1.9
September	303.8	-3.4	301.7	-2.7
October	309.6	1.9	292.1	-3.2
November	312.0	0.8	296.9	1.7

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	142.5	-3.7	146.3	-10.8
II Quarter	156.8	10.0	146.0	-0.2
III Quarter	157.6	0.5	147.3	0.9
1982				
March	150.8	0.7	153.0	0.0
April	155.8	3.3	151.7	-0.8
May	153.7	-1.3	149.6	-1.4
June	160.8	4.6	136.8	-8.6
July	154.3	-4.0	143.6	5.0
August	154.7	0.3	149.5	4.1
September	163.8	5.9	148.8	-0.5
October	138.9	-15.2	126.6	-14.9
November	136.0	-2.1	134.2	6.0

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	932 114	1 391 289	2 323 403
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 513 085	1 267 108	2 780 193
% change	-38.4	9.8	-16.4
Cars, 1983	16,050	20,287	36,337
Cars, 1982	22,803	18,581	41,384
% change	-29.6	9.2	-12.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	77 256	34 438	111 694
Metric tonnes, 1982	83 982	36 036	120 018
% change	-8.0	-4.4	-6.9
Cars, 1983	2,563	1,270	3,833
Cars, 1982	2,569	1,429	3,998
% change	-0.2	-11.1	-4.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 7, 1983 totalled 2.3 million t, a drop of 16.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 38.4% and increased in the West by 9.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 8.0% and in the West by 4.4%, with an overall national decrease of 6.9%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q3 1982	Q2 1982	Q3 1981	Percentage Change Q3 1982/ Q2 1982	Percentage Change Q3 1982/ Q3 1981
Total	**100.0**	**297.1**	**290.2**	**269.9**	**2.4**	**10.1**
Machinery and equipment	54.2	307.8	301.0	278.0	2.3	10.7
Field erection	16.6	292.2	280.9	267.6	4.0	9.2
Buildings	13.5	281.5	275.1	259.7	2.3	8.4
Engineering, design and administration	15.7	279.1	275.6	253.2	1.3	10.2

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q3 1982	Q2 1982	Q3 1981	Percentage Change Q3 1982/ Q2 1982	Percentage Change Q3 1982/ Q3 1981
Total	**100.0**	**302.0**	**292.3**	**273.2**	**3.3**	**10.5**
Machinery and equipment	47.0	322.5	313.3	289.5	2.9	11.4
Construction labour	18.0	286.6	271.4	260.7	5.6	9.9
Construction indirects	11.0	291.2	278.5	264.6	4.6	10.0
Buildings	9.0	282.7	274.6	261.9	2.9	7.9
Engineering, design and administration	15.0	276.1	272.6	250.2	1.3	10.3

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant and Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The preliminary third quarter 1982 Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index at 302.0 (1971=100) showed an increase of 3.3% from the revised second quarter level of 292.3, while the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index stood at 297.1, up 2.4% from 290.2 in the preceding quarter. These changes were influenced by sharp increases in the construction labour components of the field erection and buildings categories of the indexes. Smaller increases of 2.9% and 2.3%, respectively, were recorded in the machinery and equipment components of the indexes, while the smallest rise of 1.3% was shown for the engineering, design and administration component of both indexes.

On an annual basis, third quarter 1982 over the same quarter of 1981, the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index rose 10.5% and the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index increased 10.1%. The machinery and equipment component indexes rose most steeply (11.4% and 10.7%), while the indexes for buildings showed the smallest rises (7.9% and 8.4%). Construction labour rates rose 9.9% and 8.7% in the indexes.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Oilseed Crushings, December 1982 — Advance Information

Data on domestic crushings of rapeseed and soybeans during the month of December 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cancer Incidence by Province of Residence, Age and Sex

1979

Province	New Cases Diagnosed in 1979*									
	Numbers					Rates Per 100,000 Population				
	All Ages	0-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages**	0-24	25-44	45-64	65+
All Provinces (excluding Ontario)	**43,518**	**949**	**3,605**	**16,266**	**22,698**	**264.7**	**14.2**	**83.4**	**569.5**	**1,628.5**
Newfoundland	1,192	49	103	427	613	239.7	16.9	70.5	497.7	1,502.5
Prince Edward Island	371	1	17	114	239	242.0	1.8	55.4	535.2	1,671.3
Nova Scotia	2,206	35	155	845	1,171	227.4	9.4	69.0	542.4	1,336.8
New Brunswick	1,955	36	140	656	1,123	257.3	11.2	76.3	541.3	1,678.6
Quebec	18,077	385	1,584	7,385	8,723	274.4	14.1	84.7	604.7	1,639.4
Ontario	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manitoba	3,696	66	250	1,260	2,120	290.0	14.9	92.6	630.0	1,832.3
Saskatchewan	3,056	60	195	1,003	1,798	256.6	14.0	85.4	539.5	1,630.1
Alberta	4,695	150	497	1,715	2,333	246.9	15.5	82.9	502.8	1,533.9
British Columbia	8,187	163	649	2,825	4,550	263.2	15.5	86.4	547.8	1,672.8
Yukon	32	2	4	15	11	245.6	18.5	50.6	483.9	1,571.4
Northwest Territories	51	2	11	21	17	237.1	7.8	84.6	437.5	1,307.7

* *Excludes skin cancer other than malignant melanoma of the skin.*
** *Age-standardized to the 1971 Canadian population.*
-- *Figures not available.*

Cancer Incidence, 1979 — Advance Information

A National Cancer Incidence Reporting System has been in operation at Statistics Canada since 1969. The system is based on reports of newly diagnosed cancers from provincial tumour registries.

Provincial registries, excluding Ontario[1], reported 43,518 new cases of cancer (excluding skin cancer other than melanoma) in 1979. The average incidence rate per 100,000 population was 264.7.

Among the provinces, Manitoba reported the highest rate, 290.0, and Nova Scotia the lowest rate, 227.4 per 100,000 population. It should be noted that some of the difference in reported incidence rates between provinces is due to differences in completeness of registration of new cases.

More than one-half of cancers were diagnosed at ages 65 years and over, 10% were diagnosed before age 45 (see accompanying table).

Cancers are usually classified by the site at which they occur and by the type of tissue they are composed of (histology). Up to the end of 1978 information on tumour site only was available at Statistics Canada, but starting in 1979, most registries reported the histological type of cancers as well. Data show that the three leading cancer sites for each sex — cancer of the lung, prostate and colon in men and cancer of the breast, colon and uterus in women — accounted for almost one-half of all newly diagnosed cancers (other than skin cancer) in 1979.

[1] *Recent data for Ontario are not available.*

Detailed tables on cancer incidence as well as cancer mortality will be published in the report *Cancer in Canada*, 1979 (catalogue 82-207). For further information, order the report or contact A. Malhotra (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-003 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, November 1982

41-011 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, November 1982

51-005 (Canada: $7.50/$30; Other Countries: $9/$36) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, First Quarter 1981

53-003 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Urban Transit**, November 1982

61-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Cheques Cashed**, November 1982

61-005 (Canada: $3/$30; Other Countries: $3.60/$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, September 1982

62-001 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **The Consumer Price Index**, December 1982 — Available January 21, 1983 at 7 a.m.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Publications

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 21, 1983

JAN 28 1983

UNIVERSITY OF

CONTENTS

3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, October 1982

5 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, October 1982

6 **Wholesale Trade**, November 1982

7 **Railway Carloadings**, November 1982

8 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, December 1982

8 **Rigid Insulating Board**, December 1982

8 **Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt**, November 1982

8 **Imports by Commodities**, November 1982

8 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, January 1983

9 **Coffin and Casket Industry**, 1981

9 **Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers**, 1981

9 **Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

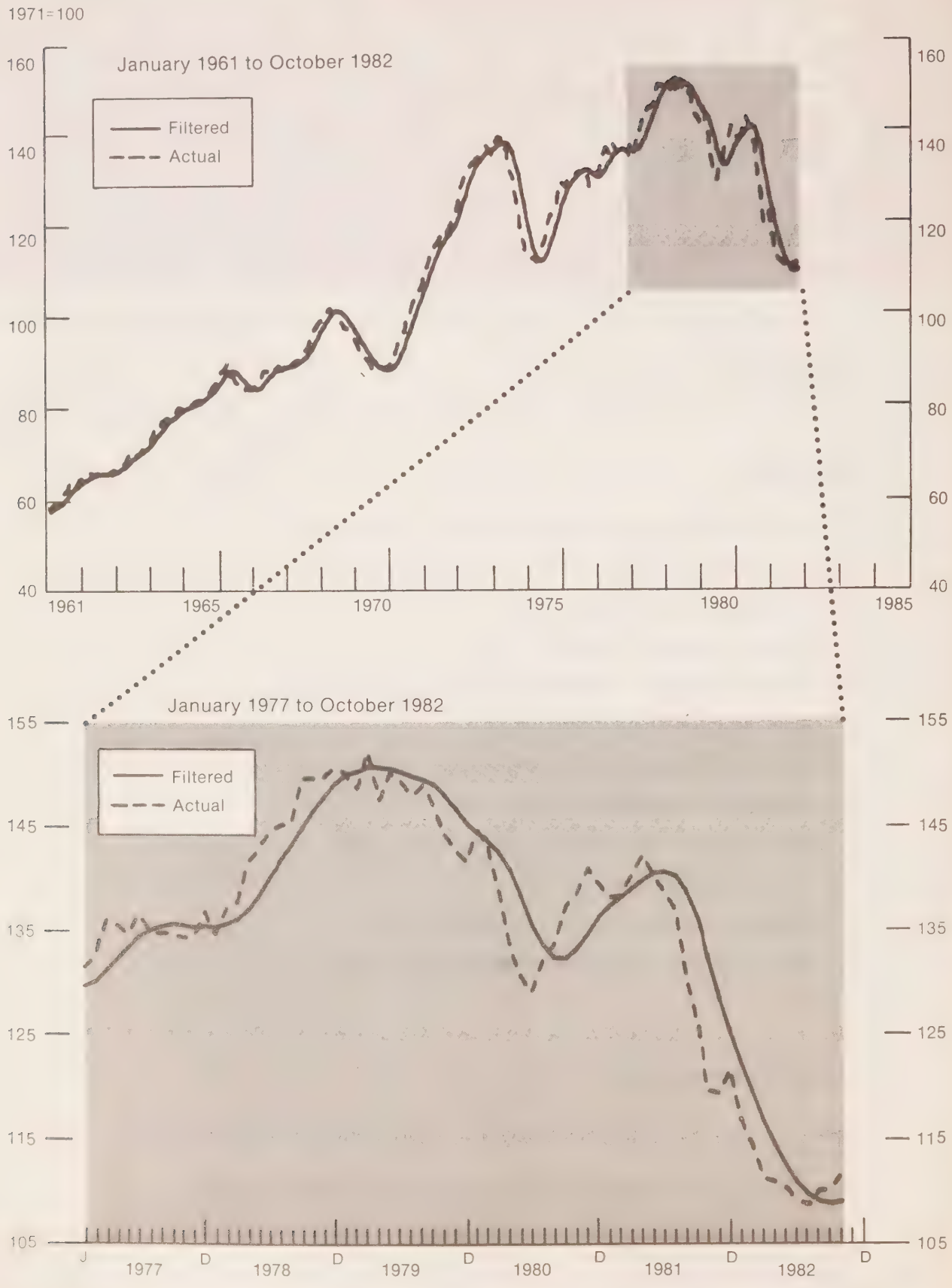
22-007 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, November 1982

32-225 (Canada: $4.50; Other Countries: $5.40) **Tobacco Products Industries**, 1981

46-002 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, November 1982

(continued on page 10)

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator



Source: **Statistics Canada**, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, October 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in October
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+0.25
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.22[1]
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-3.61
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.63
4. Money Supply (M1) ($1971 Millions)	-1.08
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries ($1971 Millions)	-1.45
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances ($1971 Millions)	+0.77
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales ($1971 Millions)	-2.09
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	0.00*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+3.10
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.19*[1]

* Net Change

[1] *Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.*

The Canadian composite leading indicator (1971=100) rose by 0.25% in October 1982 to 109.22, the first gain in 16 months. Four of the components rose during the month, one more than in September, and the non-filtered[1] version continued to recover for the third straight month, rising 1.3% to a level of 111.8. While this pattern indicates that the economy will reach a cyclical trough in the near future (based on the behaviour of the leader in previous recessions), the recovery will likely not begin before the first quarter of 1983 at the earliest. Production in October — particularly in the manufacturing sector — revealed accentuated weakness, which will likely characterize the fourth quarter as a whole. Moreover, the upturn in the leading indicator is explained largely by the components with the longest lead times, notably the stock market index which has risen 33% since June in the non-filtered version. The outlook for both a firming of activity in the first quarter in residential construction and profits remains favourable, but a reversal of the retrenchment of personal outlays is less evident due to the high rate of unemployment and the uncertainty of the prospects for revenues.

The leading indicators of personal expenditure gave few signs in October of an upturn in consumer demand for the fourth quarter. Sales of furniture and appliances grew by 0.77%, but the downward trend in the volume of new motor vehicle sales steepened to -2.09%. In total, the volume of retail sales fell by 0.9% during the month. While uncertainty with regards to the outlook for labour income in Quebec could lead to

(continued)

a further decline in consumer demand in the quarter, there are some factors nevertheless that should help to slow the drop in personal expenditure (off 1.0% in the third quarter) by the end of 1982. It seems likely that manufacturers' rebates for appliances and discounted financing rates for cars across Canada in November and December should serve to raise spending on durable goods, while the firming of labour market conditions and the accentuated decline in interest rates in December also should help to slow the decline of consumption for other goods and services.

The rate of decline of the index of residential construction[2] eased considerably for the second straight month, from -7.08% in September to -3.61% in October. This improvement was largely attributable to building permits, for which the volume rose by 3.98% in October. The non-filtered version of permits has risen by 49% since the trough in June 1982. Housing starts followed this improving trend in October as their rate of decline slowed, reflecting a 30% increase in the non-filtered version. Due to lags in construction, however, most of this firming will not have a measurable impact on real outlays before the first quarter of 1983. Even if much of the recent upturn of the indicators of housing is attributed to government aid programs for housing, the outlook for 1983 is relatively good. The risks of having a considerable increase in mortgage debt payments at the time of renewal have declined in line with the steady easing of inflation beginning in 1982, and the expectation of lower inflationary premiums in nominal interest rates over the next few years, as indicated by the availability of long-term mortgages at lower rates.

The indicators for the manufacturing sector continued to retrench in October, as the weakness of the leading indicators of demand continued to accelerate. New orders for durable goods declined by 1.45%, and the trend of shipments followed this pattern, falling 0.85% in response to two large drops in the non-filtered version in September and October. The automobile industry accounted for most of these declines, while industries related to business investment also continued to record strong declines. The ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories was unchanged at 1.36 months, as there were offsetting declines in sales and stocks. The non-filtered version fell to 1.31, the lowest level in the current recession. Stocks of finished goods have declined by about $75 million since June 1982, while shipments have fallen $400 million. The indicators of production continued to reflect this weakness, as the average workweek fell by 0.22% and employment by 1.0% in October. There were, however, signs of an easing of these trends by the end of the fourth quarter as, according to the Labour Force Survey, employment and average hours worked rose in December.

The improvement in the proxy of profit margins since July continued into October, as the percentage change in the price per unit labour cost rose by 0.19 to -0.42%. Moreover, the non-filtered version was positive for the first time in 14 months, which augurs a further increase in profits in the manufacturing sector. The downward trend of unit labour costs has driven this upturn, largely due to an improvement in output per person during the year.

The recovery in financial markets, as reflected in a 3.10% increase in the Toronto stock exchange index, continued into October, and accounted for most of the increase in the composite index during the month. The non-filtered version of the stock index has risen by 33% since June, with large gains in most sectors. The real money supply declined by 1.08%, while the non-filtered version was little changed in September and October.

The United States leading indicator recorded its fifth consecutive increase (+0.63%), although the rate of growth in October was little changed from the previous three months. In October, the non-filtered version registered a marginal gain of 0.3%. An upturn in financial markets and building permits continued, but there were as yet few signs of recovery in consumer spending or business investment. The coincident indicators of activity have declined sharply since August, which has been reflected in the drop in Canadian exports to the U.S. beginning in September.

[1] *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time (see D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980).

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

[2] *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.50/$25; other countries: $3/$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

October 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	72.1	75.6	74.9	72.3	84.7	88.6	64.1	64.8	63.4	61.7
Mining, including milling	123.3	121.6	125.0	132.1	146.3	146.5	123.9	121.5	120.1	125.4
Manufacturing	114.3	116.8	118.7	119.0	128.9	131.7	113.6	114.9	116.7	118.0
Durable goods	118.4	120.9	123.1	124.0	138.7	141.4	117.9	120.2	122.8	123.1
Non-durable goods	111.0	113.5	115.2	114.9	120.9	123.8	110.2	110.7	111.3	113.2
Construction	90.7	91.8	89.4	91.6	109.4	111.2	81.8	81.7	79.9	83.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	135.8	138.0	139.3	140.2	143.0	143.9	134.6	135.3	136.4	136.9
Trade	171.2	172.0	171.5	172.2	188.0	185.8	169.1	171.9	173.7	174.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	214.0	214.6	218.0	218.9	218.4	218.4	214.0	214.1	216.4	216.9
Service	292.1	296.2	303.9	305.1	309.5	309.8	289.9	292.3	293.8	294.8
Industrial composite	143.9	145.9	147.5	148.3	157.7	158.9	142.0	143.3	144.6	145.8
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	128.6	131.1	134.1	135.9	138.5	141.3	125.2	125.1	126.8	127.9
Newfoundland	118.8	124.3	128.9	131.7	130.9	137.2	114.2	116.0	117.9	120.1
Prince Edward Island	163.3	171.1	181.7	178.7	165.3	176.3	156.5	157.2	160.4	161.1
Nova Scotia	129.9	132.7	133.1	133.7	141.0	139.8	127.0	129.7	129.3	129.1
New Brunswick	130.1	129.9	134.2	137.4	138.0	142.4	127.2	123.9	126.0	129.4
Quebec	116.8	117.8	119.3	118.8	129.7	131.5	115.0	115.3	116.4	117.0
Ontario	148.8	151.0	152.7	153.4	160.9	161.5	147.4	149.3	150.9	151.7
Prairie region	178.3	179.8	183.5	184.5	194.5	194.6	175.8	176.6	179.1	179.8
Manitoba	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.9	132.5	133.6	120.8	121.9	122.7	124.3
Saskatchewan	153.3	153.6	156.4	157.1	165.6	165.5	150.7	150.2	152.0	152.1
Alberta	234.3	236.4	242.2	243.2	251.6	256.8	231.1	232.5	236.4	237.0
British Columbia	169.1	173.7	171.1	175.8	194.1	196.0	166.6	170.9	169.0	173.8
Yukon	145.3	147.1	150.6	152.3	204.7	213.6	144.2	143.0	138.9	139.2
Northwest Territories	252.9	254.9	258.2	247.8	196.3	207.9	251.5	246.5	244.4	232.2
Canada	**143.9**	**145.9**	**147.5**	**148.3**	**157.7**	**158.9**	**142.0**	**143.3**	**144.6**	**145.8**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite[1] index of employment (1961=100) declined 0.9% in October 1982 from the September level. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except mining (including milling) and construction which showed increases. With the exception of the Atlantic region, all regions decreased.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by 0.8% to $396.27 in October from $393.20 in September. Increased average weekly earnings were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry and mining (including milling) which reported decreases. All regions of the country contributed to the overall increase.

Average weekly hours worked were up in manufacturing and construction but down in mining (including milling). Average hourly earnings increased in manufacturing and construction but decreased in mining (including milling).

[1] *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue no. 72-002).*

Detailed information for August and September will be published in the October 1982 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, $4/$40), and also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Average Weekly Earnings: Seasonally adjusted			
	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	499.64	504.42	473.81	449.45	495.75	478.76	478.49	488.12	505.45	477.22
Mining, including milling	618.65	614.13	606.79	604.71	558.12	549.50	615.20	617.40	622.28	620.34
Manufacturing	431.56	427.48	424.43	423.00	400.94	392.63	428.01	426.40	430.24	428.57
Durable goods	458.26	452.92	452.16	451.59	430.08	420.51	451.62	447.86	457.93	458.84
Non-durable goods	408.55	405.59	400.47	398.02	373.94	366.87	408.43	407.83	405.95	401.15
Construction	604.23	586.63	561.77	556.39	551.13	562.11	587.32	560.19	554.45	549.74
Transportation, communication and other utilities	490.85	488.19	486.86	484.14	446.12	439.97	491.34	489.12	488.28	483.61
Trade	284.27	283.42	284.16	285.32	268.39	266.83	285.44	284.42	283.06	280.50
Finance, insurance and real estate	395.48	393.15	388.51	387.49	355.79	357.21	400.93	397.16	393.59	384.34
Service	266.68	262.63	263.07	263.73	242.64	239.74	266.81	263.10	261.63	261.12
Industrial composite	399.04	395.64	392.46	391.68	369.34	365.74	396.27	393.20	393.48	391.17
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	342.50	338.59	335.99	336.40	317.94	322.55	344.01	342.11	337.71	336.57
Newfoundland	364.59	362.85	356.48	356.84	342.85	332.61	365.58	367.95	358.13	357.41
Prince Edward Island	285.08	279.35	277.78	279.03	259.09	251.82	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	335.71	332.61	330.03	331.55	304.40	298.30	337.16	336.34	331.36	329.80
New Brunswick	344.01	337.74	337.41	336.04	325.46	320.65	343.60	341.29	343.18	338.75
Quebec	394.06	391.78	384.78	382.73	364.57	361.44	392.76	389.79	385.40	383.27
Ontario	389.27	384.27	383.75	384.14	361.16	357.50	386.91	381.67	384.71	384.22
Prairie region	415.12	412.78	411.66	406.83	375.12	372.92	411.58	410.60	409.82	404.24
Manitoba	355.05	351.46	353.40	352.60	323.75	320.89	353.95	350.62	350.28	349.35
Saskatchewan	382.02	382.33	384.64	378.42	346.97	345.66	380.20	381.11	379.25	374.08
Alberta	449.81	447.36	443.66	437.61	404.30	402.43	444.96	443.90	443.22	436.21
British Columbia	455.24	453.79	446.29	448.38	428.88	424.25	448.03	446.29	445.13	446.68
Yukon	490.62	498.95	503.40	512.21	560.87	539.70	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	623.93	617.40	608.77	591.52	514.30	502.58	...	...	...	...
Canada	**399.04**	**395.64**	**392.46**	**391.68**	**369.34**	**365.74**	**396.27**	**393.20**	**393.48**	**391.17**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Wholesale Trade, November 1982 — Advance Information

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in November 1982 decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier. Lower sales were posted in three provinces, declines ranging from -2.0% for British Columbia to -6.8% for Alberta. The largest sales increase was recorded in Prince Edward Island (+37.0%).

Wholesale inventories in November 1982 showed a drop of 6.7% from the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, $1.50/$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings — Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	38.8	39.1	38.4	39.1	40.6	40.5	38.5	39.2	39.1	39.7
Manufacturing	37.8	37.5	37.3	37.3	38.9	38.5	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.6
Durable goods	38.6	38.1	38.0	38.1	39.8	39.3	38.0	37.7	38.3	38.5
Non-durable goods	37.4	36.9	36.8	36.6	38.0	37.7	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.0
Construction	40.2	39.6	39.1	38.6	39.4	40.5	39.0	38.0	38.0	37.8
Building	38.6	37.5	36.8	36.7	38.0	38.7	38.0	36.4	36.5	36.4
Engineering	43.5	43.6	42.9	41.9	42.4	44.2	41.3	41.2	41.1	40.4
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	35.4	36.4	35.9	36.4	37.5	36.0	35.6	37.5	36.2	36.6
Quebec	38.2	38.1	37.5	37.3	39.0	39.0	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.9
Ontario	38.6	37.9	38.1	38.1	39.6	39.1	38.1	37.4	38.3	38.6
Prairie region	36.8	36.4	36.6	36.6	38.2	37.7	36.4	36.4	36.9	36.8
British Columbia	34.3	34.4	34.2	34.2	35.9	35.5	34.2	34.3	34.8	34.4
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	13.90	13.92	14.23	14.02	12.82	12.63	13.76	13.97	14.49	14.24
Manufacturing	10.43	10.38	10.31	10.29	9.55	9.42	10.38	10.36	10.43	10.35
Durable goods	11.09	11.07	11.06	11.01	10.17	10.05	10.99	10.97	11.12	11.05
Non-durable goods	9.79	9.73	9.61	9.58	8.90	8.78	9.79	9.76	9.73	9.62
Construction	15.44	15.12	14.51	14.51	14.33	14.31	15.31	14.91	14.69	14.76
Building	15.93	15.70	14.89	14.94	14.59	14.68	15.78	15.41	14.88	15.00
Engineering	14.56	14.18	13.98	13.86	13.83	13.65	14.41	14.04	14.27	14.24
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.05	8.88	8.98	8.93	8.64	8.48	9.09	9.00	9.25	9.08
Quebec	9.65	9.62	9.55	9.46	8.78	8.67	9.62	9.60	9.63	9.48
Ontario	10.30	10.25	10.24	10.25	9.46	9.32	10.26	10.25	10.36	10.30
Prairie region	10.99	11.01	10.89	10.76	9.92	9.70	10.91	10.97	10.86	10.74
British Columbia	14.43	14.35	14.07	14.00	12.96	12.82	14.24	14.20	14.06	14.09

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Railway Carloadings, November 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during November 1982 totalled 15.4 million tonnes, a drop of 22.0% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 31.6% from November 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat (-13.0%); coal (-17.3%); sulphur (-25.4%); and iron ore and concentrates (-50.7%).

Total loadings in Canada during January-November 1982 showed a drop of 12.5% from the 1981 period, while receipts from U.S. connections fell by 27.4%.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, $1.50/$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes during the month of December 1982 totalled 4.7 billion, down from 4.8 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 24.3 million in the latest month from 29.8 million in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in December 1982 totalled 30,566,000 square feet (2 840 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in December 1982 amounted to 29,606,000 square feet (2 755 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Custom Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, November 1982 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during November 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat, 43 600 tonnes
- Malt, 25 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, November 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for November 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of January 1983 amounted to 27 971 tonnes, down from 32 151 tonnes last month and 35 472 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the January issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, $2.50/$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Coffin and Casket Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2580		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	38	34	-10.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	707	616	-12.9
Man-hours paid	000's	1,488	1,311	-11.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	8,576	8,912	3.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	510	560	9.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	15,458	15,021	-2.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	32,240	32,877	2.0
Value added	$000	16,198	17,770	9.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	828	736	-11.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	10,732	11,205	4.4
Total value added	$000	16,816	18,318	8.9

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1981 (35-208, $6.35).

Selected Principal Statistics for Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2731		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	109	109	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,612	5,526	-1.5
Man-hours paid	000's	11,583	11,377	-1.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	85,390	96,372	12.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	4,258	5,110	20.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	282,170	321,154	13.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	486,051	557,173	14.6
Value added	$000	209,012	234,645	12.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,057	6,956	-1.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	116,487	130,592	12.1
Total value added	$000	209,938	233,941	11.4

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers*, 1981 (36-216, $4.50)

Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results of the 1981 motor carriers —freight and household goods moving survey for the province of Ontario are now available.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-004 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, November 1982

54-004 (Canada: $7.50/$30; Other Countries: $9/$36) **International Vessel Traffic Statistics**, Third Quarter 1981

65-001 (Canada: $3/$30; Other Countries: $3.60/$36) **Summary of External Trade**, November 1982

72-005 (Canada: $5/$20; Other Countries: $6/$24) **Estimates of Labour Income**, July-September 1982

Service Bulletin:

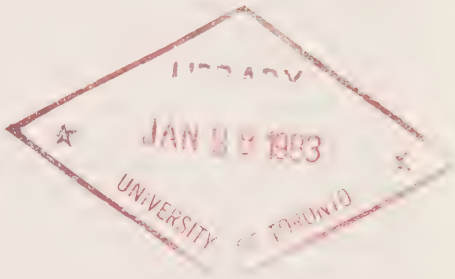
32-023 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1982

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, January 24, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Decorative Laminate Sheet**, October-December 1982

2 **Consumer Price Index**, December 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-006 (Canada: $5/$20; Other Countries: $6/$24) **New Surveys, Volume 7, Number 3**, Third Quarter 1982

32-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, December 1982

33-003 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, November 1982

43-005 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, November 1982

55-001 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, October 1982

63-210 (Canada: $7; Other Countries: $8.40) **Retail Chain and Department Stores**, 1981

64-001 (Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **Building Permits**, October 1982

66-002 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, November 1982

67-002 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, September 1982

74-001 (Canada: $2.50/$10; Other Countries: $3/$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**, Third Quarter 1982

Decorative Laminate Sheet, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet during the quarter ending December 1982 were 1 275 683 square metres with a value of $8.4 million. In the same quarter of 1981, shipments were 1 543 441 square metres valued at $9.3 million.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1982 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, $2.50/$10), or contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, December 1982

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 271.1 (1971=100) in December 1982, virtually unchanged from the level of 271.0 registered in November. The fractional change recorded between November and December extended the trend of moderating price increases which have averaged 0.5% monthly since July, compared to the average increase of 1.0% recorded in the first half of the year. The year-over-year increase, as calculated by comparing the index level of December 1982 to that of December 1981, fell to 9.3%, down from the 9.8% increase registered in November. Between November and December, lower food prices, a decrease in transportation costs and a decline in recreation, reading and education expenses offset increases in other components. The all-items-excluding-food index, which had registered increases of 0.8% in each of the previous two months, advanced by only 0.2% in December. The food index declined by 0.4% in December, as compared to an increase of 0.3% registered between October and November.

Lower prices for most pork cuts, fresh fruit (especially for oranges), poultry (most notably for turkeys) and for soft drinks were largely responsible for the 0.6% decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other notable price declines were registered for prepared meat products, eggs, coffee and for tea. Dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices for fresh vegetables, especially for lettuce, certain beef cuts, fresh milk and for bread. In December, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 6.7% above its level of December 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by 0.3% in the latest month, up 9.3% above its level of December 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased 7.4% over its level of December 1981, up from the 7.0% increase registered between November 1981 and November 1982. The acceleration in the latest 12-month increase largely reflected the downward impact that the December 1981 food "price wars" had on that month's prices (-0.8%).

The all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 0.2% in December, as lower gasoline prices, resulting from "price wars" in several urban centres, coupled with a decrease in travel/holiday expenses significantly dampened the impact of price increases in other commodities. Increases included higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, increased beer prices, especially in the province of Ontario, higher domestic gas rates in several Ontario cities and increased air fares. Between December 1981 and December 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 9.8%, down from the 10.5% registered between November 1981 and November 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined 0.1% while that for services increased by 0.2%. As a result, between December 1981 and December 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 8.1% while that for services rose by 11.0%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.5% in December; this comprised a decline of 0.2% in the food index and a 0.6% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between November and December, consumer price changes, in cities for which CPIs are produced, ranged from a decline of 0.6% in Calgary to an increase of 1.2% in St. John's. The larger than national average increase in St. John's primarily reflected the increase in the provincial retail sales tax from 11% to 12%. Among the other cities, the major factors accounting for the variation in city price movements were the differing rates of price change for food and gasoline.

Annual Averages

On an annual average basis, i.e. comparing the average of the 12 monthly indexes in 1982 to the average of the 12 monthly indexes in 1981, the all-items Consumer Price Index advanced 10.8%, down from the 12.5% increase registered in 1981. The improvement in the 1982 annual average rate of change was largely concentrated in the latter half of the year, as noted above. The increase of 10.8% in 1982 comprised a 7.2% increase in the food index, down from the 11.4% increase registered in 1981 and a rise of 11.8% in the all-items-excluding-food index, down from the 12.8% increase registered in 1981. Within food, the food-purchased-from-stores index advanced by 6.4% as compared to an increase of 11.9% in 1981. The annual average increases for 1982 among the 15 cities ranged from 8.8% in Winnipeg to 12.2% in Quebec City.

Percentage increases, based on annual averages (1982 over 1981) were as follows: Canada 10.8%; St. John's 10.0%; Charlottetown/Summerside 9.5%; Halifax 9.6%; Saint John 9.4%; Quebec City 12.2%; Montreal 11.6%; Ottawa 9.9%; Toronto 11.3%; Thunder Bay 10.4%; Winnipeg 8.8%; Regina 9.0%; Saskatoon 8.9%; Edmonton 10.8%; Calgary 12.0%; Vancouver 10.5%.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The major contributor to the 1.2% rise in the all-items index was the increase in the provincial retail sales tax from 11% to 12% and the extension of this tax to some commodities which were previously exempt. Dampening the impact of the tax changes was a decline in food-purchased-from-store prices, especially for pork, poultry and fresh fruit. Between December 1981 and December 1982, the all-items index rose 9.6%.

(continued)

Charlottetown/Summerside
Lower electricity charges coupled with a decline in food prices and travel/holiday expenses were major factors contributing to the 0.2% decline in the all-items index. Increases in gasoline prices as well as in air fares and shelter charges moderated the impact of the price declines. The all-items index rose 7.7% between December 1981 and December 1982.

Halifax
Higher shelter charges, increased clothing prices and advances in air fares and parking rates were among the main contributors to the 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Virtually offsetting these increases were decreased travel/holiday expenses and lower overall prices for food, notably for beef, pork, poultry and fresh fruit. Between December 1981 and December 1982, the all-items index rose 8.9%.

Saint John
The decline of 0.1% in the all-items index resulted largely from lower prices for poultry, cereal products, fresh fruit and soft drinks, coupled with decreased travel/holiday expenses. Dampening the impact of these declines were increases in shelter charges, cigarette prices and air fares. An increase of 7.6% was recorded in the all-items index between December 1981 and December 1982.

Quebec City
The all-items index fell by 0.1%, largely reflecting lower prices for gasoline and food (especially pork, turkey, eggs, bakery products, fresh fruit and soft drinks) as well as for travel/holiday expenses. Increases were noted for shelter charges and air fares. Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.9%.

Montreal
The all-items index declined 0.1%, as lower overall prices for food (particularly pork, poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks), gasoline, cigarettes, furniture, selected women's wear and travel/holiday expenses virtually offset higher shelter charges and increased prices for personal care supplies.Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.2%.

Ottawa
The all-items index recorded no change as increased shelter charges and domestic gas rates, higher air fares, and increased prices for clothing and for beer purchased from stores were virtually offset by declines in travel/holiday expenses, and lower prices for gasoline, cigarettes, and for food purchased from stores. Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.5%.

Toronto
Increased shelter charges, domestic gas rates and air fares, combined with higher prices for furniture, appliances, gasoline and for beer purchased from stores largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Partially dampening these increases were declines in travel/holiday expenses and in prices for food (notably for beef, pork, poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks.) The all-items index advanced 10.7% between December 1981 and December 1982.

Thunder Bay
A rise of 0.1% was observed in the all-items index, largely resulting from increased shelter charges, higher air fares and increased prices for furniture, appliances, certain men's wear items, cigarettes and for beer purchased from stores. A decline in travel/holiday expenses and lower average food prices modified the impact of these increases. An advance of 9.4% was recorded in the all-items index since December 1981.

Winnipeg
The all-items index rose 0.2%. Main contributors were higher gasoline prices and air fares, coupled with increased shelter charges and advances in furniture prices. Food prices declined, on average, as did the cost of liquor purchased from stores. Between December 1981 and December 1982, the all-items index rose 9.6%.

Regina
The all-items index rose by 0.1%, as increased gasoline prices, higher shelter charges and advances in the prices of appliances, home entertainment equipment and cigarettes were largely offset by declines in travel/holiday expenses, furniture and food prices (especially for pork, poultry, bread, oranges and soft drinks). Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 7.3%.

Saskatoon
Advances in gasoline prices, air fares and shelter charges, coupled with higher prices for furniture and cigarettes were among the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for beef, pork, poultry, bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals as well as a decline in travel/holiday expenses had a notable dampening effect. From December 1981, the all-items index rose 6.5%.

Edmonton
The all-items index fell by 0.1%, largely due to lower travel/holiday expenses and declines in the prices of home recreation equipment, furniture, gasoline, clothing and lower overall food costs (particularly for pork and fresh fruit). Shelter charges rose, as did air fares and cigarette prices.Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.7%.

Calgary
The all-items index fell 0.6%, largely as a result of lower prices for gasoline, certain women's wear items and for food (especially pork, fresh fruit and soft drinks). Shelter charges rose, as did air fares and certain men's wear items. A rise of 9.1% was recorded in the all-items index between December 1981 and December 1982.

Vancouver
A decline in gasoline prices coupled with lower overall food prices and a decline in travel/holiday expenses contributed noticeably to the 0.2% decline in the all-items index. Moderating the impact of these declines were higher shelter charges, increased air fares and higher prices for certain women's wear items. The all-items index stood 7.6% above its level of December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, $2.50/$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 4 to 7)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change December 1982 from	
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
All-items	**271.1**	**271.0**	**248.0**	**0.0**	**9.3**
Food	314.4	315.7	292.6	-0.4	7.4
All-items excluding food	255.1	254.7	232.3	0.2	9.8
Housing	265.7	264.6	239.4	0.4	11.0
Clothing	206.7	206.6	196.3	0.0	5.3
Transportation	280.3	280.7	256.9	-0.1	9.1
Health and personal care	253.3	252.8	229.6	0.2	10.3
Recreation, reading and education	214.5	215.6	198.2	-0.5	8.2
Tobacco and alcohol	257.7	256.9	226.3	0.3	13.9
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	36.9	36.9	40.3		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	361.6				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Indexes	Percentage Change December 1982 from	
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	276.1	-0.1	8.1
Durable goods	200.4	0.0	3.3
Semi-durable goods	202.8	0.1	6.4
Non-durable goods	322.8	-0.2	10.5
Non-durable goods excluding food	309.7	0.1	13.7
Goods excluding food	244.4	0.1	8.6
Services	264.4	0.2	11.0
Services excluding shelter	278.2	0.0	11.7
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	255.1	0.2	9.8
Energy	430.1	-0.2	13.8
All-items excluding energy	260.2	0.0	8.8
Food and energy	344.3	-0.3	9.3
All-items excluding food and energy	239.9	0.2	9.2
All-items excluding housing	273.8	-0.2	8.4
All-items excluding shelter	276.2	-0.1	9.1

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada[1]

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
May	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.9
June	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5
August	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.9	0.9
October	0.6	0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.8	0.7
November	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.6

[1] *The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".*

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*[1]

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1971=100)					
St. John's								
December 1982 index	291.4	337.6	300.4	208.6	276.3	264.5	204.3	287.8
November 1982 index	287.9	337.8	300.3	193.6	274.4	262.1	203.8	272.1
% change from November 1982	1.2	-0.1	0.0	7.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	5.8
% change from December 1981	9.6	5.4	9.1	12.8	9.3	11.0	7.1	24.4
Charlottetown/Summerside[2]								
December 1982 index	214.6	208.4	222.6	175.5	238.2	209.3	182.3	225.2
November 1982 index	215.0	210.3	223.3	174.1	237.6	209.4	182.8	225.1
% change from November 1982	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0
% change from December 1981	7.7	3.6	8.0	8.4	9.1	9.6	7.9	12.9
Halifax								
December 1982 index	262.5	297.6	263.9	199.0	272.2	247.4	203.9	235.8
November 1982 index	262.2	298.7	262.7	197.4	271.8	248.5	205.3	236.0
% change from November 1982	0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1
% change from December 1981	8.9	3.9	10.6	4.9	10.6	12.2	8.9	15.5
Saint John								
December 1982 index	267.6	299.7	279.0	188.7	264.4	243.5	226.9	240.6
November 1982 index	267.8	302.8	277.7	189.0	264.1	242.7	228.4	240.4
% change from November 1982	-0.1	-1.0	0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.7	0.1
% change from December 1981	7.6	1.3	10.6	4.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	12.3
Quebec City								
December 1982 index	270.3	315.3	270.7	178.2	291.8	246.8	209.5	262.5
November 1982 index	270.7	317.2	269.2	179.4	293.8	246.2	210.1	262.0
% change from November 1982	-0.1	-0.6	0.6	-0.7	-0.7	0.2	-0.3	0.2
% change from December 1981	8.9	4.3	12.4	4.3	9.5	10.7	6.2	13.7
Montreal								
December 1982 index	270.0	316.5	255.1	201.9	295.0	249.9	213.1	268.7
November 1982 index	270.2	316.8	254.7	202.3	295.5	249.3	214.1	269.8
% change from November 1982	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	-0.4
% change from December 1981	9.2	5.3	12.2	4.3	10.6	8.9	8.2	13.5
Ottawa								
December 1982 index	263.8	291.3	257.8	230.9	280.5	239.7	211.2	259.5
November 1982 index	263.7	292.8	256.7	230.3	281.2	239.0	211.8	258.1
% change from November 1982	0.0	-0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.5
% change from December 1981	9.5	5.9	10.9	6.7	10.6	10.9	9.0	14.1
Toronto								
December 1982 index	271.3	311.3	262.8	210.7	286.3	270.4	217.2	259.6
November 1982 index	270.6	313.1	260.7	210.8	284.7	270.3	218.1	257.1
% change from November 1982	0.3	-0.6	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.4	1.0
% change from December 1981	10.7	12.1	10.5	5.9	11.5	9.7	8.7	15.8
Thunder Bay								
December 1982 index	267.2	301.6	264.7	202.8	284.4	257.2	214.6	255.4
November 1982 index	266.8	303.2	263.1	200.3	286.9	255.1	215.1	252.6
% change from November 1982	0.1	-0.5	0.6	1.2	-0.9	0.8	-0.2	1.1
% change from December 1981	9.4	8.2	11.5	6.4	7.0	11.6	8.1	14.3
Winnipeg								
December 1982 index	266.1	292.4	276.9	215.1	273.7	237.4	205.9	252.6
November 1982 index	265.5	295.2	275.8	214.9	268.0	237.1	207.0	254.1
% change from November 1982	0.2	-0.9	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.6
% change from December 1981	9.6	8.3	11.4	4.8	9.9	7.6	6.2	17.7
Regina								
December 1982 index	262.6	298.2	263.4	217.4	251.7	251.5	234.5	249.6
November 1982 index	262.3	301.8	263.1	218.7	246.8	251.5	235.1	247.7
% change from November 1982	0.1	-1.2	0.1	-0.6	2.0	0.0	-0.3	0.8
% change from December 1981	7.3	7.2	9.9	4.8	1.5	10.8	8.4	11.7

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*[1]

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1971=100)					
Saskatoon								
December 1982 index	257.3	286.8	264.6	208.5	248.4	235.9	225.7	243.6
November 1982 index	256.6	290.2	263.4	209.1	242.6	234.1	227.9	242.5
% change from November 1982	0.3	-1.2	0.5	-0.3	2.4	0.8	-1.0	0.5
% change from December 1981	6.5	4.4	9.7	4.6	1.7	7.4	7.6	10.8
Edmonton								
December 1982 index	271.2	297.1	296.1	225.0	260.6	242.1	217.4	223.8
November 1982 index	271.5	297.6	296.0	225.7	261.1	241.5	218.7	223.7
% change from November 1982	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.6	0.0
% change from December 1981	8.7	6.6	11.1	6.5	5.0	14.7	8.6	11.6
Calgary								
December 1982 index	270.8	288.4	297.9	216.7	262.3	253.7	216.9	229.6
November 1982 index	272.5	290.3	297.5	217.7	269.9	252.1	218.0	229.6
% change from November 1982	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	-0.5	-2.8	0.6	-0.5	0.0
% change from December 1981	9.1	4.7	13.4	2.8	6.6	15.4	8.9	10.1
Vancouver								
December 1982 index	270.5	312.2	265.1	216.9	278.8	253.8	207.4	255.7
November 1982 index	271.1	313.1	264.4	214.8	282.7	253.4	209.2	257.1
% change from November 1982	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	1.0	-1.4	0.2	-0.9	-0.5
% change from December 1981	7.6	6.6	8.5	6.7	6.2	10.7	8.7	8.5

[1] *For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, $6/$24).*
[2] *1974*=100.

Canada

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY FEB 8 1983 UNIVERSITY OF T

Tuesday, January 25, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, January 1983

4 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production)**, November 1982

5 **Labour Income**, October 1982

3 **Railway Operating Statistics**, October 1982

3 **Gas Utilities**, October 1982

3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending January 22, 1983

7 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending January 14, 1983

7 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, December 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-003 (Canada: $5/$20; Other Countries: $6/$24) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, Third Quarter 1982

56-002 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Telephone Statistics**, November 1982

57-003 (Canada: $6/$24; Other Countries: $7.20/$28.80) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1982-I

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Water Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 1, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of January 13, 1983)[1]

Considerable evidence accumulated during the latest month to indicate that the recession may be coming to an end. It is difficult to say, however, whether recovery is imminent or is still a few months away, as production was off sharply in October 1982 and some uncertainties remain in major sectors such as consumer spending. Much of the positive evidence was reflected in the first upturn in 16 months in the index of leading indicators for October. In addition, the Conference Board of Canada's index of consumer sentiment increased substantially in the fourth quarter. Consistent with the rise in consumer confidence, retail sales posted an increase in November. Also, employment rose for the first time in 16 months in December. Much of the firming in employment occurred in the trade sector, indicating that December was also a good month for retailers. Residential construction appears to be headed for an increase in the first quarter of 1983 as housing starts climbed for the third consecutive month in October. Output in most industries outside of manufacturing had begun to increase by October.

While the heavy toll on employment and earnings in the current recession has acted as a drag on consumer demand, the resulting improvement in productivity and unit labour costs has had a more beneficial effect on corporate earnings. The resulting reduction in operating expenses, together with a refinancing of corporate short-term debt in bond and equity markets, has helped to improve corporate profitability and liquidity in the third quarter, and these trends appear to be progressing into the fourth quarter despite a continued high level of inventories relative to sales. The improvement in labour costs, and to a lesser extent in energy and financing costs, also has built some inertia against upward pressure into the current relatively low rates of inflation.

Manufacturing firms, especially auto makers, implemented steep cutbacks in output in October to reduce inventories built up during the third quarter in apparent anticipation of an imminent recovery of final sales. Evidently the recovery in sales has taken at least two or three more months than manufacturers anticipated. The major question now appears to be whether the positive evidence concerning consumer confidence and retail sales in the fourth quarter represents the beginning of a recovery in consumer demand. A sustained recovery in consumer spending may be delayed a few more months by several factors that will serve to reduce income of consumers in the first quarter, notably the increase in U.I.C. payments, the partial deindexation of basic income tax exemptions, and the rollback of public sector wages in Quebec. These effects will be partly offset by increased cash flow as mortgages are renewed at lower rates.

- **Real Domestic Product** declined by 0.9% in October, with over half the decline attributable to cutbacks in auto assemblies. The steep drop in output matches the average monthly declines recorded since May, with the exception of a brief upturn in August.
- The indicators of **personal expenditure** on retail goods fell 0.9% in October after a 0.5% decline in September. Weak demand for durable goods, notably passenger cars, led the decline. Over half the drop originated in Quebec, where concern over future income prospects is most accentuated in the short-run.
- The Labour Force Survey revealed further signs of a firming of **labour market** conditions. Job losses slowed to -0.9% in the fourth quarter, leading up to a small (0.2%) increase in employment in December, the first gain in 16 months. As a result, the increase in the unemployment rate slowed to 0.2% to reach 12.8% in December.
- The trend-cycle component of **merchandise exports** continued to deteriorate (-1.9%) in the fourth quarter, as nominal exports fell 0.7% in November after an 11.9% drop in October. Slumping auto demand and weak sales of raw materials have led this weakness. The merchandise trade surplus has been sustained near record levels ($1,570 million in November) by continued slack in domestic demand for imports (up 0.9% in November after a 14.1% drop in October), notably for motor vehicles, machinery and equipment, and crude petroleum. The terms of trade have improved from a trough of 99.1 in June to 106.0 by October.
- The indicators of **manufacturing** activity slumped in October, following a significant reversal in September. Led by cutbacks in the auto industry and, to a lesser extent, in industries related to business investment, the volume of shipments sagged by 5.0% while new orders fell 2.3%. The rate of inventory reduction slowed from a peak rate of $200 million in August to $92 million by October, and the inventory-to-shipments ratio rose to 2.23 in October.
- **Housing starts** continued to recover steadily from the trough of 86,000 units attained in September, touching a level of 145,000 units at annual rates in December. Single-family homes continue to benefit the most from the stimulus of lower mortgage rates and house prices as well as government support.

The leading indicator (1971=100) rose by 0.25% in October 1982 to 109.22, the first gain in 16 months. Four of the components rose during the month, one more than in September, and the non-filtered version continued to recover for the third straight month, rising 1.3% to a level of 111.8. While this pattern indicates that the economy will reach a cyclical trough in the near future, based on the behaviour of the leader in previous recessions, the recovery will likely not begin before the first quarter of 1983 at the earliest. Production in October, particularly in the manufacturing sector, revealed accentuated weakness, which will likely characterize the fourth quarter as a whole. Moreover, the upturn in the leading indicator is explained largely by the components with the longest lead times, notably the stock market index which has risen 33% since June in the non-filtered version. The outlook for a firming of activity in the first quarter in residential construction and profits remains favourable, but the

(continued)

reversal of personal outlays is less evident due to the high rate of unemployment and the uncertainty of the prospects for revenues.

[1] *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.50/$25; other countries: $3/$30). For further information contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of $8.2 million in October 1982. Operating revenues of $450.7 million were down by 11.1% from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres declined by 16.0% in the latest month, freight train-kilometres decreased 18.5% and freight car-kilometres by 15.1%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.045 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 13.3% from a year earlier to 174.5 million.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, $2.50/$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Gas Utilities, October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2 934.2 million cubic metres in October 1982, a drop of 14.0% from 3 490.9 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports to the United States totalled 1 838.6 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 4.5% from 1 924.5 million cubic metres in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, $2.50/$25), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 22, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 22, 1983 totalled 189 000 tonnes, an increase of 9.7% from the preceding week's total of 172 365 tonnes but down 29.8% from the year-earlier level of 269 385 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 113.7 in the current week, 103.7 a week earlier and 162.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Nov. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982
Industrial Production	**131.8**	**124.6**	**120.4**	**116.1**	**116.5**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**101.2**	**79.2**	**80.4**	**81.8**	**84.5**
Metal mines	81.3	34.5	38.3	37.1	45.6
Mineral fuels	111.0	116.1	113.8	114.7	114.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	102.2	83.0	84.4	95.0	90.9
Services incidental to mining	174.6	129.9	133.8	141.7	135.8
Manufacturing industries	**130.9**	**125.5**	**119.9**	**114.7**	**114.5**
Food and beverage industries	124.7	125.1	123.1	120.5	122.4
Tobacco products industries	120.8	113.8	124.4	119.0	117.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	144.6	151.5	143.2	134.8	140.1
Leather industries	110.1	98.9	101.9	88.3	94.5
Textile industries	120.9	95.5	104.1	104.7	106.9
Knitting mills	101.4	106.7	101.7	102.8	103.3
Clothing industries	110.5	108.6	94.6	101.7	103.5
Wood industries	127.9	128.9	121.9	128.0	118.5
Furniture and fixture industries	122.5	98.5	92.9	95.7	99.4
Paper and allied industries	129.3	118.0	113.6	115.6	116.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	160.6	144.2	141.8	140.5	140.5
Primary metal industries	108.9	101.3	98.4	96.3	94.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	123.2	107.3	102.3	99.4	98.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	199.4	167.8	165.3	141.0	147.6
Transportation equipment industries	129.2	156.0	127.2	105.2	101.2
Electrical products industries	135.8	126.2	125.3	118.3	116.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	116.5	103.9	99.5	98.7	101.1
Petroleum and coal products industries	91.9	86.8	87.6	80.8	85.9
Chemical and chemical products industries	157.7	145.5	151.5	142.1	139.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	127.3	121.4	118.7	124.7	123.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**184.3**	**181.3**	**182.2**	**177.0**	**179.7**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	130.4	126.8	117.2	108.7	107.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	131.4	124.3	122.7	120.9	121.9

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), November 1982 (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Preliminary data indicate Industrial Production increased 0.3% in November 1982 with the index (1971=100) moving to a level of 116.5 from 116.1 in October 1982. The main contributors to the overall output rise included metal mines, electric power utilities and food and beverage manufacturers; production declines were recorded for the transportation equipment and wood products industries.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3/$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r	Oct. 1981
		Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	173.5	217.5	240.2	158.9
Forestry	150.4	151.3	140.5	174.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	443.9	435.0	435.5	467.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,121.1	3,174.4	3,144.8	3,265.1
Construction Industry	1,078.5	1,043.6	911.9	1,170.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,750.8	1,767.8	1,753.1	1,662.9
Trade	1,844.8	1,839.9	1,834.4	1,894.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,107.4	1,101.2	1,102.1	1,018.8
Commercial and Personal Services	1,549.5	1,540.3	1,579.0	1,481.7
Education and Related Services	1,800.9	1,718.4	1,318.1	1,548.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,130.0	1,119.8	1,114.8	989.9
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	633.4	635.0	656.1	561.2
Provincial Administration	527.1	526.7	541.7	450.2
Local Administration	403.3	400.9	406.3	348.0
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,714.4**	**15,671.6**	**15,178.4**	**15,190.9**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,244.3	1,240.7	1,200.9	1,204.1
Labour Income	**16,958.7**	**16,912.3**	**16,379.3**	**16,395.0**
		Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	156.0	156.1	149.9	143.2
Forestry	133.6	129.7	124.3	154.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	443.8	436.2	429.2	467.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,080.6	3,124.0	3,114.9	3,223.3
Construction Industry	950.7	891.6	798.3	1,033.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,732.0	1,740.4	1,709.9	1,645.8
Trade	1,827.9	1,843.0	1,848.1	1,877.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,117.8	1,105.7	1,101.2	1,028.3
Commercial and Personal Services	1,536.1	1,522.4	1,520.5	1,469.4
Education and Related Services	1,713.7	1,672.2	1,631.5	1,493.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,134.4	1,115.4	1,097.7	994.2
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	641.0	638.4	647.2	567.9
Provincial Administration	528.3	519.1	513.7	451.7
Local Administration	406.6	402.7	395.2	351.3
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,402.4**	**15,296.9**	**15,081.6**	**14,901.8**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,219.7	1,210.9	1,193.5	1,180.7
Labour Income	**16,622.0**	**16,507.8**	**16,275.0**	**16,082.5**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, October 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of October 1982 was estimated at $16,958.7 million, up $563.7 million or 3.4% from October 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $105.5 million between September and October 1982 to $15,402.4 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December 1982 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, $5/$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	224.1	223.3	220.8
Prince Edward Island	46.2	49.2	49.9
Nova Scotia	403.8	407.9	402.7
New Brunswick	303.9	297.4	310.8
Quebec	3,691.1	3,667.0	3,561.8
Ontario	6,220.6	6,226.9	6,091.3
Manitoba	604.2	603.8	595.7
Saskatchewan	513.1	524.4	508.1
Alberta	1,739.2	1,723.2	1,715.0
British Columbia	1,902.2	1,882.1	1,657.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	65.9	66.3	65.2
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,714.4**	**15,671.6**	**15,178.4**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,244.3	1,240.7	1,200.9
Labour Income	**16,958.7**	**16,912.3**	**16,379.3**
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	221.5	214.2	206.6
Prince Edward Island	44.9	46.1	45.2
Nova Scotia	397.3	399.3	391.5
New Brunswick	297.0	287.4	299.5
Quebec	3,630.2	3,584.9	3,561.2
Ontario	6,127.1	6,121.4	6,068.5
Manitoba	590.4	589.0	585.1
Saskatchewan	496.9	503.2	502.2
Alberta	1,691.6	1,680.6	1,684.1
British Columbia	1,842.6	1,808.2	1,674.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	62.8	62.6	62.9
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,402.4**	**15,296.9**	**15,081.6**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,219.7	1,210.9	1,193.5
Labour Income	**16,622.0**	**16,507.8**	**16,275.0**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 470 321	2 037 966	3 508 287
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 929 031	1 816 893	3 745 924
% change	-23.8	12.2	-6.3
Cars, 1983	25,462	29,920	55,382
Cars, 1982	31,071	26,990	58,061
% change	-18.0	10.9	-4.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	129 290	47 735	177 025
Metric tonnes, 1982	116 959	60 533	177 492
% change	10.5	-21.1	-0.3
Cars, 1983	4,100	1,790	5,890
Cars, 1982	3,811	2,237	6,048
% change	7.6	-20.0	-2.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 402 436	3 429 255	5 831 691
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 442 116	3 084 002	6 526 118
% change	-30.2	11.2	-10.6
Cars, 1983	41,512	50,207	91,719
Cars, 1982	53,874	45,571	99,445
% change	-22.9	10.2	-7.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	206 546	82 173	288 719
Metric tonnes, 1982	200 940	96 569	297 509
% change	2.8	-14.9	-3.0
Cars, 1983	6,663	3,060	9,723
Cars, 1982	6,380	3,666	10,046
% change	4.4	-16.5	-3.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 14, 1983 totalled 3.5 million t, a decrease of 6.3% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 23.8% and up in the West by 12.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 10.5% and decreased in the West by 21.1%, with an overall national decrease of 0.3%.

Rail freight loadings for the first two weeks of 1983 at 5.8 million t showed a drop of 10.6% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 3.2%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 019 tonnes or 439 878 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in December 1982 compared to 2 689 tonnes or 505 305 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, January 26, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries**, 1981

8 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, December 1982

9 **Housing Starts in All Areas**, Fourth Quarter 1982

10 **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, Third Quarter 1982

11 **Estimates of Employees**, October 1982

7 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, October 1982

9 **Producer Deliveries of Major Grains**, December 1982

9 **Railway Freight Traffic**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, October 1982

52-003 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, September 1982

62-011 (Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, November 1982

Ownership and Control Series

The series on ownership and control are very useful to show the relative position of both Canadian and foreign investment in the non-financial industries in Canada. The series on ownership show the amount of long-term capital invested by residents and non-residents in selected Canadian industries. Similarly, the series on control show how the control of this capital invested is distributed between residents and non-residents. From these items, ratios are derived to show the relative position of long-term capital owned as well as controlled by residents and non-residents.

Other measures of foreign ownership and control include the *Annual Report Under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) — Part I — Corporations* (Statistics Canada, catalogue 61-210). This publication presents data for major non-financial industry groups in terms of such characteristics as assets, equity, profits, sales and taxable income. The Multinational Enterprises Section of Statistics Canada has published several statistical series by country of control: these include some establishment-based series focussing on value-added, employment and capital expenditures and also a corporation-based series on import data. The Petroleum Monitoring Agency (PMA) also publishes information on the extent of foreign ownership and control in Canada's oil and gas industry (the PMA requires larger petroleum companies — those with assets exceeding $10 million — to report their financial and investment data). The PMA uses annual revenue as the principal basis for the measurement of foreign ownership and control; this is in contrast to the estimates presented in the accompanying text which are based upon the book value of long-term capital employed in Canada. Moreover the PMA data exclude pipelines, while the data presented here for the petroleum and natural gas category include them.

Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-Financial Industries, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that at the end of 1981 foreign control of long-term capital employed in non-financial industries in Canada stood at 26%. This represented a decrease of two percentage points since 1978 year-end, the last year for which data are finalized. The declines during this period stemmed from decreases in the primary resources and manufacturing industries.

The book value of both equity and long-term debt (defined as **capital employed** in this text) in non-financial industries rose by 13% to $208.9 billion at 1978 year-end. Of this total, non-residents controlled only 28%, although they owned 33%. This is due to the fact that Canadian-controlled companies have borrowed heavily in the foreign bond market.

Of the $24.1 billion expansion in long-term capital employed in non-financial industries in 1978, about one-fifth or $5.0 billion was provided by non-residents, with $3.9 billion by United States residents and $1.1 billion by investors in other foreign countries. Much of this additional capital from non-residents represented undistributed earnings, which had been reinvested in Canadian enterprises, and new placements of bonds and debentures with foreign investors.

By Industrial Category

Among the five broad industrial categories, during 1978 decreases in the percentage of foreign-owned capital were recorded for petroleum and natural gas, other utilities and other mining and smelting. There was an increase in the railways sector while manufacturing remained unchanged. In the control series, decreases in the proportion of foreign-controlled capital were registered in petroleum and natural gas, manufacturing and other mining and smelting. Foreign control in railways and other utilities remained unchanged from 1977 year-end.

Foreign-owned capital in the **petroleum and natural gas** industry, as a percentage of long-term capital employed in this industry, declined to 48% from 52% at the end of 1977. The decrease occurred in the percentage of United States ownership, falling to 38% from 42%, while investors in other countries maintained their 10% ownership. Foreign control in this extractive industry fell sharply to 54% at 1978 year-end from 64%. United States control accounted for the drop of 10 percentage points mostly as a result of the purchase of Phillips Petroleum Company's holding in Pacific Petroleums Ltd. by Petro-Canada and the subsequent reclassification of two other enterprises to Canadian control as a result of this acquisition. There were also a number of smaller repatriations of United States-controlled companies in this industry by Canadian-controlled companies.

Foreign control in the petroleum and natural gas industry is projected to drop to 53% at 1979 year-end and then to fall during 1980 by two percentage points to 51% at the end of that year. With the tabling in Parliament of the National Energy Program in October 1980, the reduction in control by non-residents in this industry is projected to accelerate to 44% at 1981 year-end.

(continued)

Among the major transactions in 1979 that contributed to the drop in United States-controlled capital to 40% from 41% at 1978 year-end were the purchase of the shares held by United States direct investors in Husky Oil Ltd. by Nova, An Alberta Corporation (formerly The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited); the acquisition of control of Siebens Oil and Gas Ltd. by Dome Petroleum Limited and Canpar Oil and Gas Ltd.; and the acquisition of the Canadian assets of Miami Oil Producers Inc. and of Tesoro Petroleum Corporation by Norcen Energy Resources Limited.

United States-controlled long-term investment in petroleum and natural gas is projected to fall to 38% at 1980 year-end while the proportion under the control of residents of other countries remained at 13%, unchanged since 1977. Among the major acquisitions in 1980 by Canadian-controlled companies in the Canadian oil patch were the purchase of the controlling interest in Canadian Utilities Limited by Atco Ltd. from I.U. International Corporation; the acquisition of control of Kaiser Petroleum Ltd. by Dome Petroleum Limited from Kaiser Resources Ltd.; and the takeover of Anschutz (Canada) Exploration Ltd. by Pembina Resources Limited (formerly Pembina Pipe Line Ltd.).

During 1981 the proportion of United States-controlled capital in petroleum and natural gas is projected to decrease by four percentage points to 34%. The larger transactions contributing to this contraction were the purchase of Conoco Inc.'s interest in Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited by Dome Petroleum Limited; the takeover of Can Del Oil Ltd. by Sulpetro Limited; the purchase of the Canadian assets of Uno-Tex Petroleum Corporation by Husky Oil Ltd,; and the acquisition of Alamo Petroleum Ltd. and Amax Petroleum of Canada Ltd. by Fairweather Gas Ltd. The proportion of the petroleum and natural gas industry controlled by residents of other countries tumbled by three percentage points to 10% at 1981 year-end. This fall was precipitated by the acquisition of control of Petrofina Canada Inc. by Petro-Canada from Petrofina, S.A. of Belgium and by the purchase of the Canadian assets of Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd. by the Canada Development Corporation from the Société Nationale Elf Aquitaine of France.

The proportion of long-term capital owned by non-residents in **mining and smelting** decreased to 51% from 52% at 1977 year-end as a drop of three percentage points in United States-owned capital to 37% was offset partially by an increase in capital owned by residents of other countries to 14% from 12%. Following a decline of two percentage points in the previous year, foreign-controlled capital recorded another two percentage point drop to 51% at 1978 year-end. The percentage of foreign control in this extractive industry is projected to drop to 47% at 1980 year-end and then to fall to 46% at the end of 1981. During 1978 the province of Saskatchewan continued to purchase a number of potash mines from non-residents. In 1980 the British Columbia Resources Investment Corporation purchased the shares of Kaiser Resources Ltd., while Cominco Ltd. acquired a controlling interest in Bethlehem Copper Corporation. Two of the major transactions in the mining industry during 1981 were the acquisition of the controlling interest in Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation held by Standard Oil Company, Indiana by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited; and the purchase of the Canadian assets of Patino N.V. by Northgate Exploration Ltd.

Foreign-owned capital in the **railways** category rose to 24% at 1978 year-end from 21% while foreign-controlled investment remained unchanged at 1%. Foreign control in this industry is projected to remain at this level through to the end of 1981. The proportion of foreign-owned capital in **other utilities** declined to 25% from 28% at the end of 1977. Foreign-controlled capital in the utilities industry, excluding railways, remained at 4% at 1978 year-end. This proportion will decrease during 1980 by one percentage point and will be at 3% at the year-ends 1980 and 1981.

Foreign-owned investment in **manufacturing** comprised 48% of the $55.5 billion in long-term capital employed in this industry at 1978 year-end, unchanged from the previous year. However, United States ownership had risen by one percentage point to 40% while ownership by investors in other countries narrowed to 8% from 9%. During 1978 foreign-controlled capital in manufacturing fell to 52% from 54% at 1977 year-end. Foreign control in manufacturing, remaining the same in 1979, is projected to fall by one percentage point each in 1980 and 1981 to 51% and 50%, respectively.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see tables on pages 4 to 7)

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed[1] in Non-financial Industries

Year End	Total Capital Employed ($ billions)	Ownership: Owned in ($ billions) Canada	United States	Other Countries	Ownership: Percentage Canada	United States	Other Countries	Control: Controlled in ($ billions) Canada	United States	Other Countries	Control: Percentage Canada	United States	Other Countries
Manufacturing													
1974	35.3	16.9	15.3	3.1	48	43	9	15.1	15.2	5.0	43	43	14
1975	40.7	20.4	17.0	3.3	50	42	8	18.2	17.1	5.4	45	42	13
1976	44.9	22.2	18.6	4.1	50	41	9	20.1	19.0	5.8	45	42	13
1977	50.2	26.0	19.8	4.4	52	39	9	23.3	20.8	6.1	46	42	12
1978	55.5	28.9	22.2	4.4	52	40	8	26.5	22.7	6.3	48	41	11
1979p											48	41	11
1980p											49	40	11
1981p											50	39	11
Petroleum and Natural Gas													
1974	17.8	7.7	8.0	2.1	43	45	12	4.5	10.5	2.8	25	59	16
1975	19.9	9.0	8.6	2.2	46	43	11	5.1	11.8	3.0	26	59	15
1976	23.2	11.3	9.4	2.5	49	40	11	7.5	12.6	3.1	32	54	14
1977	26.4	12.6	11.1	2.7	48	42	10	9.6	13.4	3.4	36	51	13
1978	30.6	15.9	11.7	3.0	52	38	10	14.0	12.7	4.0	46	41	13
1979p											47	40	13
1980p											49	38	13
1981p											56	34	10
Other Mining and Smelting													
1974	9.0	3.9	4.1	1.0	44	45	11	3.8	4.1	1.2	42	45	13
1975	9.5	4.0	4.4	1.1	42	46	12	3.8	4.3	1.3	40	46	14
1976	10.4	4.4	4.7	1.3	43	45	12	4.7	4.3	1.5	45	41	14
1977	11.7	5.6	4.7	1.4	48	40	12	5.4	4.6	1.6	47	40	13
1978	13.0	6.4	4.8	1.8	49	37	14	6.4	4.9	1.7	49	38	13
1979p											49	38	13
1980p											53	34	13
1981p											54	34	12
Railways													
1974	6.3	5.3	0.5	0.4	84	9	7	6.2	0.1	—	98	2	—
1975	7.2	6.0	0.7	0.5	84	9	7	7.1	0.1	—	99	1	—
1976	6.6	5.3	0.8	0.5	80	12	8	6.5	0.1	—	99	1	—
1977	7.1	5.6	0.9	0.6	79	12	9	7.0	0.1	—	99	1	—
1978	6.5	4.9	1.0	0.6	76	15	9	6.4	0.1	—	99	1	—
1979p											99	1	—
1980p											99	1	—
1981p											99	1	—
Other Utilities													
1974	32.4	25.9	5.2	1.2	80	16	4	31.1	1.3	0.1	96	4	—
1975	37.4	29.0	6.5	1.9	78	17	5	35.9	1.5	0.1	96	4	—
1976	45.4	33.0	9.8	2.7	73	21	6	43.5	1.8	0.1	96	4	—
1977	49.1	35.2	10.4	3.5	72	21	7	47.1	1.9	0.1	96	4	—
1978	58.9	44.1	10.9	3.9	75	18	7	56.6	2.2	0.1	96	4	—
1979p											96	4	—
1980p											97	3	—
1981p											97	3	—
Totals of above specified industries and Merchandising and Construction													
1974	129.8	86.0	35.1	8.5	66	27	7	86.7	33.3	9.9	67	26	7
1975	147.4	98.2	39.4	9.8	67	27	6	99.4	37.3	10.7	67	26	7
1976	166.4	108.9	45.6	11.9	66	27	7	115.0	40.3	11.2	69	24	7
1977	184.8	121.5	49.7	13.6	66	27	7	129.1	43.7	12.1	70	24	6
1978	208.9	140.6	53.6	14.7	67	26	7	150.0	45.6	13.2	72	22	6
1979p											72	22	6
1980p											73	21	6
1981p											74	20	6

[1] *The book value of long-term debt and equity (including retained earnings) employed in enterprises in Canada.*

p Ratios for 1979 to 1981 are pro forma projections based on the adjustment of 1978 data to reflect subsequent major identified changes.

Note: Because of rounding, totals do not necessarily equal the sum of their component parts.

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries

	Total Capital Employed ($ millions)	Ownership: Owned in ($ millions)			Ownership: Percentage			Control: Controlled in ($ millions)			Control: Percentage		
		Canada	United States	Other Countries	Canada	United States	Other Countries	Canada	United States	Other Countries	Canada	United States	Other Countries
Year End						(%)						(%)	
Manufacturing:													
Beverages													
1974	1,323	981	267	75	74	20	6	943	380		71	29	
1975	1,497	1,099	350	48	74	23	3	1,110	387		74	26	
1976	1,519	1,053	325	141	69	21	10	1,086	433		71	29	
1977r	1,538	1,022	364	152	66	24	10	1,042	496		68	32	
1978	1,529	987	387	155	65	25	10	982	547		64	36	
Rubber													
1974	633	184	449		29	71		5	628		1	99	
1975	718	198	520		28	72		9	709		1	99	
1976	735	199	536		27	73		11	724		2	98	
1977	748	188	560		25	75		11	737		1	99	
1978	855	218	637		25	75		13	842		2	98	
Textiles													
1974	1,457	1,055	304	98	72	21	7	963	328	166	66	23	11
1975	1,518	1,082	336	100	71	22	7	994	358	166	65	24	11
1976	1,709	1,243	363	103	73	21	6	1,154	380	175	68	22	10
1977	1,694	1,202	390	102	71	23	6	1,112	401	181	66	24	10
1978	1,912	1,343	455	114	70	24	6	1,279	476	157	67	25	8
Pulp and Paper													
1974	5,141	2,297	2,144	700	44	42	14	2,745	1,652	744	53	32	15
1975	5,454	2,561	2,173	720	47	40	13	3,005	1,611	838	55	30	15
1976	5,910	2,771	2,427	712	47	41	12	3,394	1,731	785	58	29	13
1977r	6,307	3,149	2,440	718	50	39	11	3,644	1,953	710	58	31	11
1978	6,827	3,359	2,749	719	49	40	11	3,977	2,124	726	58	31	11
Agricultural Machinery[1]													
1974	295	106	189		36	64		110	185		37	63	
1975	331	136	195		41	59		130	201		39	61	
1976	445	215	230		48	52		224	221		50	50	
1977	385	165	220		43	57		160	225		42	58	
1978	501	243	258		48	52		245	256		49	51	
Automobiles and Parts													
1974	2,200	256	1,926	18	12	88		85	2,115		4	96	
1975	2,372	279	2,079	14	12	88		108	2,264		5	95	
1976	2,545	205	2,301	39	8	92		108	2,437		4	96	
1977	2,792	229	2,522	41	8	92		78	2,714		3	97	
1978	3,242	514	2,684	44	16	84		265	2,977		8	92	
Transportation Equipment, n.i.e.													
1974	774	432	259	83	56	33	11	333	314	127	43	41	16
1975	825	428	297	100	52	36	12	339	341	145	41	41	18
1976	817	453	274	90	55	34	11	373	309	135	46	38	16
1977	958	593	274	91	62	29	9	511	309	138	53	32	15
1978	1,203	701	352	150	58	29	13	705	377	121	59	31	10
Iron and Steel Mills													
1974	2,246	2,024	169	53	90	8	2	2,191	55		97	3	
1975	2,910	2,610	243	57	90	8	2	2,849	61		98	2	
1976	3,400	3,044	294	62	89	9	2	3,334	66		98	2	
1977	4,089	3,725	305	59	91	7	2	4,022	67		98	2	
1978	4,224	3,854	304	66	91	7	2	4,149	75		98	2	

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries (continued)

		Ownership						Control					
		Owned in			Percentage			Controlled in			Percentage		
	Total Capital Employed ($ millions)	Canada	United States ($ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States ($ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Year End													
Aluminum													
1974	1,058	448	550	60	42	52	6	1,058[2]			100		
1975	1,100	514	516	70	47	47	6	1,100[2]			100		
1976	1,172	537	490	145	46	42	12	1,172[2]			100		
1977	1,104	525	456	123	48	41	11	1,104[2]			100		
1978	1,313	601	569	143	46	43	11	1,313[2]			100		
Electrical Apparatus													
1974	1,972	731	1,091	150	37	55	8	578	1,174	220	29	60	11
1975	2,348	862	1,316	170	37	56	7	600	1,514	234	26	64	10
1976	2,285	770	1,333	182	34	58	8	614	1,427	244	27	62	11
1977	2,462	861	1,390	211	35	56	9	714	1,489	259	29	60	11
1978	2,933	925	1,812	196	31	62	7	628	2,062	243	22	70	8
Chemicals													
1974	3,366	993	1,978	395	29	59	12	526	2,132	708	16	63	21
1975	4,284	1,599	2,264	421	37	53	10	1,014	2,556	714	23	60	17
1976	4,958	1,694	2,573	691	34	52	14	1,288	2,865	805	26	58	16
1977	6,040	2,534	2,757	749	42	46	12	1,882	3,303	855	31	55	14
1978	6,770	2,928	3,086	756	43	46	11	2,182	3,639	949	32	54	14
Other													
1974	14,789	7,382	6,075	1,332	50	41	9	5,541	6,645	2,603	37	45	18
1975	17,310	8,994	6,819	1,497	52	39	9	6,855	7,528	2,927	40	43	17
1976	19,367	10,004	7,578	1,785	52	39	9	7,351	8,836	3,180	38	46	16
1977r	22,109	11,854	8,224	2,031	54	37	9	9,007	9,613	3,489	41	43	16
1978	24,154	13,255	8,960	1,939	55	37	8	10,714	9,826	3,614	44	41	15
Sub-totals, Manufacturing													
1974	35,254	16,889	15,311	3,054	48	43	9	15,078	15,225	4,951	43	43	14
1975	40,667	20,362	16,997	3,308	50	42	8	18,113	17,142	5,412	45	42	13
1976	44,862	22,188	18,592	4,082	50	41	9	20,109	18,993	5,760	45	42	13
1977	50,226	26,047	19,788	4,391	52	39	9	23,287	20,843	6,096	46	42	12
1978	55,463	28,928	22,173	4,362	52	40	8	26,452	22,676	6,335	48	41	11
Petroleum and Natural Gas													
1974	17,757	7,658	7,990	2,109	43	45	12	4,448	10,469	2,840	25	59	16
1975	19,872	9,030	8,595	2,247	46	43	11	5,073	11,842	2,957	26	59	15
1976	23,163	11,320	9,363	2,480	49	40	11	7,411	12,618	3,134	32	54	14
1977	26,407	12,559	11,111	2,737	48	42	10	9,625	13,400	3,382	36	51	13
1978	30,649	15,935	11,680	3,034	52	38	10	13,961	12,657	4,031	46	41	13
Mining:													
Smelting and Refining of Non-ferrous Native Ores													
1974	3,284	2,061	899	324	63	27	10	2,483	801		76	24	
1975	3,239	1,995	943	301	61	29	10	2,448	791		76	24	
1976	3,453	2,103	1,009	341	61	29	10	2,696	757		78	22	
1977	4,068	2,710	1,034	324	67	25	8	3,114	954		77	23	
1978	4,350	2,798	1,082	470	64	25	11	3,372	978		78	22	

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries (concluded)

		Ownership						Control					
		Owned in			Percentage			Controlled in			Percentage		
	Total Capital Employed ($ millions)	Canada	United States ($ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States ($ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Year End													
Other Mining													
1974	5,756	1,856	3,197	703	32	56	12	1,346		4,410	23	61	16
1975	6,235	2,017	3,442	776	32	55	13	1,390		4,845	22	61	17
1976	6,916	2,333	3,661	922	34	53	13	1,975		4,941	29	53	18
1977	7,585	2,852	3,694	1,039	37	49	14	2,334		5,251	31	51	18
1978	8,637	3,621	3,702	1,314	42	43	15	2,984		5,653	34	49	17
Sub-totals, Mining													
1974	9,040	3,917	4,096	1,027	44	45	11	3,829	4,051	1,160	42	45	13
1975	9,474	4,012	4,385	1,077	42	46	12	3,838	4,335	1,301	40	46	14
1976	10,369	4,436	4,670	1,263	43	45	12	4,671	4,250	1,448	45	41	14
1977	11,653	5,562	4,728	1,363	48	40	12	5,448	4,636	1,569	47	40	13
1978	12,987	6,419	4,784	1,784	49	37	14	6,356	4,947	1,684	49	38	13
Totals of Manufacturing, Petroleum and Natural Gas and Mining													
1974	62,051	28,464	27,397	6,190	46	44	10	23,355	29,745	8,951	38	48	14
1975	70,013	33,404	29,977	6,632	48	43	9	27,024	33,319	9,670	39	47	14
1976	78,394	37,944	32,625	7,825	48	42	10	32,191	35,861	10,342	41	46	13
1977	88,286	44,168	35,627	8,491	50	40	10	38,360	38,879	11,047	43	44	13
1978	99,099	51,282	38,637	9,180	52	39	9	46,769	40,280	12,050	47	41	12

[1] *Includes enterprises also engaged in the manufacture of other heavy equipment which tends to overstate foreign-owned and controlled proportion of capital actually engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements only.*

[2] *Includes some amounts attributable to United States and other countries; an offsetting adjustment has been made in other manufacturing.*

r Revised figures.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in October 1982 amounted to 7 106 900 cubic metres, up 20.0% from 5 922 900 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 83.7% of the Canadian total.

Canadian refineries received 7 012 900 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in October 1982. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1 200 200 cubic metres while crude oil and equivalents exported to the United States amounted to 1 092 600 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas in Canada in October 1982 amounted to 7 925.6 million cubic metres, down 4.4% from 8 294.5 million cubic metres in October 1981. Alberta was the main producer with 89.8% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in October 1982 were 1 838.6 million cubic metres; 2 935.8 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 426.4 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, $2.50/$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

December 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981[2]						Actual 1982[3]					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)
October	**3,346**	**407**	**510**	**4,008**	**8,271**	**82.0**	**4,558**	**450**	**489**	**3,602**	**9,099**	**90.0**
November	**2,592**	**614**	**1,528**	**4,801**	**9,535**	**98.0**	**4,980**	**587**	**1,278**	**4,363**	**11,208**	**115.0**
December												
Canada	**2,211**	**726**	**2,758**	**8,404**	**14,099**	**156.0**	**5,673**	**888**	**746**	**3,191**	**10,498**	**132.0**
Nfld.	19	4	—	76	99	1.0	33	8	24	—	65	1.0
P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—
N.S.	67	30	6	27	130	2.0	173	82	—	179	434	6.0
N.B.	12	—	—	16	28	—	19	—	—	—	19	—
Que.	398	79	56	1,200	1,733	18.0	1,381	509	161	1,173	3,224	39.0
Ont.	900	397	1,691	3,074	6,062	63.0	2,440	243	250	1,114	4,047	49.0
Man.	6	—	—	—	6	—	109	6	—	—	115	2.0
Sask.	65	22	18	306	411	5.0	166	2	37	267	472	6.0
Alta.	412	148	738	2,312	3,610	43.0	638	24	73	125	860	12.0
B.C.	332	46	249	1,393	2,020	24.0	703	14	201	333	1,251	17.0
Cumulative Jan.-Dec.												
Canada	**63,383**	**10,269**	**14,069**	**54,720**	**142,441**		**39,113**	**5,860**	**11,440**	**48,379**	**104,792**	
Nfld.	669	92	268	475	1,504		417	202	144	170	933	
P.E.I.	19	—	—	—	19		64	—	—	38	102	
N.S.	1,571	72	51	356	2,050		1,355	238	40	846	2,479	
N.B.	459	14	—	113	586		623	—	25	134	782	
Que.	9,921	1,965	454	10,781	23,121		7,410	1,816	732	9,078	19,036	
Ont.	21,245	5,192	4,802	14,160	45,399		15,483	2,017	3,999	13,675	35,174	
Man.	1,880	40	23	248	2,191		878	66	—	690	1,634	
Sask.	2,219	268	182	1,738	4,407		1,570	228	165	4,068	6,031	
Alta.	13,991	1,749	4,638	12,794	33,172		6,333	796	3,421	11,218	21,768	
B.C.	11,409	877	3,651	14,055	29,992		4,980	497	2,914	8,462	16,853	
						Housing starts in all areas						
SAAR[1] (000)	**Oct.**	**105.0**	**Nov.**	**121.0**	**Dec.**	**179.0**	**Oct.**	**115.0**	**Nov.**	**140.0**	**Dec.**	**157.0**

[1] *SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).*

[2] *1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.*

[3] *1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.*

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, $3/$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Fourth Quarter of 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981						Actual 1982					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR (000)
1st Quarter	**15,964**	**2,084**	**1,833**	**8,535**	**28,416**	**190.0**	**6,697**	**1,918**	**3,847**	**17,866**	**30,328**	**177.0**
2nd Quarter	**35,113**	**4,259**	**3,925**	**16,979**	**60,276**	**216.0**	**14,272**	**1,417**	**3,347**	**12,929**	**31,965**	**117.0**
3rd Quarter	**26,029**	**3,029**	**4,553**	**17,170**	**50,781**	**179.0**	**13,792**	**927**	**2,219**	**9,719**	**26,657**	**94.0**
4th Quarter												
Canada	**11,965**	**2,396**	**5,214**	**18,925**	**38,500**	**134.0**	**19,696**	**1,992**	**2,574**	**12,648**	**36,910**	**135.0**
Nfld.	428	16	37	170	651	3.0	718	70	124	65	977	4.0
P.E.I.	14	—	—	—	14	—	98	—	—	69	167	1.0
N.S.	785	44	17	140	986	4.0	750	136	—	315	1,201	5.0
N.B.	256	—	—	131	387	1.0	304	—	7	34	345	1.0
Que.	1,834	609	96	3,068	5,607	20.0	4,023	918	294	4,705	9,940	37.0
Ont.	3,245	1,019	2,403	5,288	11,955	40.0	7,793	686	1,295	3,535	13,309	46.0
Man.	188	2	—	104	294	1.0	422	12	—	308	742	3.0
Sask.	433	98	60	928	1,519	5.0	694	18	61	941	1,714	6.0
Alta.	2,553	387	1,672	4,791	9,403	32.0	2,443	81	348	1,726	4,598	17.0
B.C.	2,229	221	929	4,305	7,684	28.0	2,451	71	445	950	3,917	15.0
Cumulative Jan.-Dec.												
Canada	**89,071**	**11,768**	**15,525**	**61,609**	**177,973**		**54,457**	**6,254**	**11,987**	**53,162**	**125,860**	
Nfld.	2,345	112	278	475	3,210		2,175	208	240	170	2,793	
P.E.I.	201	2	—	—	203		179	—	—	69	248	
N.S.	3,131	76	62	446	3,715		2,510	238	40	903	3,691	
N.B.	1,896	14	—	278	2,188		1,491	—	25	164	1,680	
Que.	14,231	2,419	485	12,510	29,645		9,999	1,854	794	10,845	23,492	
Ont.	24,440	5,533	4,863	15,325	50,161		17,836	2,091	4,125	14,456	38,508	
Man.	2,473	47	23	281	2,824		1,101	66	—	863	2,030	
Sask.	3,189	413	220	2,150	5,972		2,179	259	171	4,213	6,822	
Alta.	17,972	1,907	4,853	13,738	38,470		9,637	927	3,614	12,611	26,789	
B.C.	19,193	1,245	4,741	16,406	41,585		7,350	611	2,978	8,868	19,807	

SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, $3/$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, December 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during December 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 782 700 tonnes
- Durum, 179 200 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 961 900 tonnes
- Oats, 18 100 tonnes
- Barley, 362 200 tonnes
- Rye, 23 900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 16 700 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 178 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Freight Traffic, 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada during 1981 totalled 246.6 million tonnes, down 2.8% from the 1980 level. Domestic loadings decreased 2.3% to 230.3 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections fell by 8.8% to 16.4 million tonnes.

A geographic breakdown of 1981 rail traffic shows that the only increases reported during the year were in Prince Edward Island (+13.5%), Newfoundland (+11.0%), New Brunswick (+0.2%) and Alberta (+6.1%).

On a commodity basis, the crude materials group which accounts for 52.8% of all freight traffic posted a 4.2% decline to 133.8 million tonnes while end products recorded an increase of 4.5% to 7.3 million tonnes.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1, or order the publication *Railway Freight Traffic*, 1981 (52-205, $10).

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Third Quarter 1982, Preliminary Supply Data

		Pro-duction	Exports	Imports	Stock Variation	Inter-product Transfers	Producer Con-sumption	Available	
								Current Quarter	Year to Date
Coal (KT)	1982	9 909	3 965	4 931	1 812	—	—	9 063	31 147
	1981	9 190	3 834	5 089	2 150	—	--	8 295	28 147
Crude oil (ML)	1982	20 830	3 582	5 010	28	—	—	22 230	64 447
	1981	19 929	2 175	7 439	66	—	—	25 127	76 608
Natural gas (GL)	1982	13 695	4 495	--	2 500	63[1]	—	6 763	37 612
	1981	14 020	4 605	--	2 050	64[1]	—	7 429	31 939
Electricity (GWh)	1982	82 351	9 393	551	—	—	. .	. .	. .
	1981	86 287	9 157	270	—	—	6 696	70 704	238 889
NGLs & LPGs[2] (ML)	1982	3 524	2 172	—	-59	-155	88	1 168	3 525
	1981	3 872	1 888	—	559	-166	116	1 143	4 057
Motor gasoline (ML)	1982	8 871	213	2	-488	167	2	9 313	26 152
	1981	9 500	207	23	-545	265	-2	10 124	28 318
Middle distillates (ML)	1982	6 252	118	13	1 174	-13	17	4 943	18 928
	1981	6 998	357	38	1 193	-69	22	5 395	20 127
Heavy fuel oil (ML)	1982	2 625	431	312	111	127	303	2 219	8 209
	1981	3 501	518	271	315	60	352	2 647	9 568
Aviation fuels (ML)	1982	1 207	32	—	-78	60	--	1 313	3 293
	1981	1 421	23	21	-20	-40	--	1 399	3 690
Other petroleum products[3] (ML)	1982	4 146	589	233	-287	-186	977	2 914	6 639
	1981	4 121	499	319	-425	-67	1 150	3 149	7 428

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.
ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m³.
GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
. . Data not available.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
[1] *Includes synthetic natural gas.*
[2] *Includes gas plant natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs).*
[3] *Includes petroleum coke, non-energy petroleum products and refinery still gas.*

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Crude oil made available to Canadian refineries during the third quarter of 1982 totalled 22 230 megalitres, down 15.5% (2 987 ML) from the 1981 period. For the first nine months of 1982 the decline amounted to 15.9% (12 161 ML). Imports of crude oil continued to drop, down 31.0% (7 117 ML) in the January-September 1982 period. The decline in crude oil made available (demand) mostly reflected lower sales of petroleum products, with gasoline sales down 8.0% in the third quarter, middle distillates down 8.4%, heavy fuel oil down 16.2%, aviation fuels down 6.1% and other petroleum products down 7.5%.

The weak Canadian economy combined with energy conservation measures has reduced demand for most primary energy forms. High production levels have been maintained for coal due to significant export levels and a build-up of inventories by domestic users and at mine sites and export terminals. However the short-run outlook for coal indicates that production levels will drop as some mines have already announced cutbacks.

Natural gas production in the third quarter of 1982 declined by 2.3% from the year-earlier level. Sales of natural gas increased by 17.8% in January-September 1982, a gain that is mainly attributable to colder weather in the first six months of the year.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Estimates of Employees

October 1982
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r	July 1982r	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1982f	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r	July 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	62.2	65.6	66.3	63.5	75.9	79.8	54.8	56.4	54.7	53.1
Mining (including milling)	146.0	144.8	149.6	157.2	177.7	178.8	146.6	143.5	142.9	148.4
Manufacturing	1,661.2	1,694.3	1,731.1	1,732.9	1,882.8	1,918.1	1,647.1	1,667.5	1,696.2	1,711.3
Construction	433.1	435.6	433.5	448.7	505.1	518.1	394.6	393.5	385.0	404.3
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	821.3	832.9	835.2	843.0	866.2	871.2	809.2	814.7	819.1	824.3
Trade	1,557.2	1,553.4	1,556.0	1,573.0	1,662.9	1,659.2	1,535.0	1,548.4	1,557.4	1,580.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	530.2	529.2	541.1	542.2	531.7	534.8	531.0	529.2	535.3	536.0
Total Service	2,982.4	2,947.3	2,879.0	2,925.4	2,989.8	2,955.4	2,956.6	2,952.4	2,963.2	2,977.4
Non-commercial Service	1,595.9	1,546.3	1,423.7	1,447.1	1,571.9	1,519.7	1,571.0	1,564.9	1,570.6	1,571.4
Commercial Service	1,386.5	1,401.0	1,455.3	1,478.3	1,417.9	1,435.7	1,385.6	1,387.5	1,392.6	1,406.0
Public Administration and Defence[1]	649.3	655.7	679.3	683.6	626.6	635.5	655.6	653.1	651.0	647.6
Total Non-agricultural Industries[2]	8,854.1	8,872.5	8,887.7	8,986.2	9,332.4	9,368.2	8,741.5	8,769.0	8,816.9	8,894.8
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	136.9	140.4	146.3	149.7	138.0	144.2	134.1	133.7	136.2	139.6
Prince Edward Island	29.5	31.1	32.9	33.8	31.1	32.7	29.2	29.9	30.3	30.7
Nova Scotia	255.9	258.5	259.5	261.9	268.9	268.1	253.0	252.6	251.7	253.2
New Brunswick	200.1	203.1	212.0	213.5	207.5	212.6	196.9	196.6	202.8	201.6
Quebec	2,167.9	2,160.3	2,166.4	2,181.3	2,299.2	2,311.8	2,137.1	2,139.4	2,153.8	2,175 5
Ontario	3,492.8	3,504.7	3,532.2	3,569.7	3,666.1	3,668.0	3,458.8	3,480.7	3,497.3	3,525.9
Manitoba	361.3	362.9	361.9	365.9	373.5	376.0	357.3	358.6	360.0	362.4
Saskatchewan	287.4	283.2	277.6	280.9	291.4	289.9	280.7	277.5	278.9	280.7
Alberta	911.8	907.7	914.6	925.7	957.3	956.0	901.9	897.1	901.9	909.6
British Columbia	971.7	978.4	938.4	958.4	1,058.6	1,062.8	954.1	965.1	964.4	977.1
Canada[3]	**8,854.1**	**8,872.5**	**8,887.7**	**8,986.2**	**9,332.4**	**9,368.2**	**8,741.5**	**8,769.0**	**8,816.9**	**8,894.8**

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.
[1] *Excludes military personnel.*
[2] *Includes fishing and trapping.*
[3] *Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

Estimates of Employees, October 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

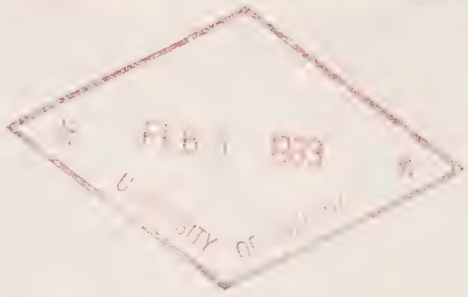
Canada

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, January 27, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Building Permits**, November 1982

2 **Electric Lamps**, December 1982

5 **Specified Dairy Products: Production**, December 1982 **and** January to December 1982, **and Stocks at** January 1, 1983

5 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, November 1982

5 **Pack of Processed Lima Beans**, 1982

5 **Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash**, 1982

5 **Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts**, 1982

5 **Pack of Processed Broccoli**, 1982

6 **Pack of Processed Cauliflower**, 1982

6 **Pack of Processed Beets**, 1982

6 **Key Economic Series**, February 1983

PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-006 (Canada: $7.50/$30; Other Countries: $9/$36) **Financial Institutions. Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1982

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Sept.	636.6	163.6	407.0	147.0	1,354.2	535.4	82.1	245.1	226.5	1,089.1
	Oct.	623.2	138.0	447.7	148.8	1,357.7	624.1	86.0	158.5	261.2	1,129.8
	Nov.	675.6	129.5	613.4	284.0	1,702.5	575.6	58.3	160.9	169.7	964.5
Canada — Adjusted	Sept.	644.5	147.3	370.4	138.9	1,301.1	513.0	74.0	220.4	206.8	1,014.2
	Oct.	593.1	122.2	415.1	149.2	1,279.6	576.8	77.1	145.8	254.3	1,054.0
	Nov.	730.0	136.7	546.0	278.7	1,691.4	713.8	67.0	151.4	175.0	1,107.2
Canada Jan.-Nov. Unadjusted		**8,759.2**	**1,603.9**	**4,638.4**	**1,738.7**	**16,740.2**	**5,419.3**	**1,016.5**	**3,235.3**	**1,827.5**	**11,498.6**
Newfoundland		60.4	5.1	29.9	7.2	102.6	38.2	6.1	14.7	6.0	65.0
Prince Edward Island		17.7	3.6	11.0	6.9	39.2	17.0	3.7	10.8	16.4	47.9
Nova Scotia		169.1	43.4	61.0	58.1	331.6	161.9	18.3	56.2	58.2	294.6
New Brunswick		61.9	31.2	67.2	44.9	205.2	60.7	28.3	31.5	41.5	162.0
Quebec		1,358.4	285.7	484.8	332.8	2,461.7	1,019.0	166.3	530.0	215.6	1,930.9
Ontario		2,638.2	755.2	1,222.1	398.8	5,014.3	1,801.1	439.3	1,073.4	420.7	3,734.5
Manitoba		151.0	34.9	94.9	43.0	323.8	125.4	27.2	55.5	42.5	250.6
Saskatchewan		232.8	54.9	154.5	68.2	510.4	220.5	17.2	91.8	71.8	401.3
Alberta		2,023.7	179.9	1,828.1	398.1	4,429.8	963.0	107.2	955.7	638.1	2,664.0
British Columbia		2,036.0	199.6	674.5	363.8	3,273.9	1,006.2	202.0	411.8	307.0	1,927.0
N.W.T. and Yukon		10.0	10.4	10.4	16.9	47.7	6.3	0.9	3.9	9.7	20.8

Building Permits, November 1982 — Advance Information

The total value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities was estimated at a seasonally adjusted level of $1,107.2 million in November 1982, up 5.0% from $1,054.0 million in October but down 34.5% from the November 1981 total of $1,691.4 million. Building permits issued for residential construction continued to increase while non-residential construction intentions showed further signs of weakening.

The number of new dwellings authorized in November 1982 rose to 14,078 units, seasonally adjusted, from 12,085 in October, reflecting an increase in single-detached homes to 9,666 from 6,103 that was partly offset by a drop in multiple units to 4,412 from 5,982. The increase in single-detached dwellings approved was due to declining mortgage rates and government assistance programs, while the decrease in multiple units was a reflection of rising vacancy rates in apartment dwellings. The value of all residential permits issued in November rose 23.8% to $713.8 million from $576.8 million in October with the largest increases occurring in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, although permit activity remained strong in all the other provinces.

Non-residential permits continued to weaken in November, dropping 17.6% to a seasonally adjusted $393.4 million from $477.3 million in October. By category, industrial projects decreased 13.1% in value to $67.0 million from $77.1 million, commercial projects rose 3.8% to $151.4 million from the record low of $145.8 million in October, and publicly-initiated projects declined 31.2% to $175.0 million from $254.4 million. The value of non-residential permits decreased in all provinces except Manitoba and Ontario, with Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia showing the larges declines.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, $3.50/$35), o contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month o December 1982 were valued at $25.0 million.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009 $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226) Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

November 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total
						($000)		
Newfoundland	31	40	71	3,307	130	1,119	145	4,701
Prince Edward Island	26	8	34	1,517	142	253	162	2,074
Nova Scotia	282	173	455	19,906	172	1,996	4,650	26,724
New Brunswick	67	60	127	5,525	121	4,497	3,381	13,524
Quebec	1,630	1,517	3,147	145,555	10,363	37,308	12,139	205,365
Ontario	2,686	1,157	3,843	207,393	31,033	58,367	78,071	374,864
Manitoba	235	204	439	19,673	445	6,826	4,255	31,199
Saskatchewan	178	534	712	25,931	1,638	6,030	2,212	35,811
Alberta	935	725	1,660	79,927	9,144	33,541	52,953	175,565
British Columbia	818	233	1,051	66,488	5,060	10,352	11,685	93,585
Yukon	10	—	10	232	21	570	108	931
Northwest Territories	2	—	2	162	—	21	—	183
Canada — Unadjusted	**6,900**	**4,651**	**11,551**	**575,616**	**58,269**	**160,880**	**169,761**	**964,526**
Canada — Adjusted	**9,666**	**4,412**	**14,078**	**713,845**	**66,988**	**151,358**	**174,981**	**1,107,172**
Metropolitan Areas	**4,924**	**3,548**	**8,472**	**427,190**	**38,545**	**105,033**	**127,652**	**698,420**
Calgary	320	394	714	30,847	3,489	8,835	5,684	48,855
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	11	37	48	1,693	141	473	68	2,375
Edmonton	363	137	500	24,636	2,595	14,611	20,374	62,216
Halifax	131	106	237	11,600	5	1,015	4,081	16,701
Hamilton	108	41	149	7,713	554	3,637	1,770	13,674
Hull	41	3	44	2,848	45	695	122	3,710
Kitchener	55	28	83	3,704	601	854	21	5,180
London	61	—	61	2,942	636	3,142	52,951	59,671
Montreal	905	991	1,896	88,870	5,159	29,270	6,668	129,967
Oshawa	50	44	94	3,686	82	847	88	4,703
Ottawa	189	242	431	25,899	1,115	4,903	1,080	32,997
Quebec	242	253	495	21,051	971	2,078	3,348	27,448
Regina	42	178	220	8,293	604	1,281	560	10,738
St. Catharines-Niagara	35	42	77	3,581	711	1,696	120	6,108
Saint John	8	6	14	1,296	47	383	569	2,295
St. John's	21	40	61	2,809	72	484	28	3,393
Saskatoon	85	332	417	13,611	945	1,804	814	17,174
Sudbury	3	—	3	364	20	228	6,463	7,075
Thunder Bay	11	80	91	3,539	79	1,248	2	4,868
Toronto	1,561	406	1,967	112,803	15,900	15,078	9,484	153,265
Vancouver	378	95	473	33,541	3,660	3,367	6,406	46,974
Victoria	101	93	194	10,027	93	2,387	2,453	14,960
Windsor	5	—	5	1,174	699	796	258	2,927
Winnipeg	198	—	198	10,663	322	5,921	4,240	21,146

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, November 1982 (64-001, $3.50/$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued[1] Canada

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.9	104.6	134.8	169.7	173.6	76.8
1981	131.0	125.9	137.6	139.9	192.3	77.8
1981						
Jan.	129.1	129.7	128.5	157.4	181.2	58.4
Feb.	138.2	140.8	135.0	142.2	199.1	62.9
Mar.	136.9	146.5	124.8	170.4	141.7	85.2
Apr.	148.8	150.8	146.4	159.9	215.8	65.7
May	125.9	127.1	124.6	124.4	178.5	66.8
June	132.6	129.7	136.4	130.7	207.0	63.3
July	139.6	130.4	151.2	143.1	203.1	99.4
Aug.	116.5	104.8	131.4	145.7	174.1	79.0
Sept.	107.2	97.8	119.2	139.4	160.9	65.1
Oct.	105.2	90.3	124.1	115.1	179.2	69.2
Nov.	138.3	110.6	173.4	128.1	234.4	129.0
Dec.	153.6	151.8	156.0	122.2	232.9	89.3
1982						
Jan.	112.3	98.7	129.4	95.4	186.1	84.5
Feb.	100.1	76.7	129.7	122.7	212.1	44.3
Mar.	108.6	73.1	153.4	152.5	218.7	83.6
Apr.	85.8	71.9	103.4	84.0	142.5	70.5
May	71.4	59.2	86.7	83.8	109.5	63.6
June	69.9	57.0	86.2	60.2	119.4	62.6
July	85.3	63.5	112.9	94.1	161.5	69.4
Aug.	68.3	64.8	72.8	69.4	77.5	69.4
Sept.	78.1	73.8	83.6	64.1	87.3	88.7
Oct.	81.1	81.1	81.1	68.2	58.9	111.0
Nov.	82.9	99.0	62.6	55.0	57.6	71.5

[1] *The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.*

Specified Dairy Products: Production December 1982 and January-December 1982 and Stocks at January 1, 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	Dec.		Jan.-Dec.		January 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	283	358	3 834	3 957	384	194
Quebec	3 585	4 165	55 761	62 615	14 450	31 515
Ontario	2 506	2 778	35 118	35 568	2 299	2 484
Western Prov.	1 526	1 429	18 126	20 440	2 561	2 778
Canada	**7 900**	**8 730**	**112 839**	**122 580**	**19 694**	**36 971**
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	385	433	5 911	5 579	831	537
Quebec	3 413	3 095	46 946	36 220	21 656	19 125
Ontario	2 282	2 521	34 273	35 514	14 807	12 643
Western Prov.	923	1 171	13 598	12 728	3 861	4 136
Canada	**7 003**	**7 220**	**100 728**	**90 041**	**41 155**	**36 441**
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	**9 740**	**10 255**	**137 071**	**161 606**	**43 466**	**26 793**

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 817.0 million feet board measure (1 927.9 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in November 1982, down from 836.6 million feet board measure (1 974.2 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to November 1982 production decreased to 9 090.1 million feet board measure (21 450.2 cubic metres) from 9,644.0 million feet board measure (22 757.3 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, $2.50/$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Lima Beans, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen lima beans by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 621 tonnes (1,367,733 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, $1.50/$15), Vol. 11, No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Pumpkin and Squash, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of pumpkin and squash by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 3 070 tonnes (6,768,000 pounds).
- Frozen, 1 209 tonnes (2,665,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, $1.50/$15), Vol. 11, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Brussels Sprouts, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen brussels sprouts by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 6 130 tonnes (13,514,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, $1.50/$15), Vol. 11, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Broccoli, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen broccoli by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 4 100 tonnes (9,039,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, $1.50/$15), Vol. 11, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, February 1983

Key Economic Series data for February 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1982, to be published January 27 to February 1;
Unemployment Insurance, November 1982, to be published January 27 to February 1;
Industry Selling Price Index, December 1982, to be published January 27 to February 4;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, December 1982, to be published January 28 to February 3;
Housing Starts, All Areas, 4th Quarter 1982, to be published January 28 to February 3;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1982, to be published February 4;
Labour Force Survey, January 1983, to be published February 4;
Wholesale Trade, December 1982, to be published February 7 to 16;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, November 1982, to be published February 8 to 15;
Retail Trade, December 1982, to be published February 9 to 17;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1982, to be published February 11 to 17;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1982, to be published February 14 to 21;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, February 1983, to be published February 15 to 23;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, December 1982, to be published February 16 to 21;
The Consumer Price Index, January 1983, to be published February 18;
Labour Income, November 1982, to be published February 21 to March 1;
Unemployment Insurance, December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 1;
Industry Selling Price Index, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross National Product, October-December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), December 1982, to be published February 25 to March 3;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 4th Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 25 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1982, to be published February 28 to March 4;
"Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983 — Advance Information", to be published February 28 to March 4.

Data users please note: **Building Permits** for December 1982 will be released in March.

The March 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on February 24, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Canned Beets, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned beets by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 4 418 tonnes (9,739,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, $1.50/$15), Vol. 11, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Cauliflower, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen cauliflower by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 5 386 tonnes (11,874,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, $1.50/$15), Vol. 11, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 28, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, November 1982

4 **New Housing Price Indexes**, December 1982

4 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, November 1982

4 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, December 1982

5 **Asphalt Roofing**, December 1982

5 **Mineral Wool**, December 1982

5 **Confectionery**, October-December 1982

5 **Production of Selected Biscuits**, October-December 1982

5 **The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index**, December 1982

6 **Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey**, August 1981

6 **Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry**, 1981

6 **Vegetable Oil Mills Industry**, 1981

7 **Shingle Mills**, 1981

7 **Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers**, 1981

8 **Shipbuilding and Repair Industry**, 1981

8 **Stone Products Manufacturers**, 1981

9 **Glass Products Manufacturers**, 1981

9 **Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
($ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Nov. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982
1-11	**Gross Domestic Product**	**119,170.4**	**113,767.3**	**112,652.0**	**111,320.6**	**111,629.2**
1	Agriculture	3,189.0	3,172.8	3,216.0	3,264.5	3,323.8
2	Forestry	883.7	520.2	557.7	597.9	617.3
3	Fishing and trapping	133.9	172.1	179.5	187.8	179.0
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,182.8	2,490.5	2,529.1	2,575.1	2,657.7
5	Manufacturing industries	24,917.0	23,904.5	22,838.7	21,848.6	21,798.4
6	Construction industry	7,201.5	6,158.6	6,113.6	6,169.3	6,261.3
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,269.8	16,583.5	16,604.8	16,124.4	16,210.5
8	Trade	14,432.8	13,161.3	13,200.7	13,260.4	13,298.7
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,857.1	15,680.2	15,539.5	15,517.7	15,571.3
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,841.0	23,525.9	23,419.0	23,326.1	23,271.2
11	Public administration and defence	8,261.7	8,397.7	8,453.3	8,449.0	8,440.0
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	43,551.9	40,395.6	39,432.8	38,526.7	38,780.2
	Service-producing industries	75,618.5	73,371.8	73,219.2	72,793.9	72,849.0
	Commercial industries	100,293.3	94,679.6	93,508.7	92,143.5	92,565.8
	Non-commercial industries	18,877.1	19,087.7	19,143.3	19,177.1	19,063.4
	Industrial production	32,143.7	30,371.8	29,366.0	28,307.3	28,398.8
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	**40,355.9**	**40,215.3**	**39,502.7**	**38,869.1**	**38,916.9**
	Non-durable goods	12,406.7	12,305.3	12,224.8	12,010.4	12,003.6
	Durable goods	5,492.4	5,692.1	5,139.0	4,893.5	4,878.8
	Services	22,456.8	22,217.9	22,138.9	21,965.3	22,034.5
	Capital formation	**14,699.0**	**12,490.2**	**12,336.6**	**12,230.9**	**12,343.5**
	Construction	8,887.3	7,630.6	7,535.1	7,567.0	7,652.2
	Machinery and equipment	5,811.8	4,859.6	4,801.5	4,663.9	4,691.3
	Intermediate inputs	**45,776.6**	**42,565.1**	**42,325.6**	**41,578.3**	**41,763.2**
	Raw materials	5,848.0	4,806.9	4,988.0	5,101.6	5,246.6
	Construction-oriented industries	3,284.6	2,914.6	2,844.3	2,833.5	2,779.7
	Energy	6,558.4	6,507.1	6,450.7	6,284.2	6,401.6
	Other goods	11,822.3	10,953.6	10,733.2	10,333.7	10,292.1
	Other services	18,263.3	17,383.0	17,309.5	17,025.2	17,043.2
	Government	**18,342.1**	**18,539.7**	**18,595.2**	**18,628.7**	**18,514.7**

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased 0.3% in November 1982 from the downward revised October level. The November data indicate that output in the Canadian economy stood 9.0% below the June 1981 peak. Since July 1981, GDP has recorded only two months of growth — August and November of 1982. A slight upward movement (0.3%) was recorded in industrial production during November.

Most of the November increase in GDP originated among goods-producing industries where output advanced 0.7% following declines of 2.3% and 2.4% in the two preceding months. Service-producing industries posted a slight 0.1% increase in November.

Among goods-producing industries, major contributors to the November output increase included construction, mining, agriculture, and utilities. The gain in the construction industry was due entirely to increased residential building activity; non-residential construction was relatively unchanged from the previous month.

A significant increase in mining was recorded during the month due largely to increased production of copper and iron ore. However, metal mines output still remained substantially depressed compared to levels reported in the first five months of 1982.

The gain in agricultural output in November was due primarily to increased livestock and grain production. A rise in electric power generation accounted for the growth in utilities output.

The rate of decline in manufacturing slowed significantly in November, moving down only 0.2% compared to drops of 4.3% in October and 4.5% in September. Some significant production increases were reported by manufacturers of food and beverages, rubber and plastics, leather products, machinery and equipment, and non-metallic mineral products. However, these gains were offset by declines among producers of chemical products, wood and transportation equipment.

Among service-producing industries, a significant increase in retail trade (up 2.4%) in November was offset to a large extent by a decline in wholesale trade (down 2.9%). Major contributors to the retail trade gain included new motor vehicle dealers (up 16.5%) and department stores (up 2.4%). In wholesale trade, significant declines were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicle parts and accessories, and machinery and equipment. Slight increases were reported in the transportation, communication and finance industries.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3/$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Nov. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	**143.1**	**136.6**	**135.3**	**133.7**	**134.1**
Agriculture	**118.3**	**117.7**	**119.3**	**121.1**	**123.3**
Forestry	**132.0**	**77.7**	**83.3**	**89.3**	**92.2**
Fishing and trapping	**90.8**	**116.7**	**121.8**	**127.4**	**121.4**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**101.2**	**79.2**	**80.4**	**81.8**	**84.5**
Manufacturing industries	**130.9**	**125.5**	**119.9**	**114.7**	**114.5**
Construction industry	**123.2**	**105.3**	**104.6**	**105.5**	**107.1**
Transportation, communication and other utilities	**171.2**	**164.4**	**164.6**	**159.9**	**160.7**
Transportation	146.4	134.6	135.3	128.8	129.2
Storage	141.4	136.1	140.2	128.1	128.8
Communication	213.7	213.8	212.0	211.8	211.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	184.3	181.3	182.2	177.0	179.7
Trade	**147.2**	**134.2**	**134.6**	**135.2**	**135.6**
Wholesale trade	143.7	121.5	122.9	126.7	123.0
Retail trade	149.7	143.4	143.0	141.4	144.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	**165.4**	**163.5**	**162.1**	**161.8**	**162.4**
Finance industries	191.9	181.6	179.8	178.2	180.0
Insurance carriers	174.7	182.9	178.1	177.5	177.5
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	164.8	163.0	161.3	160.8	161.1
Community, business and personal service industries	**148.3**	**146.3**	**145.6**	**145.1**	**144.7**
Education and related services	110.6	110.7	110.4	111.0	109.8
Health and welfare services	145.1	148.4	148.8	149.4	148.8
Amusement and recreation services	205.7	201.3	205.7	198.9	200.5
Services to business management	249.7	239.1	236.4	236.1	236.8
Personal services	115.2	115.0	114.6	114.9	114.8
Accommodation and food services	145.5	136.1	133.3	129.1	129.3
Public administration and defence	**134.3**	**136.5**	**137.4**	**137.3**	**137.2**
Federal administration	121.2	123.1	123.6	123.5	123.3
Provincial administration	157.0	158.8	160.9	161.4	160.6
Local administration	138.0	141.4	141.9	141.2	142.0
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	129.1	119.7	116.9	114.2	114.9
Service-producing industries	152.7	148.2	147.9	147.0	147.1
Commercial industries	147.5	139.2	137.5	135.5	136.1
Non-commercial industries	123.7	125.1	125.5	125.7	125.0
Industrial production	131.8	124.6	120.4	116.1	116.5
Durable manufacturing industries	130.4	126.8	117.2	108.7	107.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	131.4	124.3	122.7	120.9	121.9
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	**149.5**	**149.0**	**146.4**	**144.0**	**144.2**
Non-durable goods	133.2	132.1	131.2	128.9	128.9
Durable goods	146.4	151.7	136.9	130.4	130.0
Services	161.3	159.6	159.1	157.8	158.3
Capital formation	**150.1**	**127.6**	**126.0**	**124.9**	**126.1**
Construction	137.0	117.6	116.1	116.6	117.9
Machinery and equipment	176.0	147.2	145.4	141.2	142.1
Intermediate inputs	**144.5**	**134.3**	**133.6**	**131.2**	**131.8**
Raw materials	109.4	89.9	93.3	95.5	98.2
Construction-oriented industries	122.5	108.7	106.1	105.7	103.7
Energy	145.7	144.6	143.3	139.6	142.2
Other goods	127.8	118.4	116.0	111.7	111.2
Other services	184.4	175.5	174.8	171.9	172.1
Government	**123.9**	**125.3**	**125.6**	**125.9**	**125.1**

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	% Change Dec. '82/ Nov. '82	% Change Dec. '82/ Dec. '81	% Change Jan. '82-Dec. '82/ Jan. '81-Dec. '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	133.8	—	-3.1	-1.0
Quebec	3.6	161.2	161.1	152.8	0.1	5.5	5.9
Montreal	9.5	155.4	155.7	150.5	-0.2	3.3	7.4
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	132.3	132.0	126.0	0.2	5.0	8.4
Toronto	21.2	117.4	118.1	126.3	-0.6	-7.0	0.9
Hamilton	4.2	133.2	132.9	119.6	0.2	11.4	7.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	127.3	125.0	124.2	1.8	2.5	1.1
Kitchener	2.9	120.7	120.7	114.8	—	5.1	4.0
London	2.4	133.0	133.2	133.9	-0.2	-0.7	2.1
Windsor	1.0	128.0	127.7	135.0	0.2	-5.2	-4.7
Thunder Bay	0.9	133.8	133.8	132.1	—	1.3	1.4
Winnipeg	3.7	134.1	134.6	127.0	-0.4	5.6	9.3
Regina	2.3	119.4	119.6	118.6	-0.2	0.7	4.5
Saskatoon	1.9	138.8	138.8	144.4	—	-3.9	-0.1
Calgary	9.9	138.1	139.0	150.6	-0.6	-8.3	0.9
Edmonton	9.8	130.4	130.6	142.5	-0.2	-8.5	-2.1
Vancouver	10.6	114.2	114.5	138.7	-0.3	-17.7	-21.1
Victoria	1.9	107.5	104.4	126.8	3.0	-15.2	-12.9
Canada Composite[1] (22 cities)	**100.0**	**129.6**	**129.7**	**134.8**	**-0.1**	**-3.9**	**—**
Canada Composite (House Only)		**129.0**	**129.5**	**133.3**	**-0.4**	**-3.2**	**1.1**
Canada Composite (Land Only)		**130.9**	**130.4**	**138.1**	**0.4**	**-5.2**	**-2.7**

[1] *Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.*

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3/$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes, December 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) edged down 0.1% to 129.6 in December 1982 from 129.7 in November, the 12th consecutive monthly decline for the index which stood at its lowest level since February 1981 (128.1). The Canada "house only" index declined to 129.0 in December from 129.5 in November, while the "land only" index increased to 130.9 from 130.4, the first advance in this component since January 1982.

Compared with the preceding month, the largest increases in December in new housing prices were noted in Victoria (3.0%) and St. Catharines-Niagara (1.8%); minor advances of 0.2% were registered in Ottawa-Hull, Hamilton and Windsor, and 0.1% in Quebec City. Eight cities showed marginal price declines, ranging from -0.2% in Montreal, London, Regina and Edmonton to -0.6% in Toronto and Calgary.

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Hamilton (11.4%); other increases ranged from 1.3% in Thunder Bay to 5.6% in Winnipeg. The largest declines were posted in Vancouver (-17.7%) and Victoria (-15.2%); other decreases ranged from -0.7% in London to -8.5% in Calgary.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada rose to 3 681 kilotonnes in November 1982 from 3 545 a year earlier. Landed imports declined to 1 719 kilotonnes from 1 901 and exports were down to 1 209 kilotonnes from 1 230.

Coal production during the first 11 months of 1982 totalled 39 008 kilotonnes, up from 36 108 in the January-November 1981 period. Landed imports rose to 14 828 kilotonnes from 13 051 and exports were up to 14 796 kilotonnes from 14 428.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, $2.50/$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3939), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 111 093 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December 1982, down 12.4% from a revised 126 798 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to December 1982 shipments declined to 1 661 095 000 square metres from 1 923 533 000 square metres (revised) in 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	% Change Dec. '82/ Nov. '82	% Change Dec. '82/ Dec. '81	% Change Jan. '82 to Dec. '82/ Jan. '81 to Dec. '81
Canada, Total	**265.9**	**264.9**	**248.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.3**
Materials	248.9	247.2	238.6	0.7	4.3	3.5
Labour	296.5	296.5	266.0	—	11.5	8.8
Atlantic Provinces, Total	**288.2**	**287.3**	**271.8**	**0.3**	**6.0**	**5.8**
Materials	255.9	254.5	246.7	0.6	3.7	3.4
Labour	344.0	344.0	315.2	—	9.1	9.2
Quebec, Total	**265.5**	**264.7**	**247.4**	**0.3**	**7.3**	**4.9**
Materials	249.3	248.0	237.1	0.5	5.1	2.5
Labour	296.3	296.3	266.9	—	11.0	9.2
Ontario, Total	**259.0**	**258.1**	**241.1**	**0.3**	**7.4**	**5.3**
Materials	248.2	246.8	238.6	0.6	4.0	3.7
Labour	277.3	277.3	245.5	—	13.0	8.1
Prairie Provinces, Total	**280.6**	**278.6**	**261.8**	**0.7**	**7.2**	**5.7**
Materials	252.3	249.2	240.7	1.2	4.8	3.2
Labour	335.6	335.6	302.7	—	10.9	9.7
British Columbia, Total	**262.2**	**261.3**	**248.0**	**0.3**	**5.7**	**4.7**
Materials	242.5	241.1	234.5	0.6	3.4	1.8
Labour	297.2	297.2	271.8	—	9.3	9.4

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3/$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index, December 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite residential building construction input price index (1971=100) increased 0.4% to 265.9 in December 1982 from 264.9 in November. A rise in the price of building materials accounted for this month's price movement; the component index advanced 0.7% to 248.9 in December from 247.2 in November. There was no change in the labour component index which remained at 296.5.

The largest price increases for materials used in residential construction were recorded in the Prairie provinces (+1.2%); fractional increases were noted in the other regions: Atlantic (+0.6%), Quebec (+0.5%), Ontario (+0.6%), and British Columbia (+0.6%). Changes in the regional composite indexes were below 1% in all regions, ranging from 0.3% in the Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia to 0.7% in the Prairie provinces.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in December 1982 totalled 1 210 645 metric bundles and shipments were 696 308 bundles.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 6 176 267 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Confectionery, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on confectionery shipments for the quarter ending December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, $2.50/$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of biscuits during the quarter ended December 1982 totalled 44 343 705 kilograms (97,760,132 pounds).

For further information, order the October-December 1982 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, $2.50/$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1050		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	49	50	2.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,322	3,341	0.6
Man-hours paid	000's	7,195	7,177	-0.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	60,771	68,992	13.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	9,708	11,334	16.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	669,106	803,693	20.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	923,117	1,111,852	20.4
Value added	$000	254,920	299,861	17.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,168	5,214	0.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	98,655	113,449	15.0
Total value added	$000	291,627	346,158	18.7

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products*, 1981 (32-228, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Vegetable Oil Mills Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1083		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	10	11	10.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	904	977	8.1
Man-hours paid	000's	1,974	2,155	9.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	17,713	21,856	23.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	10,835	13,953	28.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	649,407r	721,911	11.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	738,829r	829,029	12.2
Value added	$000	88,858r	84,439	-5.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,443	1,525	5.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	30,124	35,784	18.8
Total value added	$000	123,116r	129,236	5.0

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Vegetable Oil Mills*, 1981 (32-223, $4.50).

Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey, August 1981 — Advance Information

A total of 305,383 passengers travelled on the domestic intercity scheduled services of major Canadian bus companies during the survey week of August 17-23, 1981. These passengers generated 71 420 337 passenger-kilometres and paid an average fare of $10.80. The revenue earned by the carriers from the transportation of these passengers amounted to $3.3 million.

Data users should note that the Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey provides estimates for a one-week period twice a year concerning the trip origins and destinations of passengers travelling on the domestic intercity scheduled services of major bus companies operating in Canada. Estimates cover revenues, number of passengers and passenger-kilometres. For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shingle Mills Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2511		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	124	119	-4.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,897	1,583	-16.6
Man-hours paid	000's	3,708	3,117	-15.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	40,527	36,638	-9.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,213	2,288	3.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	83,143	68,811	-16.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	151,153	124,777	-17.6
Value added	$000	65,607	54,043	-17.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,034	1,712	-15.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	44,338	40,251	-9.2
Total value added	$000	66,093	55,995	-15.3

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills*, 1981 (35-204, $6.35).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3210		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	162	153	-5.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	29,793	27,872	-6.4
Man-hours paid	000's	61,872	56,996	-7.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	520,867	573,924	10.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	18,354	23,318	27.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	850,237	873,709	2.8
Value of production and amount received for work done	$000	2,303,512	2,549,517	10.7
Value added	$000	1,434,923	1,652,490	15.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	39,641	39,029	-1.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	747,771	869,583	16.3
Total value added	$000	1,463,794	1,716,131	17.2

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers*, 1981 (42-203, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shipbuilding and Repair Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3270		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	69	70	1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	14,231	13,605	-4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	29,504	28,911	-2.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	289,468	329,547	13.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	11,026	13,050	18.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	500,804	475,801	-5.0
Value of production and amount received for work done	$000	1,076,155	1,101,721	2.4
Value added	$000	564,325	612,869	8.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	17,185	16,692	-2.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	357,621	411,870	15.2
Total value added	$000	564,559	616,765	9.2

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Shipbuilding and Boat Building*, 1981 (42-218, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Stone Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3530		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	128	133	3.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,104	1,224	10.9
Man-hours paid	000's	2,245	2,284	10.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	15,710	18,743	19.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,326	1,410	6.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	23,379	26,115	11.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	57,251	68,089	18.9
Value added	$000	33,215	41,123	23.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,315	1,410	7.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	19,203	22,411	16.7
Total value added	$000	33,175	40,899	23.3

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers*, 1981 (45-220, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Glass Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3562		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	101	111	9.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,869	2,925	2.0
Man-hours paid	000's	5,962	5,976	0.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	46,763	51,416	10.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	6,061	7,265	19.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	120,893	127,693	5.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	260,869	269,107	3.2
Value added	$000	137,967	138,335	0.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,439	3,527	2.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	59,720	66,660	11.6
Total value added	$000	143,605	140,996	-1.8

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers*, 1981 (44-207, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3992		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	25	-10.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	991	1,010	1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	2,110	2,034	-3.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	12,595	13,147	4.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,057	1,193	12.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	21,332	25,072	17.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	56,462	62,105	10.0
Value added	$000	33,677	32,629	-3.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,346	1,390	3.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	19,920	21,412	7.5
Total value added	$000	35,940	35,438	-1.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1981 (47-205, $4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-November 1982

22-002 (Canada: $10 for Series; Other Countries: $12) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble — Prairie Provinces** — Available Friday, January 28, 1983 at 3 p.m.

63-007 (Canada: $2.50/$25; Other Countries: $3/$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, November 1982

64-002 (Canada: $3/$30; Other Countries: $3.60/$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, November 1982

68-209 (Canada: $8; Other Countries: $9.60) **Provincial Government Finance. Assets, Liabilities, Source and Application of Funds**, 1979-80 and 1980-81 Preliminary

72-007 Canada: $5/$20; Other Countries: $6/$24) **Provincial Government Employment**, July-September 1982

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada: $75.00 a year; Other Countries: $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY FEB 3 1983 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Monday, January 31, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, November 1982

2 **Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, 1980

3 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, November 1982

3 **The Dairy Review**, December 1982

3 **Export Clearances of the Major Grains**, December 1982

3 **Papermakers and Other Felts**, Fourth Quarter 1982

3 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, November 1982

3 **Processed Blueberries**, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, November 1982

32-011 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, November 1982

32-022 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, December 1982

(continued on page 4)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	% Change From Oct. 1982	% Change From Nov. 1981
Benefits					
Amount paid ($000)	862,692	693,742	376,991	24	129
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,967	4,855	2,829	23	111
Average weekly benefit[1] ($)	150	149	133	1	13
Claims received (000)	438	355	352	23	25
Beneficiaries[3] (000)	1,230p	1,113p	712	11	73

	January to Nov. 1982	January to Nov. 1981	% Change From 1982/1981
Benefits			
Amount paid ($000)	7,683,383	4,352,278	77
Weeks of benefit (000)	54,423	33,524	62
Average weekly benefit[1] ($)	141	130	9
Claims received (000)	3,531	2,575	37
Beneficiaries[2] [3] (000)	1,110p	706	57

[1] *Does not include work sharing and job creation benefits.*
[2] *Monthly average.*
[3] *Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.*
p Preliminary figures.
— Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, $6/$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1982 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance payments made to claimants in November 1982 totalled $863 million*, up 24% from October and a substantial rise of 129% from the $377 million disbursed in November 1981. Payments for 1982-to-date totalled $7.7 billion, up 77% from the January-November 1981 period. The average weekly benefit (based on the cumulative data) rose 9% from a year earlier to $141.

Preliminary data show that 1,230,000 persons* qualified for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended November 13, an increase of 11% from the previous month and up 73% from November 1981.

Claimants filed 438,000 applications for benefits in November, an increase of 23% from October and 25% from November 1981. Claims received in the first 11 months of 1982 totalled 3,531,000, a rise of 37% from the same period in 1981. Generally, claims increased at a higher rate in Ontario and the western provinces than in Quebec and the Atlantic provinces.

* *The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.*

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

Annual estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for goods-producing industries plus education and related services, hospitals and accommodation and food services for the period 1971 to 1980 are now available from CANSIM matrix 4006. Annual constant (1971) price estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost are also available from CANSIM matrix 4007 for the following industries: agriculture, fishing, hunting and trapping, manufacturing, electric power, gas distribution, education and related services, hospitals and accommodation and food services.

For further information, order *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, 1980 (catalogue 61-202), or contact M. Vallières (613-995-0581), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during November 1982 totalled 11 978 305 cubic metres, down 1.8% from 12 197 546 cubic metres in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, $2.50/$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, December 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in December 1982 totalled 8 730 tonnes, an increase of 10.5% from December 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms in November 1982 totalled an estimated 548 396 kilolitres, 4.8% more than in November 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first 11 months of 1982 to 6 982 271 kilolitres, an increase of 3.2% over the January-November 1981 period.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, $2.50/$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, December 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during December 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 647 400 tonnes
- Oats, 2 500 tonnes
- Barley, 461 700 tonnes
- Rye, 12 100 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 24 200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 126 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the December issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 144 453 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at $10.1 million to Canadian paper mills during the fourth quarter of 1982. In the same quarter of 1981, totals were 163 003 kilograms and $10.3 million.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1982 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, $2.50/$10), or contact Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in November 1982 to 499,993,000 feet board measure (1 179 854 cubic metres) from 469,486,000 feet board measure (1 107 863 cubic metres) in November 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of November 1982 totalled 863,932,000 feet board measure (2 038 652 cubic metres).

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, $2.50/$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Blueberries, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen blueberries by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 11 406 tonnes (25,145,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, $1.50/$15), Vol. 11, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1982 or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60)**Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, December 1982

47-005 (Canada: $2.50/$10; Other Countries: $3/$12) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ending December 1982

...logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X
Price: Canada $75.00 a year, Other Countries, Airmail a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, February 1, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Industry Selling Price Index**, December 1982

4 **Raw Materials Price Index**, December 1982

6 **Native People**, 1981 Census of Population

8 **Foreign Direct Investment in Canada**, 1979

11 **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act**, Report for 1980, Part I — Corporations

5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending January 29, 1983

12 **Financial Flow Accounts**, Third Quarter 1982

12 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, January 1, 1983

12 **Electricity Selling Prices Indexes**, September-December 1982

LIBRARY
FEB 8 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Education Finance 1970-71 to 1979-80

Education was the single largest item in total government expenditures during 1970-71 at 22.1%. But by 1979-80 the largest portion of government spending was not on education but social welfare at 22.7%. As a proportion of the Gross National Product, educational costs decreased from 9% to 7.7% over the decade.

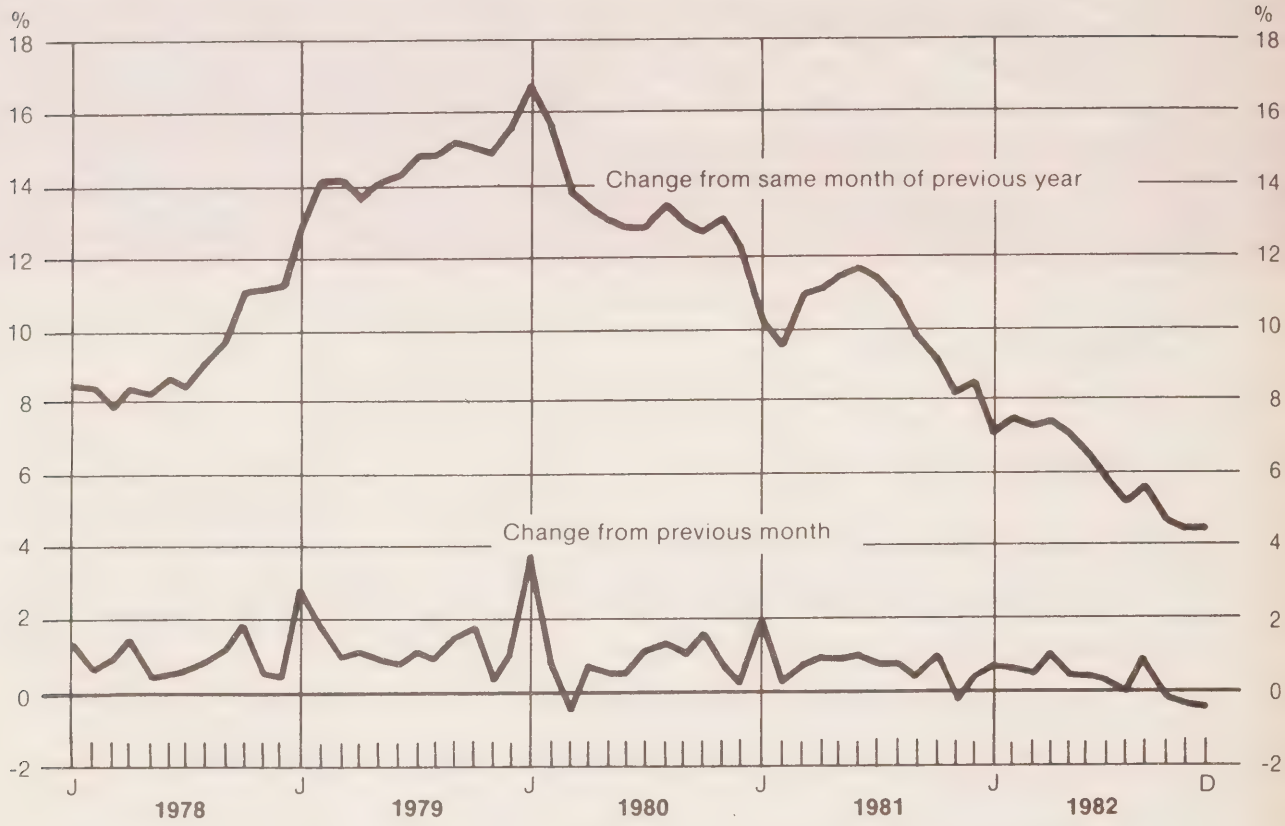
The publication *Decade of Education Finance 1970-71 to 1979-80* (catalogue 81-560, $15) released today shows that expenditures on education increased steadily between 1970 and 1979, rising from $7.7 billion to $20.2 billion. During the same decade full-time enrolment declined from 6.3 million in 1970 to 5.8 million in 1979. This downward trend is expected to result in 5.6 million students attending classes full-time in 1983.

The increase in expenditures, coupled with the decline in full-time students led to a dramatic increase in costs per student. In 1979, expenditures per full-time student stood at $3,285, up 192% from 1970. According to preliminary estimates this trend seems to be continuing into the 1980s.

For further information, contact Yves Dupuis or François Gendron (613-995-9813), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12

Percentage Change in the Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing



Industry Selling Price Index, December 1982 and Review of 1982 Preliminary Data — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) rose 0.4% to a preliminary level of 292.3 in December 1982 from 291.2 (revised) in November. The year-over-year increase of 4.4% was the same as in the previous month. The industries most responsible for this one-month increase were the wood (up 2.9%), food and beverage (up 0.4%), primary metals (up 0.9%) and miscellaneous manufacturing (up 1.8%) industries.

The wood industries component index rose 2.9% in December, due primarily to a 4.6% increase in the sawmills and planing mills index. Prices in the food and beverage industries rose 0.4% to a level of 5.3% higher than in December 1981: increases were posted in the fish products industry (2.1%), feed industry (2.6%), bakeries industry (1.7%) and breweries (3.2%), while the slaughtering and meat processors index declined 0.6%.

In December, the primary metal industries index rose 0.9%, mainly reflecting a 2.7% rise in the smelting and refining index, while miscellaneous manufacturing industries increased 1.8% as the result of a 4.4% jump in the jewellery and silverware industry index (the latter increase can be traced to the rising cost of precious metals).

Industry Selling Price Index, 1982

In the following review of 1982, the measure used to describe price movements is the percentage movement from the same month in the previous year. While this method is subject to some volatility in any one month, it does, however, provide a better perspective of price trends during 1982 than measures based on averages over longer periods.

Between December 1981 and December 1982, the ISPI rose 4.4%. The corresponding increases were 8.4% in 1981 and 12.2% in 1980, signifying that price changes have been decelerating more or less continuously for three years, from the peak of 16.7% in January 1980. This is the longest period for which the rate of price change has been declining since the ISPI began to be calculated in 1956.

In the early months of 1982 price increases appeared to have stabilized at an annual rate of about 7% to 8%, slightly higher than at the end of 1981. From June onwards, however, the rate slowed noticeably as reported price declines became more widespread. Over the last six months the index has risen only 0.9%.

The same pattern of price behaviour was observed across the whole spectrum of the manufacturing sector, with prices in the basic industries having been

(continued)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance[2]	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change[1]	
		Dec.* 1982	Nov.* 1982	Dec. 1981	Dec. '82/ Nov. '82	Dec. '82/ Dec. '81	Dec. '82/ Nov. '82	Dec. '82/ Dec. '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	**100.0**	**292.3**	**291.2**	**280.0**	**0.4**	**4.4**	**0.38**	**4.4**
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	297.1	295.9	282.2	0.4	5.3	0.08	1.1
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	226.9	227.1	207.9	-0.1	9.1	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	243.1	243.0	234.0	—	3.9	—	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	272.5	272.5	266.5	0.3	2.3	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.3	237.3	233.9	—	1.5	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	193.9	193.7	185.3	0.1	4.6	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	245.3	238.4	236.6	2.9	3.7	0.12	0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	286.4	286.1	269.7	0.1	6.2	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	305.5	304.8	316.5	0.2	-3.5	0.02	-0.3
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	309.1	306.4	314.5	0.9	-1.7	0.08	-0.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	281.1	281.9	267.2	-0.3	5.2	-0.02	0.4
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	259.4	259.0	245.0	0.2	5.9	—	0.2
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	220.0	219.8	210.6	0.1	4.5	—	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	311.2	310.7	278.5	0.2	11.7	—	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries[3]	4.2	668.7	668.7	592.6	—	12.8	—	1.2
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	308.3	308.8	297.8	-0.2	3.5	-0.01	0.2
Other Major Groups[4]	15.6	250.3	248.7	237.1	0.6	5.6	0.08	0.7

* *These indexes are preliminary.*

[1] *This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.*

[2] *Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).*

[3] *Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.*

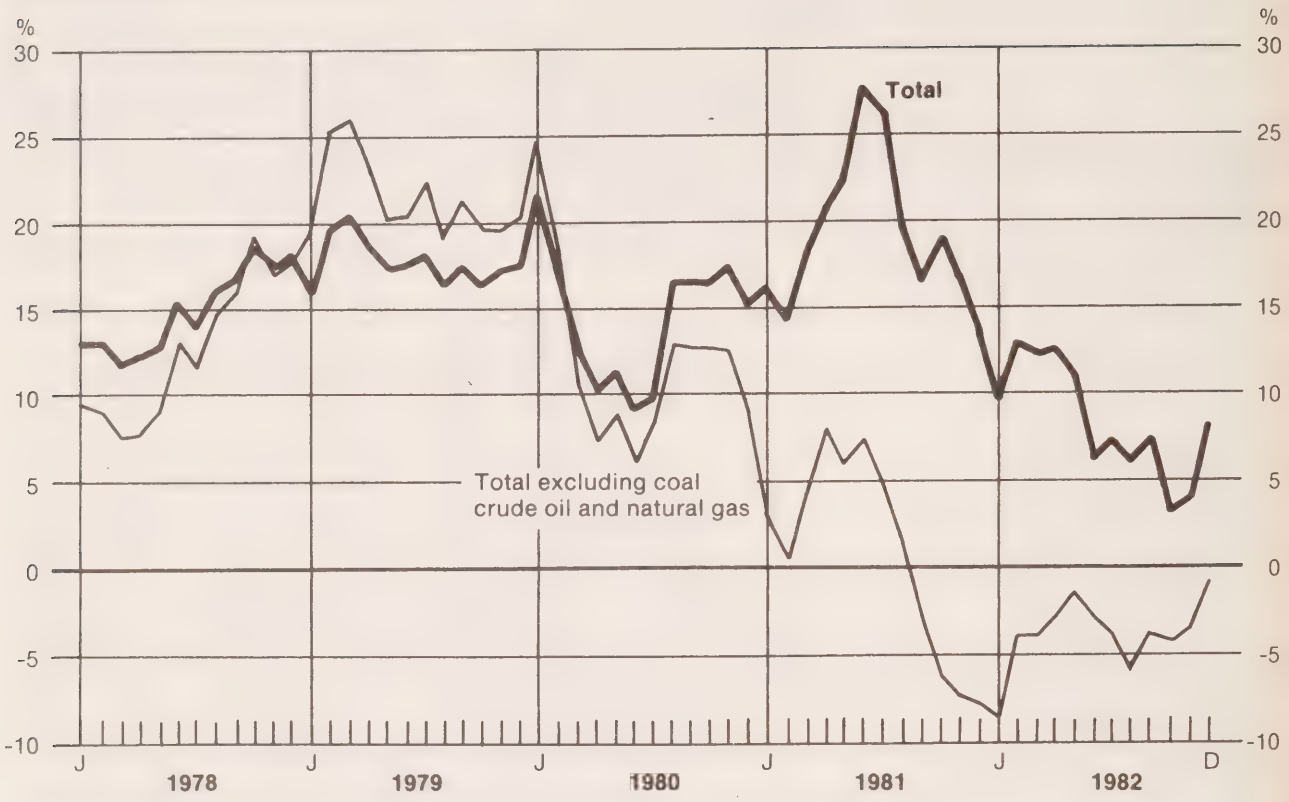
[4] *Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.*

particularly affected. Even the petroleum index, which at +8% showed the largest 12-month movement, was up considerably less than the 31.3% rise registered during 1981. The only major groups to show a faster rate of price increase over the second half of the year were tobacco industries, transportation equipment industries — due to the introduction of new automobile models — and miscellaneous manufacturers, due to increases in precious metal prices starting in September. Prices for clothing and furniture rose at annual rates of about 4% in the last half of the year, down substantially from earlier in 1982. Food prices fell by 0.5% between June and December 1982 and in the export-oriented basic industries prices generally fell in the last six months — particularly for pulp and paper and metals. Only lumber prices showed signs of reversing this trend in the latter part of 1982.

For further information in detail about these indexes, order the December 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.50/$35), or contact R.J. Lowe (613-995-5764), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Percentage Change in Raw Materials Price Index

From same month of previous year



Raw Materials Price Index, December 1982 and 1982 in Review — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that the Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 0.4% in December 1982 to 201.6 from a revised figure of 200.7 in November. The index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose 0.9% in the month.

All the component indexes showed increases in December except wood (-0.1%). The animals and animal products index was up 1.1%: increased prices for hogs and fish were partly offset by price decreases for cattle and calves. The index for non-ferrous materials rose 3.7% reflecting higher prices for precious metals. The other increases were fractional and had little influence on the overall index movement.

Raw Materials Price Index, 1982

Between December 1981 and December 1982, the total index increased 8.2%, compared to increases of 13.5% during 1981 and 16.9% in 1980. The increase of 8.2% in the 12-month measure was up from the rate shown in the preceding months; this was because in December 1981 crude oil prices had shown a sharp but temporary drop. The component which had the largest moderating impact on the total movement was that of coal, crude oil and natural gas: although prices for crude oil continued to rise, from mid-1981 onward the increases were much more moderate than had occurred in the previous 12 months so that the increase during 1982 was only about 15% compared to a jump of about 50% during 1981. Natural gas price rises also slowed in 1982, though these advances were rather larger than the increases for oil.

The behaviour of the other component indexes was different, as price declines were generally observed rather than more modest price increases. The index excluding coal, oil and natural gas fell almost continuously for the 18 months since June 1981, with a short interruption in the first few months of 1982. This increase which occurred from January to May was due to price increases for cattle, hogs and some vegetable products. By December 1982 only hog prices were substantially higher than at the beginning of the year, up nearly 30% from December 1981; the other price increases had been mostly reversed. Otherwise, prices for animals and animal products, vegetable products, textiles, wood and both ferrous and non-ferrous metals all declined almost continuously throughout 1982, extending declines which had begun in mid-1981. Because of foodstuff price increases in the first half of 1982 and the increases in precious metals prices in September and since, the total index excluding coal, oil and natural gas fell less during 1982 than in 1981, by 0.8% compared to 7.8%. At the end of 1982, however, prices for many commodities were still declining.

For further information in detail about these indexes, order the December 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.50/$35), or contact R.J. Lowe, Prices Division (613-995-5764), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index Dec. 1982[1]	Index Nov. 1982[1]	Index Dec. 1981	Percent Change Dec. '82/ Nov. '82	Percent Change Dec. '82/ Dec. '81
Raw materials total	**100.0**	**201.6**	**200.7**	**186.4**	**0.4**	**8.2**
Vegetable products	12	108.8	108.7	126.0	0.1	-13.7
Animals and animal products	23	158.7	157.0	148.6	1.1	6.8
Textile products	1	140.0	139.0	141.1	0.7	-0.8
Wood products	11	137.8	137.9	147.0	-0.1	-6.3
Ferrous materials	3	129.8	129.3	135.5	0.4	-4.2
Non-ferrous metals	6	158.5	152.8	165.8	3.7	-4.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	176.6	176.3	156.8	0.2	12.6
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	290.5	290.1	250.0	0.1	16.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		144.0	142.7	145.2	0.9	-0.8

[1] *These indexes are preliminary.*

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 29, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 29, 1983 totalled 197 166 tonnes, an increase of 4.3% from the preceding week's total of 189 000 tonnes but down 32.5% from the year-earlier level of 292 030 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 118.6 in the current week, 113.7 a week earlier and 175.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 1
Native People, Canada
1931-1981

Census Year	Total Population	Total Native People	Inuit (Eskimo)	Native Indian			Métis (Mixed Native and Non-native Ancestry)
				Total	Status	Non-status	
1931	10,376,786	128,890[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1941	11,506,655	160,937[2]	7,205	118,316	N.A.	N.A.	35,416
1951	14,009,429	165,607[3]	9,733	155,874	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1961	18,238,247	220,121[3]	11,835	208,286	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1971	21,568,311	312,765[4]	17,550	295,215	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1981[6]	24,083,496	491,460[5]	25,390	367,810	292,700	75,110	98,260

[1] *Includes Native Indian, Inuit and persons of mixed native and non-native ancestry traced on the mother's side.*
[2] *Includes Native Indian, Inuit and persons of mixed native and non-native ancestry traced on the father's side.*
[3] *Includes Native Indian, Inuit and some persons of mixed native and non-native ancestry living on Indian reserves or traced on the father's side.*
[4] *Includes Native Indian and Inuit only, traced on the father's side.*
[5] *Includes Native Indian, Inuit and self-reported Métis, traced through both parents.*
[6] *Excludes inmates.*
N.A. Not available or not published.

Native People, 1981 Census of Population

The 1981 Census of Population revealed that more than 491,000 Canadians reported themselves as Native People, including over 25,000 Inuit, close to 293,000 Status Indians, over 75,000 Non-status Indians and more than 98,000 Métis. This was the first census that specifically attempted to identify the Métis people, although the 1941 Census recorded 35,416 persons of mixed Native and non-Native ancestry.

In censuses from 1911 to 1931, people with Native or mixed Native ancestry were reported as Native Indian or Eskimo, and the line of descent was traced through the *mother's side* (non-Native ancestry was traced through the father's side). Thus, in these earlier censuses persons of mixed ancestry would have been included in the total counts of Native People if they so reported.

In the censuses of 1951 and 1961, persons of mixed Native ancestry were included in the count of Native People if they lived on an Indian Reserve. If they did not live on a reserve they were reported as a Native Person only if they could claim Native ancestry *on the father's side*. This represented a marked change in procedure from the earlier censuses and may have resulted in lower overall counts of Native People in those two censuses.

In 1971, the first self-enumeration census, Native People were reported as Native Indian (band), Native Indian (non-band) or Eskimo. There were no provisions for reporting mixed Native ancestry. Therefore, it is possible that many such persons were not included in the total counts of Native People in the 1971 Census.

Table 1 reflects historical counts of Native People with cautionary notes on the degree of comparability. The censuses of 1941 and 1981 are the most directly comparable in that both made an explicit attempt to individually enumerate persons of mixed Native ancestry. While the total population increased by 109% during this 40-year period, Native People increased by 205%. The most notable increase of 252% was among the Inuit, while Native Indians increased by 210%. These increases are due almost exclusively to natural causes such as higher fertility and lower mortality. Thus, it is interesting to note that the non-Native population has grown at a much lower rate even though it has also been augmented by immigration.

The Métis population, as reported, has increased 177%, a growth rate less than that of the Native Indians and the Inuit but considerably more than that of the non-Natives.

These significant increases in the counts of Native People have taken place primarily since 1941. Earlier records indicate that this population was relatively stable during the 1901 to 1931 period when it averaged about 120,000 persons.

Table 2 shows the number who reported themselves as Native People in the 1981 Census. In that year they constituted about 2.0% of the total population. However, the proportion varied considerably by province. In Prince Edward Island, Native People accounted for only 0.5% of the total, while in Manitoba they made up 6.5%, the highest among the provinces, but lower than the Yukon (17.5%) and the Northwest Territories (58.0%). Just over one-third of the total population of the Northwest Territories is Inuit. Northern Québec and the northern Labrador region of Newfoundland are the only other areas with Inuit concentrations.

Persons who reported that they have retained their rights as Status Indian are most numerous in Ontario and British Columbia although there are also significant concentrations in Québec and the Prairie Provinces.

(continued)

Table 2

Native People by Type, Canada and Provinces/Territories

1981

Area	Total Population[1]	Total Native People	Inuit	Status Indian	Non-status Indian	Métis
Canada	**24,083,496**	**491,460**	**25,390**	**292,700**	**75,110**	**98,260**
Newfoundland	563,747	4,430	1,850	1,010	1,185	385
Prince Edward Island	121,223	625	30	400	140	50
Nova Scotia	839,801	7,795	130	5,905	1,155	605
New Brunswick	689,373	5,515	5	4,235	865	415
Québec	6,369,068	52,395	4,875	34,400	5,810	7,310
Ontario	8,534,263	110,060	1,095	70,190	26,090	12,680
Manitoba	1,013,703	66,280	230	39,710	5,855	20,485
Saskatchewan	956,441	59,200	145	37,470	4,135	17,455
Alberta	2,213,651	72,050	510	35,810	8,595	27,135
British Columbia	2,713,615	82,645	515	54,085	19,085	8,955
Yukon	23,074	4,045	95	2,770	990	190
Northwest Territories	45,537	26,430	15,910	6,720	1,205	2,595

[1] *Excludes inmates in institutions.*

A word of caution is in order with respect to the use of data for Status Indians, Non-status Indians and Métis. Since the terms Status and Non-status reflect a legal situation it follows that both of these groups may include persons who are of mixed or other than Native Indian ancestry. For example, a non-Native woman married to a Status Indian man legally gains status rights. Nevertheless, from the point of view of ethnicity she is still a non-Native. In such cases it is not known whether individuals reported themselves as Status Indians or some non-Native ethnic group.

Generally, Non-status Indians are those people who have not maintained their rights as Status Indians, while Métis are descendants of the unions of Natives and non-Natives. As generations pass, however, and descendants associate more with one culture than the other it is possible that persons of mixed ancestry may consider themselves as either Indian or some non-Native ethnic group such as French or English. The Census count of Métis, therefore, reflects not so much the biological origins of the respondents as their identification with the group. In the Prairie Provinces, where association with the history and certain legal rights of the Métis as a culture is stronger, numbers reported are relatively higher than elsewhere. In the other regions it is possible that a number of persons of mixed heritage may have reported themselves as Non-status Indians or as members of some non-Native ethnic group, depending upon the cultural heritage with which they most identify.

For further information, contact Sylvia Wargon (613-995-7946) or Gordon Priest (613-995-4543), Census and Household Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1979 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates — produced on the basis of available data — indicate that at the end of 1981 foreign direct investment in Canada amounted to $62 billion, up moderately from $60 billion at 1980 year-end. These projections for 1981 and 1980 are based upon complete data for 1979, which appear in this release classified by geographical area of ownership and by industry group.

The book value of foreign direct investment in Canada rose by over 12% to $54,237 million at the end of 1979. Present estimates indicate that the growth in undistributed earnings accruing to foreign direct investors was about $5 billion, accounting for an overwhelming portion of the over $6 billion increase in book value during 1979. Capital movements for foreign direct investment in Canada, as recorded in the balance of international payments series, produced a net inflow of $675 million during 1979, a sizeable increase from the small inflow of $85 million in 1978. The balance of the increase in book value was due to other factors, such as investment abroad, revaluations, reclassifications and similar accounting adjustments.

As in the previous year, large outflows — amounting to over $750 million — were recorded in the direct investment in Canada series to account for the acquisitions by Canadian residents of the interests of foreign direct investors in Canadian enterprises, mostly in petroleum and natural gas. This sizeable capital outflow was offset, however, by net capital inflows for other direct investments in Canada to produce the net inflow of $675 million for 1979.

Geographical Distribution

United States direct investment, which accounted for 79% of total foreign direct investment, grew in 1979 by $4,444 million, or almost 12%, to $42,792 million. Most of the increase came from retained earnings as a net capital outflow of $328 million was recorded in the balance of payments for United States direct investment in Canada during 1979. Direct investment by investors in the United Kingdom rose by 15% to $5,168 million. Similarly the bulk of the growth was due to the reinvestment of undistributed profits as there was a net inflow of only $25 million for United Kingdom direct investment.

Investment from West Germany, the third largest direct investor country, continued its rapid growth, rising by 31% to $1,393 million, following a 32% growth in 1978. Most of the increase in West German direct investment was concentrated in mining and smelting, and petroleum and natural gas enterprises. The Netherlands, in fourth position, recorded an increase of 16% to $931 million largely due to petroleum and natural gas while direct investment from Switzerland expanded to $789 million, mainly due to increased investment in manufacturing.

France was the sixth largest direct investor country with its investment in Canada rising moderately to $698 million at 1979 year-end. Direct investment from Japan rose by one-fifth to $479 million, moving that country to seventh position. Direct investors residing in Bermuda expanded their investment to $456 million. Even though investment from Belgium (including Luxembourg) grew by 11% to $448 million, it fell to ninth position from seventh at the end of the previous year.

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada

Foreign direct investment represents the book value of foreign-owned long-term capital by foreign direct investors in an incorporated or unincorporated entity in Canada, which is referred to as a direct investment enterprise. The size and nature of the investment give the direct investor the potential to influence or to have an effective voice in the management of the direct investment enterprise.

Direct investment covers the long-term capital provided by or accruing to foreign direct investors, comprising long-term debt (bonds, debentures, loans, advances, etc.) and equity (common and preferred shares, and retained earnings).

Industrial Distribution

Foreign direct investment in the manufacturing industry in Canada expanded by 9% to $22,145 million at 1979 year-end to comprise 41% of total direct investment. For the nine manufacturing subsectors, direct investment in iron and products was by far the largest, at $7,178 million. The second largest sector, chemicals and allied products, recorded the biggest increase of 22% to $4,031 million. Investment in wood and paper products was next largest, at $3,611 million, followed by vegetable products, at $2,686 million. Non-ferrous metals recorded the only decrease, falling by 8% to $2,055 million, due to reductions in direct investment from the United States and the United Kingdom.

One-fourth of direct investment in Canada ($13,757 million) was invested in the petroleum and natural gas industry. The bulk of the expansion of $2,428 million or 21% in 1979 was due to the growth in retained earnings of the direct investment enterprises in this industry. Direct investment in mining and smelting rose more moderately by 5% to $4,435 million. Investment in financial enterprises appreciated by 13% to $6,938 million, compared to a 20% expansion in 1978. Of the $783 million increase, over 80% resulted from investment in insurance concerns. Foreign direct investors also increased their investment in merchandising businesses by $428 million to $4,150 million at 1979 year-end.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 9 and 10)

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, Classification by Industry Group

Year Ends 1975-1979
($ millions)

Industry Group	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	Owned in United States					Owned in United Kingdom				
Manufacturing:										
Vegetable products	1,555	1,605	1,791	2,055	2,155	159	202	211	234	308
Animal products	346	344	341	352	407	7	8	8	10	11
Textiles	318	341	362	431	473	77	80	76	82	95
Wood and paper products	2,084	2,340	2,544	2,601	2,896	300	307	273	272	335
Iron and products	4,764	5,280	5,679	6,329	6,698	208	224	232	219	272
Non-ferrous metals	1,582	1,579	1,645	2,037	1,849	104	117	122	110	104
Non-metallic minerals	430	479	500	571	622	112	125	150	138	144
Chemicals and allied products	2,101	2,311	2,451	2,797	3,398	284	313	353	359	427
Miscellaneous manufactures	345	375	401	430	486	3	4	4	5	7
Sub-totals	13,525	14,654	15,714	17,603	18,984	1,254	1,380	1,429	1,429	1,703
Petroleum and natural gas	6,916	7,336	8,331	8,894	10,880	706	779	818	858	954
Mining and smelting	2,806	2,867	3,094	3,167	3,264	291	364	417	460	480
Utilities	472	525	578	586	656	33	22	19	17	8
Merchandising	2,050	2,242	2,553	2,874	3,156	313	341	370	405	458
Financial	2,764	3,046	3,119	3,693	4,146	889	916	903	1,141	1,384
Other enterprises	1,133	1,247	1,331	1,531	1,706	143	166	156	166	181
Totals	**29,666**	**31,917**	**34,720**	**38,348**	**42,792**	**3,629**	**3,968**	**4,112**	**4,476**	**5,168**
	Owned in All Other Countries					Owned by All Non-residents				
Manufacturing:										
Vegetable products	150	175	213	195	223	1,864	1,982	2,215	2,484	2,686
Animal products	45	37	43	45	48	398	389	392	407	466
Textiles	14	14	13	12	20	409	435	451	525	588
Wood and paper products	426	395	348	335	380	2,810	3,042	3,165	3,208	3,611
Iron and products	160	168	151	147	208	5,132	5,672	6,062	6,695	7,178
Non-ferrous metals	83	95	99	95	102	1,769	1,791	1,866	2,242	2,055
Non-metallic minerals	214	221	236	238	255	756	825	886	947	1,021
Chemicals and allied products	120	126	140	153	206	2,505	2,750	2,944	3,309	4,031
Miscellaneous manufactures	8	11	11	13	16	356	390	416	448	509
Sub-totals	1,220	1,242	1,254	1,233	1,458	15,999	17,276	18,397	20,265	22,145
Petroleum and natural gas	1,123	1,185	1,365	1,577	1,923	8,745	9,300	10,514	11,329	13,757
Mining and smelting	386	456	525	592	691	3,483	3,687	4,036	4,219	4,435
Utilities	34	24	26	29	37	539	571	623	632	701
Merchandising	250	309	395	443	536	2,613	2,892	3,318	3,722	4,150
Financial	948	1,057	1,110	1,321	1,408	4,601	5,019	5,132	6,155	6,938
Other enterprises	133	153	176	209	224	1,409	1,566	1,663	1,906	2,111
Totals	**4,094**	**4,426**	**4,851**	**5,404**	**6,277**	**37,389**	**40,311**	**43,683**	**48,228**	**54,237**

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, Classification by Area of Ownership

Year-Ends 1975-1979
($ millions)

	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979
Area					
North America and Caribbean:					
United States	29,666	31,917	34,720	38,348	42,792
Bahamas	111	95	110	120	109
Bermuda	246	224	264	294	456
Mexico	9	10	1	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	15	18	16	23	26
Other	21	27	17	16	23
Sub-total	30,068	32,291	35,128	38,802	43,407
South and Central America:					
Panama	67	54	100	115	115
Venezuela	1	3	3	3	3
Other	2	3	2	2	3
Sub-total	70	60	105	120	121
Europe:					
United Kingdom	3,629	3,968	4,112	4,476	5,168
European Economic Community (excluding U.K.):					
Belgium and Luxembourg	313	366	420	402	448
France	531	600	653	656	698
Italy	83	92	85	64	68
Netherlands	671	769	808	803	931
West Germany	592	691	805	1,064	1,393
Denmark	17	18	20	21	20
Ireland	9	7	9	14	18
Sub-total	2,216	2,543	2,800	3,024	3,576
Norway	13	14	18	18	15
Sweden	228	241	233	251	273
Switzerland	555	528	546	687	789
Austria	4	4	7	7	13
Other	180	178	147	136	151
Sub-total	6,825	7,476	7,863	8,599	9,985
Africa	72	85	127	153	112
Asia:					
Japan	257	293	336	399	479
Hong Kong	34	41	54	64	49
Other	18	10	8	9	9
Sub-total	309	344	398	472	537
Australasia:					
Australia	37	44	57	76	70
Other	8	11	5	6	5
Sub-total	45	55	62	82	75
Total	**37,389**	**40,311**	**43,683**	**48,228**	**54,237**
Developed Countries — total	36,800	39,749	43,048	47,516	53,379
Developing Countries — total	569	528	598	672	818
Centrally Planned Economies — total	20	34	37	40	40

r Revised.

Percentage of Sales, Assets, Profits and Payments to Non-residents Accounted for by the Leading Non-financial Enterprises in Terms of Sales, by Control
1979 and 1980

	Enterprises		Sales		Assets		Profits		Payments to Non-residents	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
25 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	9	9	9.1	8.4	5.8	5.8	8.6	8.0	22.7	23.9
Canadian private sector	13	12	7.9	8.0	11.6	10.1	13.6	11.9	6.5	5.6
Canadian public sector	3	4	4.2	4.6	13.3	14.3	5.8	6.2	N/A	N/A
Total	25	25	21.2	20.9	30.7	30.2	28.0	26.1	29.2	29.4
100 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	51	47	17.8	16.3	14.0	13.5	19.9	20.8	36.6	36.7
Canadian private sector	44	45	15.0	15.3	19.8	19.5	21.6	23.5	9.8	15.8
Canadian public sector	5	8	4.6	5.4	14.7	16.2	6.6	7.5	N/A	N/A
Total	100	100	37.4	37.0	48.5	49.2	48.0	51.7	46.3	52.4
500 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	272	273	27.2	25.6	22.5	21.4	31.1	31.5	59.2	56.9
Canadian private sector	220	217	21.8	22.0	27.0	26.6	28.8	29.6	15.3	19.8
Canadian public sector	8	10	4.8	5.6	15.9	17.2	7.0	7.7	N/A	N/A
Total	500	500	53.9	53.2	65.4	65.1	66.9	68.8	74.5	76.7
1,000 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	493	479	29.8	28.0	24.9	23.5	34.7	34.0	66.5	62.7
Canadian private sector	498	511	25.0	25.3	29.2	29.0	30.7	31.7	15.8	20.5
Canadian public sector	9	10	4.9	5.6	15.9	17.2	7.0	7.7	N/A	N/A
Total	1,000	1,000	59.7	58.9	70.1	69.7	72.4	73.5	82.3	83.3
All Non-financial Enterprises										
Foreign	3,727	3,497	33.6	31.5	28.9	27.3	38.8	38.4	78.9	74.5
Canadian private sector	95,741	109,528	56.3	57.9	51.6	52.3	50.9	50.7	21.1	25.5
Canadian public sector	15	21	4.9	5.6	16.0	17.2	7.1	7.8	N/A	N/A
Total classified	99,483	113,046	94.8	95.0	96.5	96.8	96.8	96.8	100.0	100.0
Total unclassified	207,547	219,978	5.2	5.0	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	N/A	N/A
Grand Total	**307,030**	**333,024**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1980, Part I — Corporations

By all measurements the leading 500 non-financial enterprises maintained their market share in 1980, accounting for 53.2% of industry sales, 65.1% of assets, 68.8% of profits and 76.7% of payments to non-residents. The foreign-controlled sector was dominant within the leading 500, in financial terms, and accounted for 273 enterprises.

Differences between Canadian- and foreign-controlled enterprises were particularly evident in the leading 25 enterprises. Within this group, which accounted for 21% of total sales, 30% of assets, and 26% of profits, the foreign-controlled sector had a turnover ratio (sales/assets) almost twice as high as its Canadian counterpart and was more profitable.

Some of the highlights of the report:

Assets

• In 1980, the share of total assets held by non-financial, foreign-controlled corporations declined by 1.6 percentage points to 27.3%. Assets of foreign-controlled corporations rose by 8.5% to $126.5 billion, while those of Canadian-controlled corporations rose by 17.5% to $336.7 billion.

Sales

• The foreign-controlled share of total non-financial sales declined 2.1 percentage points to 31.5% in 1980. Foreign-controlled corporations reported sales of $172.5 billion, an increase of 6.1% over 1979, while Canadian-controlled corporations had sales totalling $374.3 billion, up 16.4% from 1979.

Profits

• The share of profits of foreign-controlled corporations, at 38.4% in 1980, was down by 0.4 percentage points from 1979. Profits earned by foreign-controlled corporations rose by 9.4% to $16.2 billion, while profits of corporations identified as Canadian-controlled rose by 11.5% to $26.0 billion. Profits recorded by businesses with assets under $10 million rose 6.4% to $10.1 billion.

Taxable Income

• The share of total taxable income of non-financial industries generated by foreign-controlled corporations amounted to 44.7% in 1980, down 1.6 percentage points from 1979. The effective tax rate on book profits increased to 29.8% from 25.7% for foreign-controlled corporations with assets greater than $10 million and to 17.6% from 17.3% for their Canadian-controlled counterparts.

Payments to Non-residents

• Payments to non-residents, totalling $7,310 million in 1980, were $1,482 million higher than in 1979.

• Interest payments continued to rise in 1980, reaching $1,617 million. This represented an increase of $483 million over 1979.

(continued)

• Dividend payments to non-residents rose by $508 million to $2,915 million in 1980.
• Business service payments increased by $490 million to $2,778 million in 1980.

Within the Foreign Sector

• Within the foreign sector, corporations classified to United States control have had a dominant position, particularly in terms of profits. In 1980 such corporations accounted for 73.9% of the assets, 76.1% of the sales and 78.5% of the profits of foreign-controlled, non-financial firms. Corporations classified to British control accounted for a further 9.4% of assets, 9.4% of sales and 8.2% of profits.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part I, Corporations* (61-210, $15), or contact Roy St. Germain (613-995-9804), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Final third quarter 1982 data for the Financial Flow Accounts is now available. For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on January 1, 1983 totalled 26 886 tonnes, up from 21 571 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, amounted to 76 517 tonnes (71 681 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the January 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, $1.50/$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, September-December 1982 — Advance Information

Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for September to December 1982.

For further information, order the December issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.50/$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-024 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, December 1982

44-004 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, November 1982

45-004 (Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, October 1982

65-004 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, November 1982

67-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Security Transactions With Non-residents**, October 1982

81-560 (Canada: $15; Other Countries: $18) **Decade of Education Finance**, 1970-71 to 1979-80

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 1, The Investment Tax Credit for Research and Development, 1977 to 1980

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $15.00 a year; Other Countries, $60.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, February 2, 1983

LIBRARY
FEB 8 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report**, 1981-82

4 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, December 1982

4 **Urban Transit**, December 1982

5 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending January 21, 1983

6 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, December 1982

6 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, December 1982

6 **Footwear Statistics**, December 1982

6 **International Air Charter Statistics**, April-May 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, January 1983

23-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, November 1982

41-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, November 1982

55-201 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, 1981

61-210 (Canada: $15; Other Countries: $18) **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act**, Report for 1980, Part I — Corporations

(continued on page 6)

Table 1
Utilization Information of Public General and Allied Special Hospitals, Canada and Provinces
1976 and 1981-82

Canada and Provinces	Approved Beds per 1,000 Population*		Percentage Occupancy		Average Length of Stay (in days)		Separations (A & C) per 1,000 Population**	
	1976	1981-82	1976	1981-82	1976	1981-82	1976	1981-82
Newfoundland	5.7	5.7	70.8	66.1	8.9	8.8	162.7	156.9
Prince Edward Island	6.5	5.9	77.4	76.2	8.7	8.0	214.7	210.1
Nova Scotia	6.0	6.4	74.8	72.2	9.9	9.9	161.1	167.9
New Brunswick	6.2	6.2	76.7	80.8	10.1	10.4	170.5	167.0
Quebec**	7.7	7.7	81.1	85.4	19.4	20.0	118.5	116.4
Ontario	5.8	5.6	83.6	84.5	10.2	11.4	169.9	147.4
Manitoba	6.3	6.3	77.6	76.0	10.6	10.7	164.4	152.9
Saskatchewan	8.6	7.7	73.2	74.5	10.1	10.2	215.6	208.5
Alberta	7.7	7.3	77.0	72.6	10.8	11.4	193.9	163.5
British Columbia	6.9	6.9	83.5	84.0	11.4	13.1	166.7	156.2
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	3.8	3.2	60.8	65.3	6.6	7.3	108.1	98.8
Canada	**6.7**	**6.6**	**80.6**	**81.8**	**12.2**	**13.1**	**158.6**	**145.9**

(A & C) = Adults and children.
** 1976 calculations based on July 1 estimates and 1981-82 on October estimates.*
*** Includes some psychiatric extended care beds and some Reception Centre beds.*

Hospital Statistics — Preliminary Annual Report, 1981-82

Gross operating expenditures of public hospitals have almost doubled in the last six years, climbing to $10.5 billion in 1981-82 from $5.6 billion in 1976. Average operating cost per patient-day increased by 72.6% over the period to $217.14 in 1981-82 from $125.79 in 1976. Salary and wage costs per patient-day went up by 67.7% at the Canada level during the period.

The number of approved beds in public hospitals in Canada has increased to 161,879 in 1981-82 from 155,408 in 1976. The rate of beds per 1,000 population was 6.6 in 1981-82 compared to 6.7 in 1976.

Overall bed occupancy increased slightly during the period (81.8% in 1981-82 compared to 80.6% in 1976). The average length of stay of patients separated during the year increased to 13.1 days in 1981-82 from 12.2 days in 1976. The number of separations (discharges and deaths) in all public hospitals in 1981-82 was almost unchanged from the preceding year; however, the separation rate per 1,000 population has continued to decline during the period under review, moving to 145.9 in 1981-82 from 158.6 in 1976.

For further information, order *Hospital Statistics — Preliminary Annual Report*, 1981-82 (83-217, $3.15), or contact the Institutional Statistics Section (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

(see table on next page)

Table 2

Information on Operating Expenses of Public General and Allied Special Hospitals, Canada and Provinces

1976 and 1981-82

Canada and Provinces	Total Operating Expenses per Patient-day (A & C)		Gross Salaries and Wages per Patient-day (A & C)		Medical and Surgical Supplies, Cost per Patient-day (A & C)*		Drugs, Cost per Patient-day (A & C)*	
	1976	1981-82	1976	1981-82	1976	1981-82	1976	1981-82
Newfoundland	146.70	310.80	96.32	199.52	4.86	12.55	3.70	7.53
Prince Edward Island	86.74	167.29	59.45	109.26	2.97	6.74	2.47	5.02
Nova Scotia	134.58	260.52	91.50	171.80	5.21	10.90	3.63	7.09
New Brunswick	121.47	210.94	79.42	141.21	4.44	8.89	2.71	5.28
Quebec	128.41	203.91	91.98	143.67	3.19	n.a.	2.48	n.a.
Ontario	136.89	227.46	96.66	153.69	3.98	8.92	3.09	6.15
Manitoba	127.93	242.27	89.88	165.88	3.63	9.06	3.23	6.16
Saskatchewan	98.21	185.56	67.84	128.87	3.16	7.62	2.35	4.80
Alberta	110.62	224.58	78.95	156.86	2.99	7.83	2.52	4.98
British Columbia	106.26	203.75	80.54	145.85	3.20	7.85	2.34	4.87
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	134.82	376.87	85.37	233.86	4.29	10.25	3.13	7.27
Canada	**125.79**	**217.14**	**89.43**	**149.95**	**3.57**	**8.66**	**2.75**	**5.71**

(A & C) = Adults and children.

* *Exclude Quebec*

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	December	Year-to-date	December
Carriers Reporting		**18**	**18**	**18**	**18**
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	$	185,728,753r	21,326,300r	222,062,427	22,086,553
Urban-Suburban Services	$	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	$	56,506,446r	3,450,794r	59,826,981	3,601,667
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services[3]	No.	32,358,285r	3,122,569r	32,057,450	2,999,758
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	194 958 310r	19 923 639r	203 699 098	20 214 392
Urban-Suburban Services	km	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	48 558 323r	2 425 993r	44 065 433	2 342 689
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	86 981 824r	8 415 657r	90 895 069	8 271 269
Gasoline	L	13 866 949r	1 081 565r	13 288 589	1 090 092
Propane[4]	L	—	—	8 863	786

[1] *The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.*
[2] *Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.*
[3] *Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.*
[4] *As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.*
r Revised figures.
x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 125,681,958 initial passenger fares in December 1982. The total distance run was 65 478 151 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $62.1 million.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, $1.50/$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 561 712	1 995 719	3 557 431
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 648 845	1 762 247	3 411 092
% change	-5.3	13.2	4.3
Cars, 1983	26,516	28,833	55,349
Cars, 1982	28,283	26,727	55,010
% change	-6.2	7.9	0.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	116 375	49 753	166 128
Metric tonnes, 1982	103 473	59 064	162 537
% change	12.5	-15.8	2.2
Cars, 1983	3,787	1,870	5,657
Cars, 1982	3,583	2,218	5,801
% change	5.7	-15.7	-2.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 964 148	5 424 975	9 389 123
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 090 961	4 846 249	9 937 210
% change	-22.1	11.9	-5.5
Cars, 1983	68,028	79,040	147,068
Cars, 1982	82,157	72,298	154,455
% change	-17.2	9.3	-4.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	322 921	131 925	454 846
Metric tonnes, 1982	304 413	155 633	460 046
% change	6.1	-15.2	-1.1
Cars, 1983	10,450	4,930	15,380
Cars, 1982	9,963	5,884	15,847
% change	4.9	-16.2	-2.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 21, 1983 totalled 3.6 million t, an increase of 4.3% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 5.3% and increased in the West by 13.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 12.5% and decreased in the West by 15.8%, with an overall national increase of 2.2%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-21, 1983 at 9.4 million t showed a decrease of 5.5% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 2.9%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of December 1982 totalled 24,259 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 21,170 units.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in December 1982 was 26,054 units. Home freezer production amounted to 14,240 units.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in the month of December 1982 was 2,023,138 pairs.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, $1.50/$15), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, April-May 1982 — Advance Information

International air charter statistics for April and May 1982 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

62-003 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, November 1982

63-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Retail Trade**, November 1982

71-201 (Canada: $15.90; Other Countries: $19.10) **Historical Labour Force Statistics —Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data**, 1982

83-217 (Canada: $3.15; Other Countries: $3.80) **Hospital Statistics — Preliminary Annual Report**, 1981-82

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 1, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Gover
Publ

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, February 3, 1983

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

2 **Railway Carloadings**, December 1982

2 **Gypsum Products**, December 1982

3 **Cement**, December 1982

2 **Domestic Air Charter Statistics**, January-June 1982

FEB 11

PUBLICATION RELEASED

54-211 (Canada: $21.20; Other Countries: $25.45) **International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics**, 1980

Railway Carloadings, December 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in December 1982 totalled 13.9 million tonnes, a drop of 20.9% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 0.8 million tonnes from the United States, down 24.1% from December 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat (+9.0%); coal (-5.2%); grain, other than wheat (-22.5%); and iron ore and concentrates (-50.1%).

Total revenue freight loadings in Canada during the year 1982 dropped 13.2% from the 1981 level, while receipts from U.S. connections were down 27.2%.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, $1.50/$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Gypsum Products, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 12 995 244 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of December 1982, down from 15 528 010 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 465 829 tonnes of Portland cement in December 1982, down from 656 666 tonnes in the same month of 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, January-June 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months January-June 1982 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, February 4, 1983

LIBRARY
FEB 9 1983

CONTENTS

3 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, December 1982

12 **Department Store Sales by Regions**, December 1982

12 **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries**, January 1983

12 **Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools**, 1981-1982

15 **The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index**, December 1982

15 **Farm Input Price Index**, Fourth Quarter 1982

15 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks**, December 1982

15 **Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics**, 1981

15 **Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments**, 1980

17 **Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers**, 1981

17 **Manufacturers of Wooden Kitchen Cabinets**, 1981

17 **Smelting and Refining Industry**, 1981

18 **Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers**, 1981

18 **Jewellery and Silverware Industry**, 1981

18 **Manufacturers of Particleboard and Waferboard**, 1981

19 **Boatbuilding and Repair Industry**, 1981

19 **Truck Body Manufacturers**, 1981

20 **Census User Summary Tape**, 1981

20 **1981 Census of Agriculture File**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 20

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

($ millions)

	Customs Basis[1]		Balance of Payments Basis[1]				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,362	17,492	20,301	16,946	20,399	16,890	3,509
Second Quarter	22,502	18,062	22,333	17,866	21,381	16,804	4,577
Third Quarter	20,812	16,381	20,830	16,150	22,253	17,540	4,713
Fourth Quarter	20,470	15,421	20,789	15,474	20,220	15,202	5,018
1982							
January	6,001	4,960	6,069	4,800	6,388	5,085	1,303
February	6,758	5,837	6,717	5,650	7,072	6,027	1,045
March	7,604	6,694	7,515	6,496	6,939	5,778	1,161
April	7,138	6,129	7,060	6,165	7,081	5,837	1,244
May	7,466	5,897	7,465	5,730	6,999	5,563	1,436
June	7,899	6,036	7,808	5,971	7,301	5,404	1,897
July	6,815	5,555	6,887	5,563	7,451	5,911	1,540
August	6,457	5,362	6,420	5,256	7,307	5,923	1,384
September	7,541	5,464	7,523	5,331	7,495	5,706	1,789
October	6,658	5,114	6,734	5,211	6,557	4,903	1,654
November	6,962	5,497	7,029	5,263	6,508	4,946	1,562
December	6,851	4,809	7,026	5,000	7,155	5,353	1,802

[1] *In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, $6/$24).*

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 9.9% or $647 million to $7.16 billion in December 1982 following a 0.7% decline in November, a 12.5% decline in October and an increase of 2.6% in September. Imports also increased in December, 8.2% or $407 million to $5.35 billion following a 0.9% increase in November, a 14.1% decline in October, and a 3.7% decline in September. As a result, Canada's merchandise trade surplus rose $240 million to $1.8 billion in December following surpluses of $1.56 billion in November, $1.65 billion in October, and $1.79 billion in September.

1982 Merchandise Trade Surplus

Canada's $17.8 billion surplus (balance-of-payments basis) for 1982 was twice as large as the previous record surplus in 1980 and $10.5 billion higher than the 1981 surplus. This is mostly the result of a 13.6% drop in imports, which contrasts with an average increase of 12% a year in 1980 and 1981. Total exports (including re-exports) showed no increase in 1982; this follows increases of 10% in 1981 and 18% in 1980. The main reasons for the $10.5 billion increase in the 1982 surplus were:

- A dramatic turnaround in motor vehicle product trade with the United States, which swung to a $2.9 billion surplus in 1982 (customs basis) from a $1.4 billion deficit in 1981. This marked the first surplus with the U.S. since 1972. The deficit of $0.7 billion in automotive trade with other countries (notably Japan) resulted in an overall $2.1 billion surplus for total motor vehicle products.
- A 37.0% or $2.9 billion drop in crude petroleum imports to $5 billion and a 13% or $2.6 billion drop in machinery and equipment imports to $17 billion.

As in 1981, other main contributors to the 1982 surplus were:

- Forest products, $10.9 billion balance
- Cereals and preparations, $5.7 billion balance
- Natural gas, $4.8 billion balance
- Non-ferrous metals, $3.2 billion balance
- Petroleum and coal products, $1.6 billion balance
- Electricity, $1.1 billion balance.

In the fourth quarter of 1982, exports declined 9.1% or $2.03 billion to $20.2 billion following an increase of 4.1% in the third quarter, a 4.8% increase in the second quarter, and a 4.2% decrease in the first quarter. Imports declined more steeply in the fourth quarter of

(continued on page 10)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)			
1981							
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,436.2	14,214.8	11,689.3	545.9	5,200.9	1,045.8	921.3
Second Quarter	17,000.2	12,677.9	12,178.7	515.0	4,306.5	909.8	893.4
Third Quarter	17,771.1	13,417.1	12,748.7	429.9	4,592.5	956.1	929.1
Fourth Quarter	15,148.0	12,390.8	10,745.3	410.0	3,992.7	891.5	783.5
1982							
July	5,903.3	4,509.6	4,169.2	158.8	1,575.3	341.4	300.9
August	6,029.1	4,462.3	4,374.5	112.9	1,541.7	299.3	332.8
September	5,838.7	4,445.2	4,205.0	158.1	1,475.6	315.3	295.3
October	4,806.6	3,914.8	3,413.1	137.4	1,256.1	303.6	278.5
November	5,179.7	4,303.8	3,599.3	156.1	1,424.4	316.1	282.0
December	5,161.7	4,172.2	3,733.0	116.5	1,312.2	271.8	223.0
				Percent changes			
Dec.-Nov.	-0.3	-3.0	3.7	-25.3	-7.8	-14.0	-20.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-14.7	-7.6	-15.7	-4.6	-13.0	-6.7	-15.6
Dec. '82/Dec. '81	-18.9	-21.4	-11.7	-59.9	-29.0	-21.9	-29.2

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
				($ millions)					
United States	3,457.0	3,883.8	3,702.5	3,993.4	4,479.3	4,650.5	-13.4	-13.2	-20.3
United Kingdom	100.5	170.3	134.9	242.8	333.1	203.1	-58.6	-48.8	-33.5
Other E.E.C.	257.0	318.8	293.6	326.9	417.3	378.0	-21.3	-23.5	-22.3
Japan	220.0	275.0	301.3	303.4	327.5	388.0	-27.5	-16.0	-22.3
Other O.E.C.D.	140.8	162.3	152.1	199.1	177.9	179.3	-29.2	-8.7	-15.1
Other America	356.4	399.3	273.2	400.0	359.9	384.4	-10.9	10.9	-28.9
Other Countries	277.7	287.5	256.7	513.7	396.9	621.0	-45.9	-27.5	-58.6
All Countries	**4,809.4**	**5,496.9**	**5,114.3**	**5,979.5**	**6,491.9**	**6,804.3**	**-19.5**	**-15.3**	**-24.8**

	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes	
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
United States	47,362.0	43,905.0	54,350.3	50,356.9	48,613.6	44,561.5	-12.8	11.8
United Kingdom	1,900.8	1,800.3	2,376.6	2,133.8	1,974.3	1,837.3	-20.0	20.3
Other E.E.C.	3,803.1	3,546.1	4,116.6	3,789.6	3,573.7	3,290.3	-7.6	15.1
Japan	3,527.2	3,307.2	4,038.4	3,734.9	2,795.8	2,492.0	-12.6	44.4
Other O.E.C.D.	1,909.1	1,768.3	2,179.2	1,980.1	2,134.4	1,945.9	-12.3	2.1
Other America	4,331.7	3,975.3	5,092.9	4,692.8	4,051.7	3,725.7	-14.9	25.6
Other Countries	4,521.5	4,243.8	6,975.4	6,461.7	6,130.3	5,679.6	-35.1	13.7
All Countries	**67,355.3**	**62,545.9**	**79,129.4**	**73,149.9**	**69,273.8**	**63,532.3**	**-14.8**	**14.2**

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**13.0**	**15.3**	**11.4**	**14.5**	**19.1**	**10.9**	**-10.2**	**-19.9**	**5.0**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**384.4**	**412.3**	**433.3**	**403.7**	**433.3**	**479.7**	**-4.7**	**-4.8**	**-9.6**
Meat and fish	47.4	58.0	66.5	58.7	55.7	69.1	-19.1	4.0	-3.6
Fruits and vegetables	146.1	153.4	159.2	159.6	148.6	172.2	-8.4	3.2	-7.5
Raw sugar	27.2	21.2	13.6	27.2	33.2	39.2	-0.1	-36.0	-65.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	**605.0**	**739.1**	**613.5**	**1,082.0**	**760.8**	**987.3**	**-44.0**	**-2.8**	**-37.8**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	94.1	138.4	156.8	133.3	149.0	159.1	-29.3	-7.1	-1.4
Coal	58.0	107.0	100.9	116.0	108.2	128.8	-50.0	-1.0	-21.6
Crude petroleum	340.1	389.9	262.5	690.8	394.6	587.6	-50.7	-1.1	-55.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**818.1**	**1,054.5**	**897.7**	**1,071.0**	**1,221.2**	**1,284.6**	**-23.6**	**-13.6**	**-30.1**
Wood and paper	70.8	76.3	73.0	68.9	83.4	94.5	2.8	-8.5	-22.7
Textiles	93.8	100.6	91.1	103.5	117.7	127.4	-9.4	-14.5	-28.4
Chemicals	266.0	306.3	273.5	294.1	317.0	348.6	-9.5	-3.3	-21.5
Iron and steel	65.6	87.3	63.0	189.5	282.0	244.2	-65.4	-69.0	-74.2
Bars and rods, steel	10.3	12.1	6.1	30.8	30.8	31.2	-66.6	-60.6	-80.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	20.8	28.1	20.2	73.4	134.3	113.8	-71.7	-79.0	-82.2
Non-ferrous metals	106.1	192.9	159.7	150.5	114.0	159.8	-29.5	69.1	0.0
End Products, Inedible	**2,887.1**	**3,165.0**	**3,069.4**	**3,332.4**	**3,976.0**	**3,941.7**	**-13.3**	**-20.3**	**-22.1**
General purpose machinery	136.1	167.4	182.3	196.2	226.8	266.3	-30.6	-26.1	-31.5
Special industry machinery	215.4	247.4	218.2	335.2	359.1	376.6	-35.7	-31.1	-42.0
Machine tools, metalworking	19.9	21.9	25.2	48.6	51.8	65.8	-59.1	-57.6	-61.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	95.4	107.1	119.0	164.7	164.1	195.6	-42.0	-34.7	-39.1
Transportation equipment	1,178.1	1,214.2	1,210.9	1,362.4	1,720.6	1,516.7	-13.5	-29.4	-20.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	260.1	313.2	265.5	319.4	313.6	369.8	-18.5	-0.1	-28.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	56.1	58.9	46.3	76.5	109.5	100.2	-26.7	-46.2	-53.7
Other motor vehicles	30.4	34.9	36.9	46.2	40.2	38.8	-34.3	-13.0	-4.9
Motor vehicle engines	96.3	76.1	86.2	84.2	125.7	108.9	14.3	-39.4	-20.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	33.4	30.6	35.4	27.9	43.3	36.5	19.5	-29.4	-2.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	508.0	471.2	543.8	516.4	686.6	622.7	-1.6	-31.3	-12.6
Aircraft, complete with engines	77.3	73.2	68.5	142.7	107.6	74.3	-45.8	-31.9	-7.7
Other equipment and tools	753.4	838.3	760.4	755.3	918.8	953.3	-0.2	-8.7	-20.2
Electronic computers	214.7	231.3	179.3	205.1	246.0	240.0	4.6	-5.9	-25.2
Special Transactions, Trade	**101.8**	**110.7**	**89.1**	**75.9**	**81.5**	**100.1**	**34.1**	**35.8**	**-11.0**
Total	**4,809.4**	**5,496.9**	**5,114.3**	**5,979.5**	**6,491.9**	**6,804.3**	**-19.5**	**-15.3**	**-24.8**

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes	
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**141.7**	**128.7**	**201.4**	**186.9**	**112.9**	**90.9**	**-29.6**	**78.4**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**4,797.6**	**4,413.2**	**5,037.8**	**4,634.1**	**4,689.8**	**4,214.4**	**-4.7**	**7.4**
Meat and fish	678.4	631.0	688.9	630.2	662.2	594.0	-1.5	4.0
Fruits and vegetables	1,873.6	1,727.5	1,802.2	1,642.6	1,497.6	1,361.1	3.9	20.3
Raw sugar	251.0	223.8	471.9	444.7	499.5	410.4	-46.8	-5.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	**8,672.9**	**8,067.9**	**12,170.5**	**11,088.5**	**11,344.5**	**10,418.4**	**-28.7**	**7.2**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,491.8	1,397.7	1,882.6	1,749.3	2,134.4	1,945.7	-20.7	-11.7
Coal	931.5	873.6	833.7	717.6	811.2	733.1	11.7	2.7
Crude petroleum	4,949.9	4,609.7	7,861.3	7,170.6	6,919.1	6,399.1	-37.0	13.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**11,794.4**	**10,976.2**	**14,552.0**	**13,481.0**	**12,708.3**	**11,733.1**	**-18.9**	**14.5**
Wood and paper	870.6	799.8	1,173.6	1,104.7	918.5	842.3	-25.8	27.7
Textiles	1,192.6	1,098.9	1,425.7	1,322.1	1,276.0	1,177.5	-16.3	11.7
Chemicals	3,584.4	3,318.5	3,814.1	3,520.0	3,354.0	3,060.3	-6.0	13.7
Iron and steel	1,237.5	1,171.9	2,276.1	2,086.6	1,414.9	1,316.8	-45.6	60.8
Bars and rods, steel	143.0	132.7	222.0	191.2	135.7	126.7	-35.5	63.6
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	404.4	383.7	962.8	889.4	432.6	405.5	-57.9	122.5
Non-ferrous metals	1,594.4	1,488.3	2,194.0	2,043.5	2,580.6	2,421.6	-27.3	-14.9
End Products, Inedible	**40,932.9**	**38,045.9**	**46,237.2**	**42,904.8**	**39,656.3**	**36,371.5**	**-11.4**	**16.5**
General purpose machinery	2,246.4	2,110.3	2,718.0	2,521.8	2,421.3	2,236.1	-17.3	12.2
Special industry machinery	3,411.1	3,195.7	4,578.4	4,243.2	4,330.5	3,988.5	-25.4	5.7
Machine tools, metalworking	324.3	304.5	719.6	671.0	539.7	484.6	-54.9	33.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,688.5	1,593.1	2,396.3	2,231.5	2,092.0	1,927.4	-29.5	14.5
Transportation equipment	16,994.2	15,816.1	19,476.0	18,113.6	16,412.2	15,017.3	-12.7	18.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,041.9	3,781.8	5,065.6	4,746.2	4,416.2	4,036.4	-20.2	14.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	935.0	878.9	1,385.5	1,309.0	1,135.4	1,040.4	-32.5	22.0
Other motor vehicles	445.5	415.1	475.4	429.2	419.2	387.3	-6.3	13.4
Motor vehicle engines	1,268.2	1,171.9	1,243.3	1,159.1	1,161.7	1,065.6	2.0	7.0
Motor vehicle engine parts	447.5	414.1	494.8	466.9	314.9	281.6	-9.5	57.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	7,499.5	6,991.6	7,331.2	6,814.8	6,161.7	5,597.8	2.2	18.9
Aircraft, complete with engines	601.6	524.3	1,252.1	1,109.4	860.4	811.2	-51.9	45.5
Other equipment and tools	9,695.6	8,942.1	9,946.9	9,191.6	8,078.5	7,383.0	-2.5	23.1
Electronic computers	2,644.5	2,429.8	2,327.5	2,122.3	1,652.8	1,484.3	13.6	40.8
Special Transactions, Trade	**1,015.8**	**914.0**	**930.4**	**854.6**	**762.1**	**703.9**	**9.1**	**22.0**
Total	**67,355.3**	**62,545.9**	**79,129.4**	**73,149.9**	**69,273.8**	**63,532.3**	**-14.8**	**14.2**

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)				
1981								
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,458.8	16,927.2	16,011.0	13,640.2	801.0	6,017.6	1,233.4	1,138.8
Second Quarter	21,550.6	16,802.0	15,581.4	14,537.2	715.3	6,298.1	1,240.8	1,192.0
Third Quarter	22,236.2	17,560.6	16,438.6	15,466.5	614.9	6,154.7	1,280.4	1,185.9
Fourth Quarter	19,901.4	16,719.9	15,633.9	13,587.3	589.8	5,724.3	1,139.2	1,067.6
1982								
July	7,378.9	5,958.7	5,496.4	5,003.1	244.6	2,131.3	416.7	349.0
August	7,344.0	5,685.8	5,361.8	5,376.3	195.0	1,772.7	367.8	424.6
September	7,513.3	5,916.1	5,580.4	5,087.2	175.4	2,250.7	495.9	412.3
October	6,480.8	5,485.3	5,161.5	4,487.4	181.7	1,811.7	382.8	341.1
November	6,440.4	5,409.9	5,047.4	4,474.2	158.7	1,807.5	372.2	315.2
December	6,980.2	5,824.7	5,424.9	4,625.7	249.4	2,105.2	384.3	411.3
				Percent changes				
December/November	8.3	7.6	7.4	3.3	57.1	16.4	3.2	30.4
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-10.4	-4.7	-4.8	-12.1	-4.0	-6.9	-11.0	-9.9
Dec. '82/Dec. '81	1.1	-1.7	-2.0	6.9	-19.8	-7.2	-20.7	-5.6

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
				($ millions)					
United States	4,635.0	4,848.1	4,640.3	4,365.3	4,975.8	4,827.6	6.1	-2.5	-3.8
United Kingdom	245.2	182.0	189.2	296.9	316.9	305.4	-17.4	-42.5	-38.0
Other E.E.C.	388.1	386.2	398.4	489.9	549.2	485.3	-20.7	-29.6	-17.9
Japan	348.4	331.2	311.4	370.8	406.0	311.8	-6.0	-18.4	-0.1
Other O.E.C.D.	178.5	136.5	145.2	221.4	216.7	192.8	-19.3	-37.0	-24.6
Other America	315.8	293.5	231.3	405.0	369.5	363.7	-22.0	-20.5	-36.4
Other Countries	740.1	784.3	741.9	682.3	799.8	731.9	8.4	-1.9	1.3
All Countries	**6,851.1**	**6,961.7**	**6,657.6**	**6,831.7**	**7,633.9**	**7,218.5**	**0.2**	**-8.8**	**-7.7**

	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes	
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
United States	57,231.0	52,596.0	55,378.2	51,012.8	48,173.7	43,835.1	3.3	14.9
United Kingdom	2,721.1	2,475.8	3,347.0	3,050.1	3,244.8	2,970.7	-18.7	3.1
Other E.E.C.	4,893.9	4,505.8	5,628.1	5,138.2	6,337.5	5,821.1	-13.0	-11.1
Japan	4,584.3	4,235.9	4,521.7	4,150.9	4,373.5	4,105.9	1.3	3.3
Other O.E.C.D.	2,150.8	1,972.3	2,450.7	2,229.2	2,543.2	2,373.0	-12.2	-3.6
Other America	3,432.7	3,117.0	4,226.0	3,821.0	4,036.6	3,596.2	-18.7	4.6
Other Countries	9,133.0	8,392.9	8,126.3	7,444.0	7,449.2	6,925.9	12.3	9.0
All Countries	**84,146.7**	**77,295.6**	**83,678.0**	**76,846.3**	**76,158.6**	**69,628.0**	**0.5**	**9.8**

Table 6

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**33.6**	**35.5**	**29.0**	**20.4**	**30.9**	**27.6**	**64.6**	**14.6**	**4.9**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**782.5**	**965.4**	**883.0**	**778.9**	**971.1**	**909.0**	**0.4**	**-0.5**	**-2.8**
Meat and fish	148.7	206.8	237.8	164.2	186.5	195.9	-9.4	10.8	21.3
Cereals and preparations	456.3	540.7	472.5	458.4	616.1	524.0	-0.4	-12.2	-9.8
Wheat	359.8	391.8	368.4	291.1	434.4	344.2	23.5	-9.7	7.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,299.5**	**1,123.5**	**1,136.2**	**1,279.2**	**1,380.4**	**1,241.5**	**1.5**	**-18.6**	**-8.4**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	269.8	148.9	244.8	311.0	327.9	406.3	-13.2	-54.5	-39.7
Crude petroleum	257.4	236.6	251.6	205.8	216.0	200.4	25.0	9.5	25.5
Natural gas	447.5	402.9	328.0	400.0	405.1	331.9	11.8	-0.5	-1.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**2,228.9**	**2,320.0**	**2,207.0**	**2,314.1**	**2,544.0**	**2,455.0**	**-3.6**	**-8.8**	**-10.1**
Wood and paper	881.4	956.9	860.5	1,023.9	1,022.2	1,054.7	-13.9	-6.3	-18.4
Lumber, softwood	239.5	241.1	219.7	200.7	210.2	201.3	19.3	14.7	9.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	215.2	248.1	191.6	316.1	300.0	332.3	-31.9	-17.2	-42.3
Newsprint paper	311.8	335.7	315.5	400.6	384.8	389.5	-22.1	-12.7	-18.9
Textiles	16.9	21.5	19.0	22.5	19.2	22.6	-24.9	11.8	-16.2
Chemicals	329.4	289.2	324.3	345.0	403.4	339.8	-4.5	-28.3	-4.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	82.6	54.0	72.9	100.4	100.9	80.3	-17.7	-46.4	-9.2
Petroleum and coal products	268.5	260.1	173.3	227.6	254.4	177.5	17.9	2.2	-2.3
Iron and steel	124.7	162.2	180.3	120.8	162.3	182.4	3.2	0.0	-1.1
Non-ferrous metals	385.6	388.3	430.5	344.4	458.0	449.0	11.9	-15.2	-4.1
Copper and alloys	45.4	55.2	24.9	53.6	56.8	55.2	-15.1	-2.8	-54.9
Nickel and alloys	31.1	31.7	35.8	42.9	48.0	48.2	-27.6	-33.8	-25.7
End Products, Inedible	**2,287.3**	**2,250.5**	**2,188.2**	**2,209.5**	**2,433.2**	**2,337.0**	**3.5**	**-7.5**	**-6.3**
Industrial machinery	192.6	202.6	182.3	275.5	231.2	216.6	-30.0	-12.3	-15.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	29.9	33.9	33.7	59.7	72.4	87.8	-49.8	-53.1	-61.6
Transportation equipment	1,496.5	1,468.8	1,448.5	1,358.5	1,618.2	1,463.9	10.1	-9.2	-1.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	542.2	551.6	549.2	463.9	617.5	449.1	16.8	-10.6	22.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	284.5	282.6	321.9	307.9	360.8	289.7	-7.5	-21.6	11.1
Other motor vehicles	24.1	29.4	26.0	41.3	46.4	46.6	-41.6	-36.6	-44.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts	68.5	57.4	50.3	57.1	89.1	78.7	20.0	-35.5	-36.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	280.8	311.1	281.2	217.6	280.1	347.5	29.0	11.0	-19.0
Other equipment and tools	224.5	231.4	202.9	206.0	192.7	206.6	9.0	20.0	-1.7
Special Transactions, Trade	**19.6**	**17.5**	**19.3**	**28.6**	**49.6**	**33.2**	**-31.6**	**-64.6**	**-41.8**
Total	**6,651.4**	**6,712.5**	**6,462.7**	**6,630.7**	**7,409.3**	**7,003.3**	**0.3**	**-9.4**	**-7.7**

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes	
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**325.5**	**292.0**	**228.8**	**208.4**	**254.0**	**235.6**	**42.2**	**-9.9**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**9,894.2**	**9,111.7**	**9,212.3**	**8,433.3**	**8,009.1**	**7,271.1**	**7.4**	**15.0**
Meat and fish	2,360.1	2,211.4	2,111.6	1,947.4	1,772.9	1,609.9	11.7	19.1
Cereals and preparations	5,707.2	5,250.8	5,332.4	4,874.0	4,834.6	4,387.4	7.0	10.2
Wheat	4,284.5	3,924.7	3,728.0	3,436.9	3,861.7	3,510.0	14.9	-3.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	**14,760.4**	**13,460.9**	**15,209.5**	**13,930.3**	**14,759.4**	**13,582.4**	**-2.9**	**3.0**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	3,171.8	2,902.0	4,084.0	3,773.1	4,209.6	3,958.6	-22.3	-2.9
Crude petroleum	2,728.5	2,471.1	2,505.0	2,299.2	2,899.1	2,686.5	8.9	-13.5
Natural gas	4,754.7	4,307.2	4,370.1	3,970.1	3,983.8	3,568.3	8.8	9.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**27,883.0**	**25,654.0**	**30,530.8**	**28,216.6**	**29,344.9**	**26,969.2**	**-8.6**	**4.0**
Wood and paper	11,712.0	10,830.6	12,629.2	11,605.3	12,463.9	11,483.3	-7.2	1.3
Lumber, softwood	2,845.6	2,606.1	2,912.5	2,711.8	3,264.5	3,049.4	-2.2	-10.7
Wood pulp and similar pulp	3,220.4	3,005.2	3,820.2	3,504.0	3,873.0	3,558.2	-15.6	-1.3
Newsprint paper	4,084.6	3,772.7	4,325.5	3,924.9	3,683.7	3,357.8	-5.5	17.4
Textiles	244.4	227.6	266.6	244.1	234.0	215.5	-8.3	13.9
Chemicals	4,072.7	3,743.2	4,605.2	4,260.2	4,056.0	3,706.4	-11.5	13.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1,059.3	976.7	1,343.2	1,242.8	1,253.8	1,141.9	-21.1	7.1
Petroleum and coal products	2,510.1	2,241.6	2,642.0	2,414.4	2,324.3	2,139.3	-4.9	13.6
Iron and steel	1,968.6	1,843.9	2,315.5	2,194.7	2,041.8	1,853.7	-14.9	13.4
Non-ferrous metals	4,813.7	4,428.2	5,419.0	5,074.7	6,070.0	5,598.7	-11.1	-10.7
Copper and alloys	541.0	495.5	689.3	635.7	998.8	940.1	-21.5	-30.9
Nickel and alloys	515.1	484.1	694.5	651.6	818.6	773.4	-25.8	-15.1
End Products, Inedible	**28,337.0**	**26,049.7**	**25,351.2**	**23,141.8**	**21,850.5**	**19,822.7**	**11.7**	**16.0**
Industrial machinery	2,479.9	2,287.3	2,739.0	2,463.6	2,181.3	1,982.4	-9.4	25.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	651.1	621.2	884.6	824.9	876.0	835.0	-26.3	0.9
Transportation equipment	19,127.5	17,630.9	15,747.1	14,388.6	13,372.9	12,057.6	21.4	17.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	7,053.2	6,511.0	5,421.8	4,957.8	4,686.9	4,195.6	30.0	15.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	3,882.2	3,597.7	2,904.5	2,596.6	2,445.1	2,170.2	33.6	18.7
Other motor vehicles	375.5	351.3	483.1	441.7	325.8	302.7	-22.2	48.2
Motor vehicle engines and parts	927.3	858.8	640.1	583.1	455.4	411.5	44.8	40.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,927.5	3,646.7	3,634.7	3,417.0	3,010.7	2,781.8	8.0	20.7
Other equipment and tools	2,465.6	2,241.0	2,307.3	2,101.3	1,975.5	1,795.1	6.8	16.7
Special Transactions, Trade	**263.9**	**244.3**	**670.7**	**642.1**	**228.1**	**189.0**	**-60.6**	**194.0**
Total	**81,464.0**	**74,812.6**	**81,203.3**	**74,572.6**	**74,446.0**	**68,070.1**	**0.3**	**9.0**

1982, down 13.3% or $2.34 billion to $15.2 billion after a 4.4% increase in the third quarter, a 0.5% decrease in the second quarter, and a 9.1% decrease in the first quarter. Consequently, the merchandise trade surplus continued to increase in the fourth quarter, up $304 million to $5.02 billion after surpluses of $4.71 billion in the third quarter, $4.58 billion in the second quarter, and $3.51 billion in the first quarter.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports peaked in July 1982 after a 6.2% gain over a six-month period, and declined 1.0% in August, 1.5% in September, and 1.8% in October. After slight increases in the second quarter, the trend for imports declined at a faster pace, from a 0.7% decline in July to a 2.6% decline in October. The trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase from the July 1981 low point, but at a slower pace, with increases in the surplus that averaged $90 million a month in the first half of 1982 decelerating to increases of $10 million in September and $15 million in October, reaching a monthly level of $1.65 billion.

Principal contributors to the downturn in exports were motor vehicle products (19.6% share of domestic exports), telecommunication equipment (1.7% share) and other equipment and tools (2.0% share) which peaked in the three months up to October. Also contributing to the downturn were non-ferrous metals (6.2% share), chemicals (4.8% share), and iron and steel (2.5% share). Contributors to the renewed weakness of imports were: motor vehicle products (21.2% share of total imports), crude petroleum (6.5% share), and industrial machinery (8.0% share).

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in December 1982 were for motor vehicle parts (up 29% or $95 million to $425 million following a $55 million increase in November), lumber products (up 34% or $90 million to $355 million), iron ores, concentrates and scrap (up 29% or $70 million to $90 million, after a $45 million decrease in November), aircraft (up 50% or $60 million to $175 million, following a $60 million decrease in November), and petroleum and coal products (up 24% or $60 million to $300 million). The largest decrease was for coal (down 49% to $55 million from $110 million).

Short Term Trend

End product exports (34.2% share of total domestic exports), after a November 1981 low point, reached a peak in June and declined at a faster pace since then —from a decline of 0.5% in July to one of 5.0% in October. The major contributors to this downward trend were motor vehicle products (19.6% share), telecommunication equipment (1.7% share), agricultural machinery (0.6% share) and other equipment and tools (2.0% share). Partly counterbalancing this, transportation equipment including aircraft (3.8% share) has been on a steady upward trend for at least a year. Further, office machinery and equipment (1.1% share) continued to decrease but at a slower pace in the three months up to October. The small third quarter pickup in exports of industrial machinery (3.0% share) came to an end with a 1.0% drop in October.

After 11 months of consecutive decreases, the trend of fabricated material exports (34.9% share) reached a low point in April 1982, increased up to September and then moved down 0.5% in October. This renewed decline was the result of faster paced decreases in chemicals (4.8% share) and iron and steel (2.5% share) and steady decreases in woodpulp exports (3.4% share) — declines which were not offset by smaller paced increases in petroleum and coal products (3.8% share) and electricity (1.7% share).

For non-ferrous metals, the smaller increases in precious metals (2.3% share) as well as the recent pickup in copper and nickel fabricated metal exports (1.0% share) did not outweigh the recent downturn in aluminum exports (1.9% share). Newsprint exports (4.8% share) continued to decrease, but at a reduced pace between June and October. After a June 1982 peak, the declines in lumber products (4.3% share) have been stronger up to August and smaller thereafter.

Crude material exports (18.0% share), after a December 1981 peak, declined more rapidly in the first quarter than in the second and picked up again with increases of 0.3% in September and 0.2% in October. The main contributors to this recent turnaround were natural gas (6.0% share) and to a lesser extent, asbestos exports (0.7% share). Further, exports of ores, concentrates and scrap iron (4.8% share), copper (0.5% share), and nickel (0.1% share) have posted much smaller decreases in September and October. Crude petroleum exports (3.9% share) continued to register smaller paced increases, while coal exports (1.4% share) decreased at a faster pace since July.

After a June 1982 peak, exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11.8% share) declined at a faster pace up to August and then at a slower pace up to October. This was a reflection of cereal and cereal preparation exports (6.2% share), which followed the same pattern between July and October. Fish and fish product exports (2.2% share) reached an August peak, and then declined at a faster pace.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest declines in imports for the month of December 1982 were for precious metals (down 63.2% or $90 million to $55 million), metal ores and concentrates (down 33.8% or $45 million to $85 million) and coal (down 47.2% or $40 million to $45 million). With the end of the Chrysler strike, imports of motor vehicle parts were up 35% or $175 million to $670 million in December following a decrease of $115 million in November.

Short Term Trend

The trend for imports of end products (60.3% share) continued to decrease at a faster pace from the peak of June 1982, from a 1.4% decline in August to a 3.4% decline in October. The principal contributors were motor vehicle products (21.2% share) as well as industrial machinery (8.0% share). The decline in the trends of agricultural machinery (2.3% share) and office machinery (4.1% share) slowed substantially in the five months up to October. Imports of aircraft and other

(continued)

transportation equipment (3.9% share) increased an average of 5% a month in the three months up to October, while telecommunication equipment (3.8% share) reached a low point in September after a 15% drop over a 12-month period.

After a July to August pickup, the trend for imports of fabricated materials (17.8% share) decreased 0.6% in September and 1.9% in October. Chemical imports (5.5% share) stabilized in October after three months of increases from the June low point. Non-ferrous metals (3.1% share) increased strongly up to July and then slowed to a 1.1% increase in October, while hardware (1.6% share) peaked in June and has since declined at a faster pace. The decline in the trend for iron and steel (1.3% share) slowed from 11.0% a month in June to 4.9% in October, while petroleum and coal products (1.2% share) reached a low point in August and increased 1.1% in September and 1.3% in October.

The trend for imports of crude materials (13.0% share) declined at a faster pace — from 0.4% in August to 2.8% in October — as crude petroleum (6.5% share) also declined at a faster pace in the three months up to October. Coal imports (1.5% share) peaked in July and have since decreased, while metal ores (2.2 share) continued to decline from the April peak.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.2% share) continued to decline with monthly decreases under 2% a month for the five months up to October. The decline in the trend for fruits and vegetables (2.8% share) slowed from 2.4% a month in June and July to 0.4% in October.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

There were large increases in December in exports to the United States (up 3.4% or $150 million to $4.63 billion), "Other OECD" countries (up 86.5% or $100 million to $220 million following a $60 million decline in November), Japan (up 30.5% or $95 million to $410 million) and the United Kingdom (up 57% or $90 million to $250 million).

Short Term Trend

The trend for exports to the U.S. (69.2% share) continued to decline at a rapid rate from the July 1982 peak with a 1.9% decline in September and a 2.6% decline in November. The decrease in the trend for the U.K. (2.7% share) slowed substantially, from drops of 7.0% a month in July to one of 0.8% in October. The trend for exports to "Other OECD" countries (2.5% share) increased slightly (under 1% a month) since the June 1982 low point. However, exports to Japan (5.4% share) and "Other America" countries (4.0% share) peaked in June 1982 and have declined since then at a more rapid pace, while exports to "Other EEC" countries (5.8% share) continued to decrease by less than 1% a month since June.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The large increase in imports from the U.S. in December (up 3.7% or $135 million to $3.73 billion) was not sufficient to offset declines in imports from most other sources. Imports from Japan declined 21% or $60 million to $225 million, imports from the U.K. dropped 25.4% or $40 million to $115 million, while "Other EEC" countries imports were down 14% or $45 million to $270 million. Imports from "Other America" countries decreased 9.0% or $40 million to $400 million after an increase of $185 million in November.

Short Term Trend

The trend for imports from the U.S. (71.5% share) continued to decline at a faster pace from the June 1982 peak. Starting in August, the trends for "Other EEC" countries (5.7% share), Japan (5.2% share) and "Other OECD" countries (2.8% share) have decreased at a faster pace. The trend for imports from the U.K. (2.6% share) continued to move down, but at a slower pace, while the trend for "Other America" countries (6.8% share) reached a low point in July and has picked up since then.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3/$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1982

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling $1,608.3 million in December 1982, up 4.3% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the year 1982 were $10,206.4 million, down 0.1% from the 1981 level.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from December 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, $598.5 million (+6.4%)
- Quebec, $280.2 million (+6.1%)
- British Columbia, $265.3 million (+0.5%)
- Alberta, $218.7 million (-3.0%)
- Atlantic provinces, $117.7 million (+9.5%)
- Manitoba, $80.9 million (+5.5%)
- Saskatchewan, $47.1 million (+10.6%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. See the December 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, $1.50/$15).

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, January 1983 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat*)

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the January Business Conditions Survey expressed more optimism about production for the first quarter of 1983 than they showed for the fourth quarter of 1982. Results show that 29% of the weighted response expect production to be higher from January to March than it was in the October to December 1982 period; the October survey indicated that only 15% expected an increase in production. The proportion expecting lower production decreased to 29% from 50% in the October survey. When the results are classified by economic use or type of market served, manufacturers in all categories except durable and non-durable consumer goods exhibited much more optimism than they did in the October survey. At the provincial level, manufacturers in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia were noticeably more optimistic about production in the current quarter than they were in October.

Regarding new orders, at the Canada level the proportion reporting rising new orders increased to 20% in January 1983 from 8% in October 1982, while those reporting declining new orders decreased to 36% from 59%. At the economic use group level, for all categories except durable and non-durable consumer goods the proportion citing rising new orders was higher in January than in October and the proportion indicating declining new orders was lower. The provincial results indicate that in Ontario and British Columbia there was a marked increase in the proportion reporting rising new orders and a substantial decrease in those indicating declining new orders.

In the January survey, the backlog of unfilled orders at the Canada level was reported to be higher than normal by 3%, lower than normal by 62% and about normal by 35%. In October 1982, 4% reported a higher than normal backlog, 68% lower than normal and 28% about normal.

From last October to January, there was little change in the assessment by manufacturers of the level of finished products inventory. In the latest survey, this inventory was reported to be too high by 38%, too low by 3% and about right by 59%.

Regarding production impediments, shortage of working capital was cited as a problem by 8% of respondents. However, 83% indicated no difficulties.

Response from the January survey represented more than 6,400 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 52% of all shipments reported to the 1979 Census of Manufactures. The October 1982 results published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank, CANSIM Division (613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 13 and 14)

Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1981-82

Nearly 260,000 full-time teachers were employed in Canada's public schools in 1981-82, down by less than 1% from the previous year, but it is estimated that 3,000 fewer teachers will be employed by 1983-84.

Declines in the number of teachers have not corresponded to enrolment declines. The number of students in public schools has decreased every year since 1970-71 (a loss of 858,000 students from 1971-72 to 1981-82), while the number of full-time teachers continued to increase until 1978-79 when the first decline in numbers was recorded. It is anticipated that teacher numbers will decline at least to the mid-1980s.

The combination of reduced teacher demand caused by decreasing enrolment and a reduction in the number of teachers leaving the profession has led to a sharp decline in staff recruitment. As a result, the average experience of teachers has been increasing to 12 years in 1981-82 from eight in 1975-76. Teacher mobility is likewise down: average experience with current employing school boards increased to eight years from five in the same period. Teacher recruitment from another province declined to 800 from 2,200, while acquisitions from universities and other education institutions fell to 5,000 from 11,000.

The drop in recruitment and the increase in retention rates has resulted in an aging of the teaching force. Only 4% of 1981-82 teaching staff was under 25 years of age compared to 10% of 1975-76 staff in the same age bracket.

For more information on teachers, order the publication *Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools*, 1981-82 (81-202, $6) released today, or contact James Seidle (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing Industries by Group

January 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
													Shortages					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
	Percentage of weighted response																	
All Manufacturing Industries																		
Jan./'82	12	45	43	9	57	34	6	61	33	40	3	57	8	7	0	3	4	79
Apr./'82	21	46	33	11	60	29	3	66	32	49	2	49	9	5	0	4	4	81
July/'82	11	53	37	6	65	29	2	71	27	51	3	46	14	3	0	3	5	78
Oct./'82	15	50	35	8	59	33	4	68	28	40	3	57	13	3	0	4	4	78
Jan./'83	29	29	43	20	36	44	3	62	35	38	3	59	8	2	0	2	6	83
Durable Consumer Goods																		
Jan./'82	11	66	23	8	70	22	3	66	32	55	2	43	12	7	0	1	2	79
Apr./'82	23	48	29	14	63	23	4	67	29	63	2	35	14	4	0	4	2	77
July/'82	29	39	32	15	45	40	3	66	31	47	2	50	15	2	1	4	3	76
Oct./'82	24	42	34	19	40	41	11	55	34	41	4	55	11	3	0	2	2	83
Jan./'83	28	42	30	18	44	38	6	59	35	24	4	72	7	2	0	2	2	87
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
Jan./'82	11	44	45	15	33	52	3	39	58	17	2	81	14	4	0	5	1	76
Apr./'82	36	26	39	12	38	50	4	40	56	27	3	70	9	4	0	7	4	78
July/'82	19	37	44	8	48	44	2	38	60	38	5	57	15	2	0	6	9	74
Oct./'82	19	36	45	11	41	48	4	37	59	23	2	75	13	3	0	8	4	73
Jan./'83	21	34	46	8	44	48	4	31	66	19	2	79	4	2	0	5	4	87
Machinery and Equipment																		
Jan./'82	12	50	38	12	62	26	11	52	37	42	2	57	6	21	1	3	6	70
Apr./'82	14	59	27	14	67	19	7	68	25	49	1	50	12	17	0	1	3	72
July/'82	7	65	28	6	74	20	5	75	21	50	1	49	9	5	0	1	2	84
Oct./'82	10	61	28	8	71	21	5	80	15	50	4	46	12	6	0	0	2	84
Jan./'83	16	46	38	11	60	29	5	80	15	39	3	58	9	4	0	0	8	80
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
Jan./'82	14	47	39	8	57	35	12	49	39	31	9	59	8	15	0	2	8	69
Apr./'82	20	44	37	6	69	24	5	66	29	49	2	49	8	9	1	1	5	77
July/'82	9	58	33	4	78	18	3	72	24	55	4	41	14	3	0	2	6	78
Oct./'82	9	58	33	7	72	22	3	74	23	41	4	55	14	3	0	1	5	79
Jan./'83	16	52	31	8	52	40	3	75	22	27	6	67	7	4	0	2	6	83
Other Intermediate Goods																		
Jan./'82	13	51	36	5	61	34	4	65	31	41	2	57	7	7	0	3	3	82
Apr./'82	15	53	33	8	61	31	2	72	26	52	2	46	6	4	0	2	5	83
July/'82	7	60	32	7	68	26	1	78	21	46	2	52	15	3	0	2	3	77
Oct./'82	19	50	30	9	60	32	3	69	29	29	3	69	15	2	0	2	4	78
Jan./'83	27	26	47	19	30	51	2	67	31	30	4	66	13	1	0	1	8	77
Export-based Industries																		
Jan./'82	11	34	55	7	73	20	6	75	19	63	2	36	5	3	0	3	5	87
Apr./'82	20	50	30	14	73	13	1	74	26	63	1	36	10	2	0	4	2	85
July/'82	6	54	39	2	74	24	1	87	13	68	1	30	12	1	0	2	4	81
Oct./'82	6	57	37	3	70	27	2	83	15	69	4	27	11	2	0	3	6	81
Jan./'83	48	11	41	40	21	39	2	64	33	72	2	26	7	0	0	2	8	84

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures, these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province

January 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
													Shortages					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
	Percentage of weighted response																	
Nova Scotia																		
Jan./'82	8	46	46	6	60	34	1	65	34	29	5	66	11	5	0	6	5	76
Apr./'82	17	43	40	4	72	24	1	70	29	55	2	42	14	4	0	6	3	74
July/'82	15	50	36	6	58	37	1	58	40	38	4	58	27	4	0	4	2	66
Oct./'82	10	46	44	14	68	18	5	66	29	30	8	63	14	1	1	7	21	59
Jan./'83	12	41	47	6	54	40	4	73	23	32	4	64	6	4	0	7	8	78
New Brunswick																		
Jan./'82	21	38	41	5	46	49	16	48	36	13	6	80	7	15	0	4	3	72
Apr./'82	27	28	45	11	51	38	15	55	30	21	5	75	9	3	0	12	0	78
July/'82	20	68	12	7	64	29	3	67	30	37	9	54	14	3	0	17	2	65
Oct./'82	46	36	19	8	55	37	7	60	33	33	6	61	12	8	7	8	13	71
Jan./'83	18	29	53	3	59	38	3	47	49	46	3	51	16	1	0	4	8	71
Quebec																		
Jan./'82	10	44	45	9	49	42	6	49	45	33	1	66	6	6	0	4	3	82
Apr./'82	20	43	37	7	62	31	3	65	32	38	1	60	8	4	0	4	6	79
July/'82	9	51	39	6	64	30	3	67	30	51	2	47	11	2	0	4	8	77
Oct./'82	14	45	40	9	54	37	4	66	30	32	3	65	10	2	0	4	6	79
Jan./'83	17	35	48	11	48	42	5	61	34	31	3	66	6	2	0	4	7	81
Ontario																		
Jan./'82	13	49	39	10	62	28	6	66	28	48	2	50	6	7	0	2	4	83
Apr./'82	22	49	29	15	59	26	3	64	33	55	2	43	8	6	0	2	2	84
July/'82	10	53	37	6	64	30	2	73	25	47	2	51	12	3	0	1	2	82
Oct./'82	16	53	31	9	60	31	4	67	29	42	3	55	13	3	0	2	3	81
Jan./'83	34	25	41	26	27	47	3	62	35	41	3	56	8	2	0	1	6	84
Manitoba																		
Jan./'82	16	34	50	19	24	57	7	27	67	24	2	74	15	11	1	8	1	66
Apr./'82	30	43	27	11	51	38	4	62	34	35	1	63	14	11	1	7	2	66
July/'82	17	41	42	5	64	30	5	55	40	46	3	51	22	6	0	14	2	67
Oct./'82	13	48	39	7	44	49	3	65	32	41	1	58	21	3	0	2	2	73
Jan./'83	22	47	31	11	44	44	3	53	45	36	3	61	18	3	0	4	8	69
Saskatchewan																		
Jan./'82	44	19	37	15	26	59	1	41	57	22	29	49	4	14	0	18	3	61
Apr./'82	19	53	28	7	55	39	2	82	15	59	1	40	19	5	0	1	1	76
July/'82	8	69	24	1	76	22	3	55	42	53	3	44	17	1	0	0	54	29
Oct./'82	16	55	29	4	59	37	2	86	12	45	2	53	9	1	0	0	2	88
Jan./'83	7	43	50	2	46	51	0	43	56	56	3	41	7	2	0	1	5	84
Alberta																		
Jan./'82	14	46	40	12	54	34	5	55	40	29	3	68	9	16	2	10	4	68
Apr./'82	23	52	25	10	65	25	4	76	20	49	5	46	23	7	2	11	6	55
July/'82	16	53	31	10	72	18	1	71	29	46	3	52	14	6	0	13	6	62
Oct./'82	11	53	36	7	57	36	3	73	24	42	4	54	20	2	0	16	4	59
Jan./'83	24	35	41	6	48	45	2	60	37	31	5	65	16	4	0	9	11	62
British Columbia																		
Jan./'82	10	34	56	5	61	35	5	70	25	41	4	55	19	8	0	5	7	69
Apr./'82	14	41	44	4	70	26	1	83	16	57	3	40	17	5	0	7	9	66
July/'82	16	58	27	5	71	24	1	82	17	65	4	31	34	2	0	4	10	52
Oct./'82	10	52	38	4	72	24	3	81	16	54	8	37	20	2	0	9	11	62
Jan./'83	26	28	45	23	37	40	4	68	29	48	6	46	14	1	0	3	10	75

Note: Results for the most recent survey are preliminary. Those for previous surveys are revised to include responses received after the first release of results. Results are not shown for provinces from where too few responses have been received to generate reliable estimates.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	% Change Dec. '82/ Nov. '82	% Change Dec. '82/ Dec. '81	% Change Jan. '82-Dec. '82/ Jan. '81-Dec. '81
Total Index	**288.7**	**287.4**	**266.5**	**0.5**	**8.3**	**8.9**
Materials	278.5	278.1	265.4	0.1	4.9	8.7
Steel and metal work	280.0	280.0	272.0	—	2.9	6.9
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	252.7	252.9	244.0	-0.1	3.6	9.5
Electrical equipment	292.2	291.5	282.4	0.2	3.5	8.8
Concrete products	330.5	327.9	291.2	0.8	13.5	15.7
Lumber and lumber products	237.2	233.2	238.2	1.7	-0.4	-4.9
Other	279.0	280.0	263.5	-0.4	5.9	8.4
Labour	**299.9**	**297.8**	**267.7**	**0.7**	**12.0**	**9.0**

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3/$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, December 1982 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index rose 0.5% to 288.7 in December 1982 from its November level of 287.4. The main contributor to the monthly increase was a 0.7% rise in the labour component index; the materials component rose 0.1%.

On a year-over-year basis, the total index was up 8.3%, largely due to a 12.0% increase in the labour index. The materials index advanced 4.9% over the 12-month period.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3/$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 169,285,000 standard grocery bags in December 1982, a decrease of 0.3% from 169,835,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in December 1982 totalled 109,535,000, an increase of 2.0% from 107,342,000 in December 1981.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics

Detailed railway commodity origin and destination statistics for CN Rail and CP Rail for 1981 are now available on microfiche. Interested users should contact M. McRae (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics on domestic and foreign control of manufacturing establishments, tabulated from the results of the 1980 Census of Manufactures, are now available on request.

To obtain a copy of the tables, contact H.D. Potter (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The Farm Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) declined 1.5% to 300.9 in the fourth quarter of 1982 from its revised third quarter level of 305.6, the second quarterly decline in a row. The decrease reflected drops in the component indexes for animal production (-5.2%), interest (-7.4%) and crop production (-2.3%); partly offsetting were increases in the indexes for machinery and motor vehicles (3.2%), supplies and services (2.7%) and lesser increases for building and fencing (1.1%) and for hired farm labour (1.1%).

The price movements which had the largest impact on the quarterly change in the total FIPI were for farm-born inputs such as feed (-10.1%) and seed (-4.1%). As for the interest index, preliminary estimates suggest that the index for mortgages went down 1.8% and shorter term non-mortgage loans declined 13.6% in the quarter. The largest impetus for upward index movement came from petroleum products, which rose about 7%.

(continued)

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	4th Quarter 1982	3rd Quarter 1982	4th Quarter 1981	Percentage Change 4th Qtr. 82/ 3rd Qtr. 82	Percentage Change 4th Qtr. 82/ 4th Qtr. 81
			Eastern Canada		
Total farm input(p)	292.1	297.6	284.9	-1.8	2.5
Building and fencing	288.3	285.2	268.8	1.1	7.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	311.2	302.1	288.3	3.0	7.9
Crop production	331.2	334.7	327.1	-1.0	1.3
Animal production	240.3	255.8	241.2	-6.0	-0.4
Supplies and services	277.8	269.6	259.5	3.0	7.0
Hired farm labour	272.2	268.1	256.9	1.5	6.0
Property taxes(p)	193.4	193.4	179.0	—	8.0
Interest(p)[1]	575.7	623.1	617.0	-7.6	-6.7
Farm rent(p)	307.6	307.6	302.8	—	1.6
			Western Canada		
Total farm input(p)	310.3	314.1	305.5	-1.2	-1.6
Building and fencing	284.3	281.3	270.6	1.1	5.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	295.3	285.7	276.6	3.4	6.8
Crop production	327.2	341.2	358.5	-4.1	-8.7
Animal production	255.4	266.0	251.1	-4.0	1.7
Supplies and services	274.4	268.4	256.3	2.2	7.1
Hired farm labour	313.8	312.4	299.7	0.4	4.7
Property taxes(p)	204.2	204.2	189.1	—	8.0
Interest(p)[1]	622.2	671.3	670.4	-7.3	-7.2
Farm rent(p)	352.2	352.2	350.2	—	0.6
			Canada		
Total farm input(p)	300.9	305.6	294.9	-1.5	2.0
Building and fencing	286.7	283.6	269.5	1.1	6.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	301.0	291.7	280.9	3.2	7.2
Crop production	329.9	337.8	340.2	-2.3	-3.0
Animal production	246.5	260.1	245.4	-5.2	0.5
Supplies and services	276.8	269.4	258.5	2.7	7.1
Hired farm labour	288.1	285.1	273.4	1.1	5.4
Property taxes(p)	198.3	198.3	183.6	—	8.0
Interest(p)[1]	602.0	650.4	647.2	-7.4	-7.0
Farm rent(p)	338.2	338.2	335.4	—	0.8

p Preliminary figures.
p[1] Preliminary for 1981-82.
— Nil.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, $4/$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

On a year-over-year basis, the Farm Input Price Index for Canada was only 2% higher than the same quarter of 1981. Decreases in the indexes for interest (-7.0%) and crop production (-3.0%) largely offset the effects of higher prices in the rest of the groups. The most significant increase was in the machinery and motor vehicles index (7.2%); in this group, higher petroleum prices more than offset a variety of discounts for farm machinery.

The indexes for Eastern and Western Canada showed movements very similar to the national ones in the most recent quarter. Compared to a year earlier, however, the Eastern total index increased 2.5%, while the Western total decreased 1.6%. The principal difference arose from crop production inputs: whereas the seed index fell only 2.0% and the fertilizer index rose 1.9% in the Eastern Canada index, seed and fertilizer fell 10.6% and 12.9%, respectively, in the Western Canada index. In addition, feed prices declined 9.2% in the East, but 12.3% in the West.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1799		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	171	162	-5.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,961	4,243	7.1
Man-hours paid	000's	7,882	8,342	5.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	40,099	45,634	13.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,066	1,275	19.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	81,931	84,462	3.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	174,431	186,347	8.0
Value added	$000	91,471	102,610	12.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,685	4,980	6.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	53,005	59,449	12.2
Total value added	$000	98,326	111,218	13.1

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Leather Industries*, 1981 (33-207, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Wooden Kitchen Cabinets

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2544		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	476	507	6.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,235	5,595	6.9
Man-hours paid	000's	10,947	11,541	5.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	73,112	87,983	20.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,001	3,657	21.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	125,669	149,065	18.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	287,690	346,002	20.3
Value added	$000	161,893	197,745	22.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,325	6,710	6.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	93,294	110,904	18.9
Total value added	$000	164,094	197,467	20.3

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1981 (35-205, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Smelting and Refining Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2950		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	33	3.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	24,867	25,093	0.9
Man-hours paid	000's	52,010	51,469	-1.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	528,680	629,311	19.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	298,046	365,045	22.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	1,211,909	1,419,410	17.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	3,273,169	3,124,186	-4.6
Value added	$000	1,762,710	1,575,484	-10.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	36,137	38,011	5.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	824,509	1,002,650	21.6
Total value added	$000	1,848,720	1,645,855	-11.0

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Smelting and Refining*, 1981 (41-214, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3250		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	342	344	0.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	37,110	39,710	7.0
Man-hours paid	000's	77,040	86,384	12.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	685,709	867,883	26.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	65,560	81,448	24.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	1,893,295	2,274,942	20.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	3,609,683	4,358,411	20.7
Value added	$000	1,622,834	2,092,951	29.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	46,326	49,300	6.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	911,457	1,133,284	24.3
Total value added	$000	1,675,733	2,151,949	28.4

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers*, 1981 (42-210, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Jewellery and Silverware Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3920		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	371	387	4.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,933	4,976	0.9
Man-hours paid	000's	10,004	10,299	3.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	61,471	69,602	13.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,296	2,674	16.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	540,734	495,557	-8.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	740,313	676,686	-8.6
Value added	$000	204,790	177,481	-13.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,417	6,283	-2.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	94,807	98,630	4.0
Total value added	$000	219,464	182,954	-16.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Jewellery and Silverware*, 1981 (47-211, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Particleboard and Waferboard

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2593		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	17	21	23.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,807	1,974	9.2
Man-hours paid	000's	3,794	4,096	8.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	35,537	43,750	23.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	13,936	18,317	31.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	97,397	118,327	12.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	186,316	225,663	21.1
Value added	$000	70,963	95,357	34.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,149	2,366	10.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	43,958	55,136	25.4
Total value added	$000	69,869	95,210	36.3

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1981 (35-208, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Boatbuilding and Repair Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 328		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	324	325	0.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,141	3,312	5.4
Man-hours paid	000's	6,468	6,778	4.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	45,656	53,807	17.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,492	1,936	29.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	105,431	125,011	18.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	197,918	235,621	19.0
Value added	$000	93,470	112,841	20.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,661	3,776	3.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	55,434	63,207	14.0
Total value added	$000	95,247	114,159	19.9

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding*, 1981 (42-218, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Truck Body Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3241		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	146	145	-0.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,629	4,457	-3.7
Man-hours paid	000's	9,365	9,129	-2.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	71,318	79,030	10.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,099	3,800	22.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	188,943	214,537	13.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	316,497	372,468	17.7
Value added	$000	133,743	156,917	17.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,793	5,716	-1.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	93,397	105,081	12.5
Total value added	$000	145,142	170,285	17.3

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1981 (42-217, $4.50).

Census User Summary Tape

Now available is the 1981 CT CARTLIB file — a library of the boundaries of Census Tracts — one more Census user summary tape from the 1981 Census of Population.

CARTLIBs are digital cartographic libraries of the boundaries and related features of various geostatistical areas, stored on magnetic tape files for use by computer mapping programs. One type of tape file defines the boundaries of these areas, and another acts as an index for the boundary files and lists additional information for each area, such as land area, population, geographic codes, names and centroids.

The 1981 CT CARTLIB is available on tape only at a cost of $500. A charge of $150 applies to the file split on one region or province. For further information or to order, contact User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

1981 Census of Agriculture File

Now available is the 1981 Census of Agriculture file which contains a record for each of the following geographic levels: tabulation level; province; agriculture region; census division; and CCS.

There are 68 tables per record including: farm operators; type of organization; farm size; crops and speciality crops; fruits; vegetables; use of land; improved land; forage seed; fertilizer use; spraying, dusting, irrigation; livestock and poultry; machinery; labour; forest and maple products; selected expenditures; farm sales; off-farm work; product type (sales); farm capital.

Each tape file is available at a cost of $250. For further information or to order, contact User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-004 (Canada: $1.50/$15; Other Countries: $1.80/$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, December 1982

81-202 (Canada: $6; Other Countries: $7.20) **Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools**, 1981-82

Canada

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00

Government Publications

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, February 7, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Social Security National Programs**, 1982

3 **Full-time Enrolment in Post-secondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges**, 1982-83

3 **Domestic Air Charter Statistics**, July-September 1982

3 **Feed Price Indexes**, December 1982

5 **The Labour Force Survey**, January 1983

5 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, December 1982 (Correction)

Farm Energy Use Survey Results Available

Now available are results of the Farm Energy Use Survey, conducted in July 1982 by Statistics Canada to provide detailed information on energy use on Canadian farms.

Survey results indicate that since 1978, an estimated 80,000 farmers have increased vehicle and machinery maintenance to obtain maximum energy efficiency.

Farmers are taking other initiatives to conserve energy in agriculture, a major energy-using sector of the Canadian economy. During the 1978-1981 period, insulation was added to almost one-half (102,000) the 244,000 farm homes in the country and nearly 40,000 farm buildings other than homes.

Although the 1981 Farm Energy Use Survey will not be repeated, Statistics Canada will be monitoring some major indicators of energy use on an ongoing basis using existing surveys. For further details of the survey, contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4936), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Social Security National Programs, 1982

Released today is *Social Security National Programs: Vol. 7, Other Programs* (catalogue 86-511), one in a series of reports profiling social security programs in Canada. This report examines five programs — Veterans' Assistance and Pensions, Indian Social Welfare, New Horizons, Family Planning Grants, and National Welfare Grants.

Disability pensions and war allowances to veterans, civilians with war service and their dependents amounted to $812 million in 1980-81, or 1.2% of federal expenditures. This compares with payments of $304 million in 1971-72, which represented 1.6% of total federal expenditures that year.

Veterans receiving disability pensions continue to represent approximately 14% of all war veterans, although the number of these pensioners has declined to 105,000 in 1980 from 162,000 in 1951. On the other hand, the proportion of veterans receiving war veterans' allowances has risen to 6.7% in 1981 from 4.9% in 1971, 4.4% in 1961 and 2.5% in 1951.

The report indicates that the federal government spent $187 million on **welfare services and assistance to registered Indians** in 1980-81 (excluding assistance provided by Unemployment Insurance, Old Age Security and Family Allowances). It is estimated that approximately 60% of registered Indians on reserves and Crown lands received federally funded social welfare assistance during the year.

Approximately three-quarters of all registered Indian children who were adopted in 1981, were adopted by families other than those of registered Indians. This proportion has remained relatively constant since the late 1960s but is substantially higher than the comparable figures for the early 1960s. Some 6% of Indian children were in the care of accredited agencies in 1980-81, as compared with 1% of children in care in the total Canadian population.

The **New Horizons** program, administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare, enables groups of retired people to design and participate in projects and programs such as drop-in centres and sports, recreational, historical, cultural, educational and service activities. Federal contributions of $12.6 million enabled approximately 300,000 people, most of them retired, to participate in nearly 2,000 such projects during 1980-81. The average grant per project amounted to $6,500.

Federal grants of $1.1 million to the **Family Planning Grants** program in 1980-81 funded 20 projects, mainly for staff training, research, public education and services in family planning. Almost one-half the amount went to national agencies, while the remainder was allocated to universities as well as provincial and municipal organizations.

The **National Welfare Grants** program, also administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare, provided $1.5 million in 1980-81 in support of core administrative expenditures of national voluntary organizations such as the Canadian Co-ordinating Council for the Disabled. In addition, $3.2 million was provided to fund 99 welfare research and development projects conducted by public and private welfare agencies, treatment institutions, universities and private individuals.

The publication issued today is one in a series of seven on national social security programs. Already released are Vol. 4: *Family Allowances and Related Programs* (catalogue 86-508); Vol. 5: *Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spouses Allowance* (86-509); and Vol. 6: *Social Allowances and Services* (86-510). Still to be published are Vol. 1: *Overview* (86-505); Vol. 2: *Unemployment Insurance* (86-506); and Vol. 3: *Canada and Québec Pension Plans* (86-507). Each volume is priced at $7, while the full set is available at $35 ($8.40 and $42.00 respectively for orders from outside Canada). For further information, contact Hideo Mimoto (613-995-9544), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Preliminary Full-time Enrolment, 1982-83, **and Percentage Change from** 1981-82 **in Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges**

	Program					
	Career		University Transfer		**Total**	
	No.	% Change	No.	% Change	**No.**	**% Change**
Newfoundland	1,600	8.0	—	—	1,600	8.0
Prince Edward Island	700	-1.5	—	—	700	-1.5
Nova Scotia*	1,700	8.5	—	—	1,700	8.5
New Brunswick	1,500	7.0	—	—	1,500	7.0
Quebec*	74,100	7.0	75,500	4.5	149,600	6.0
Ontario	91,000	13.0	—	—	91,100	13.0
Manitoba	2,800	2.0	100	. .	2,900	6.0
Saskatchewan	2,400	-5.0	—	—	2,400	-5.0
Alberta	15,900	5.5	3,500	27.5	19,400	9.0
British Columbia	11,300	8.5	8,900	17.5	20,200	12.0
Canada*	**203,100**	**9.5**	**88,000**	**6.5**	**291,100**	**8.5**

* *Includes some estimates.*
. . *Not available.*

Full-time Enrolment in Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges, 1982-83 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

Full-time enrolment in postsecondary programs of community colleges increased 8.5% from the preceding year to a total of 291,100 students in 1982-83. Career program enrolment increased by 9.5%, while university transfer programs registered a 6.5% rise.

This growth in enrolment was reflected in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan. Alberta and British Columbia showed the largest percentage increases in their university transfer programs (27.5% and 17.5%, respectively) and the largest percentage increase in career programs was in Ontario (13%).

In absolute terms, Quebec gained 5,000 students in career programs and 3,000 students in university transfer programs. An even higher increase of 10,500 was recorded in career programs of Ontario colleges.

Final figures and more detailed information will be published in *Enrolment in Community Colleges* (81-222, $6), to be released in the fall of 1983. For further information, contact Doug Lynd or Jim Donnelly (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of July-September 1982 are now available. For further information, contact K. Davidson (613-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

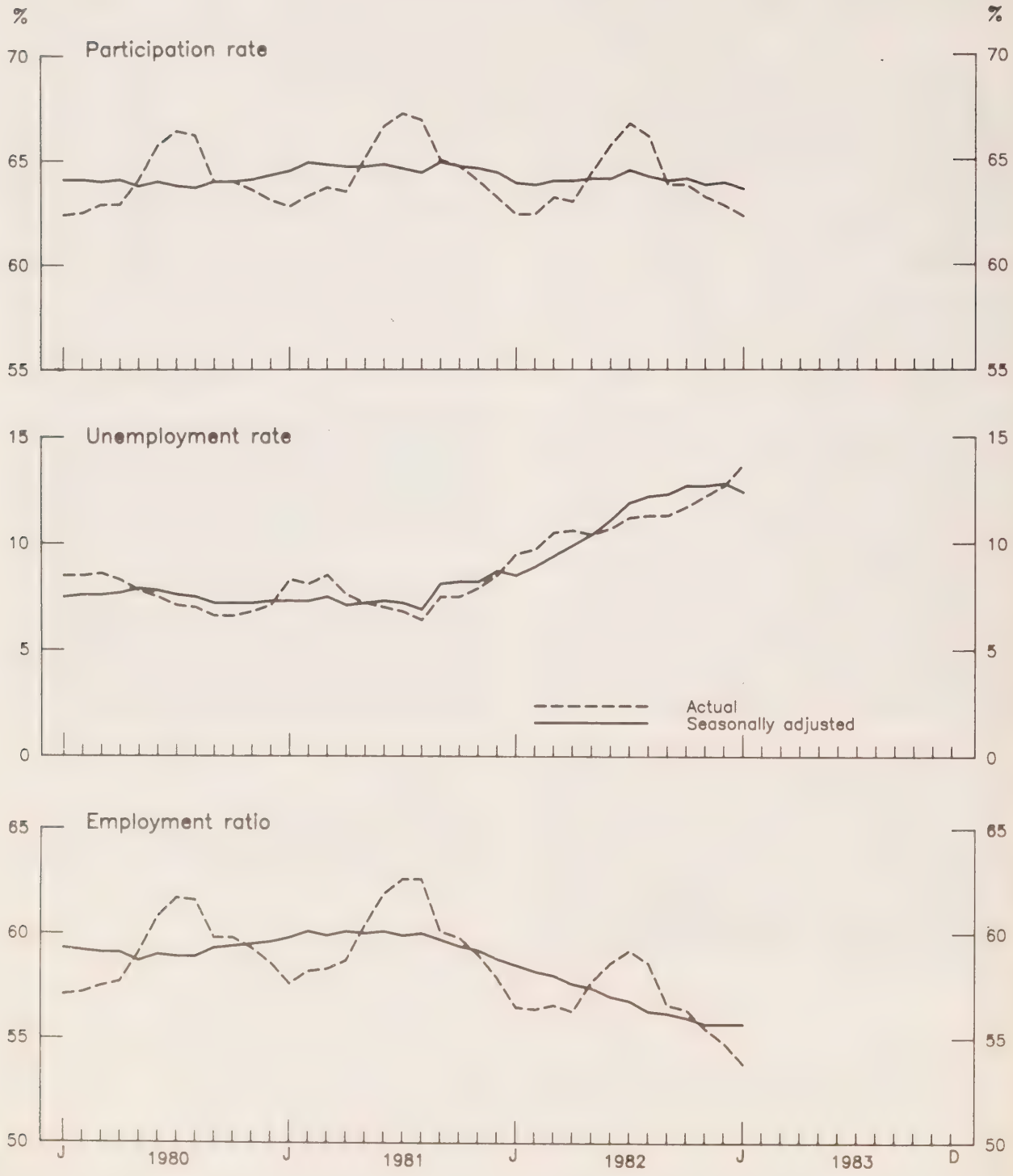
Feed Price Indexes, December 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for December 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, January 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate moved down to 12.4% in January 1983 from the record December level of 12.8%. The participation rate decreased to 63.6% from 63.9% in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged from the month before at 55.7%.

For the week ending January 15, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,416,000, unchanged from December. The level increased by 16,000 for females 25 years of age and over, while it decreased by 10,000 for females 15 to 24 years, and by 6,000 for males in the same age bracket. Employment increases in manufacturing (+16,000), and finance, insurance and real estate (+13,000) were offset by declines in construction (-16,000) and transportation, communication and other utilities (-14,000). On a provincial basis, employment declined in Newfoundland (-4,000) and Alberta (-9,000), increased in Quebec (+10,000) and Manitoba (+6,000) and showed little change in the other provinces.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,481,000 in January, down 52,000 from December. (For a number of reasons, this decline should not be interpreted as indicating a significant improvement in the labour market; the January survey results actually indicate little change in the overall unemployment situation compared to December 1982.)

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in January 1983 were as follows, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 17.3% (18.1%); Prince Edward Island, 14.4% (13.2%); Nova Scotia, 15.0% (14.6%); New Brunswick, 15.2% (15.0%); Quebec, 14.4% (14.7%); Ontario, 11.2% (12.1%); Manitoba, 10.0% (10.7%); Saskatchewan, 7.7% (7.3%); Alberta, 10.1% (10.6%); and British Columbia, 14.2% (14.7%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,058,000 in January 1983, down 355,000 (-3.4%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 45.8% to 1,598,000 from 1,096,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 13.7% was up from 9.5% in January 1982, while the participation rate decreased to 62.3% from 62.4% and the employment/-population ratio dropped to 53.8% from 56.5%.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, $3.50/$35).

(see graph on preceding page)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1982 (Erratum)

The second paragraph of the release published February 4, 1983 should have read:

• A dramatic turnaround in motor vehicle product trade with the United States which swung to a $2.9 billion surplus in 1982 (customs basis) from a $1.9 billion (originally published as $1.4 billion) deficit in 1981.

Data users should note that no other data in the release are affected.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $3.50/$35; Other Countries: $4.20/$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, January 1983

32-027 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ended December 1982

36-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, December 1982

43-009 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, December 1982

44-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, December 1982

45-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, November 1982

47-003 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ended December 1982

51-003 (Canada: $5.30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **International Air Charter Statistics**, January-March 1982

63-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, November 1982

63-222 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Computer Service Industry**, 1981

86-511 (Canada: $7; Other Countries: $8.40) **Social Security National Programs: Volume 7 — Other Programs**, 1982

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a

Publicat

Statistics Canada daily

Government Publications

Tuesday, February 8, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Electric Power Statistics**, November 1982

2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending February 5, 1983

2 **Wheat Flour Production**, December 1982

2 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, December 1982

Science Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

Modern governments are acutely aware that advances today in industrial research and development mean brighter economic prospects for the future and they offer many incentives to the private sector to develop new technology. The January *Bulletin* of the Science Statistics Centre shows the effect that one Canadian government policy, the Investment Tax Credit had on research and development from 1977, when it was introduced, to 1980.

The recent issue is the latest in a monthly series produced by the Science Statistics Centre about Canadian research and development. In these bulletins, graphs and tables highlight important trends for such topics as provincial research organizations and industrial research and development expenditures. The February issue will deal with the effect of the federal government's Special Research Allowance.

The January issue of the *Science Statistics Service Bulletin*, Vol. 7, No. 1, The Investment Tax Credit for Research and Development, 1977 to 1980, or the complete series (catalogue 13-003, $1.50/$15 in Canada, $1.80/$18 elsewhere) can be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. For further information, contact Michel L. Boucher, Science Statistics Centre (613-995-3014).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 2

Electric Power Statistics, November 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada in November 1982 totalled 32 831 gigawatt hours, down from 33 166 GW.h a year earlier. Exports rose to 3 431 GW.h from 3 266 GW.h and imports were up to 166 GW.h from 90 GW.h.

For the first 11 months of 1982, net generation of electric power totalled 340 113 GW.h, down 0.7% from 342 444 GW.h in the January-November 1981 period. Exports declined to 31 164 GW.h from 32 167 GW.h, while imports of electricity rose to 2 702 GW.h from 1 404 GW.h in the year-earlier period.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, $2.50/$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 5, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 5, 1983 totalled 201 635 tonnes, an increase of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 197 166 tonnes, but down 29.3% from the year-earlier level of 285 372 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 121.3 in the current week, 118.6 a week earlier and 171.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, December 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during December 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 153 100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 52 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 51 017 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in December 1982, down from 62 818 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for December 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Current Economic Analysis**, December 1982

32-012 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, January 1983

32-026 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ended December 1982

35-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, November 1982

36-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, December 1982

46-221 (Canada: $3.15; Other Countries: $3.80) **Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada**, 1981

52-212 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Railway Transport, Part VI, Employment Statistics**, 1981

63-008 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, November 1982

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0350-612X Price: Canada $6.00 a year, Other Countries, $7.20 a year Publication

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, February 9, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Retail Trade**, December 1982

4 **Energy Statistics**, November 1982

6 **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, December 1982

6 **Telephone Statistics**, December 1982

6 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, December 1982

6 **Oils and Fats**, December 1982

6 **Exports by Commodities**, December 1982

6 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, December 1982

7 **Canadian Renal Failure Register**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

52-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, November 1982

64-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Building Permits**, November 1982

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, August 1982

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

December 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1982r	Dec. 1982p	Dec. '82/ Dec. '81	Nov. 1982r	Dec. 1982p	Dec. '82/ Nov. '82
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Newfoundland	172.4	159.2	190.6	10.5	152.1	151.6	-0.3
Prince Edward Island	39.1	35.6	44.8	14.4	36.1	37.7	4.5
Nova Scotia	317.9	273.0	349.7	9.9	264.2	274.2	3.8
New Brunswick	239.5	223.6	269.8	12.6	215.8	219.3	1.6
Quebec	2,279.6	2,024.7	2,518.1	10.4	1,971.8	2,060.8	4.5
Ontario	3,659.4	3,163.7	4,003.2	9.3	3,050.8	3,090.1	1.3
Manitoba	386.7	335.9	415.7	7.4	319.6	333.2	4.3
Saskatchewan	405.6	355.9	413.6	1.9	334.7	342.9	2.5
Alberta	1,157.1	953.9	1,137.3	-1.7	919.5	905.9	-1.5
British Columbia	1,285.7	965.9	1,242.1	-3.3	944.7	970.1	2.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	30.1	21.8	27.8	-7.5	22.9	22.5	-1.9
Canada	**9,973.3**	**8,513.1**	**10,612.7**	**6.3**	**8,226.8**	**8,409.4**	**2.2**
Montreal	1,150.7	988.3	1,268.6	10.2			
Toronto	1,403.6	1,179.5	1,485.6	5.8			
Winnipeg	254.4	225.2	284.5	11.8			
Vancouver	668.4	503.3	648.4	-3.0			

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, December 1982 — Advance Information

Retail sales in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled $10,612.7 million in December 1982, up 6.3% from a year earlier. Sales advanced in 23 of the 28 groups with the largest increases registered by pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+21.3%), automotive parts and accessories stores (+16.8%), and household appliance stores (+15.9%). The largest sales decreases were reported by family clothing stores (-12.1%), book and stationery stores (-7.1%) and jewellery stores (-5.2%).

Retail sales in December 1982 showed increases from December 1981 in all the provinces except Alberta (-1.7%), British Columbia (-3.3%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-7.5%). Sales increases ranged from 1.9% in Saskatchewan to 14.4% in Prince Edward Island. In the metropolitan areas, sales were higher in Montreal (+10.2%); Toronto (+5.8%); and Winnipeg (+11.8%) but dropped in Vancouver (-3.0%).

Revised total retail trade for November 1982 was $8,513.1 million, an increase of 3.8% over November 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to December 1982 were $97,351.6 million, up 3.2% over the 1981 total.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for December 1982 were up 2.2% from the preceding month to a level of $8,409.4 million. The largest increases were recorded in furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+13.8%), family shoe stores (+10.0%) and combination stores (+4.2%), while the largest decreases were in hardware stores (-6.6%), personal accessories stores (-2.7%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (-2.6%). Compared with November 1982, seasonally adjusted sales were up in eight provinces, with Prince Edward Island (+4.5%), Quebec (+4.5%) and Manitoba (+4.3%) showing the most notable increases. Retail sales declined in Newfoundland (-0.3%), Alberta (-1.5%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.9%).

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, $3.50/$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

December 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1982r	Dec. 1982p	Dec. '82/ Dec. '81	Nov. 1982r	Dec. 1982p	Dec. '82/ Nov. '82
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,757.9	1,565.1	1,957.4	11.3	1,648.7	1,718.1	4.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	422.4	404.2	469.8	11.1	428.1	440.2	2.8
All other food stores	170.4	156.7	191.5	12.2	158.8	158.0	-0.5
Department stores	1,542.7	1,073.6	1,608.3	4.2	866.7	879.0	1.4
General merchandise stores	212.1	238.9	217.3	2.9	170.7	167.7	-1.8
General stores	168.9	148.8	186.5	10.3	154.2	155.2	0.7
Variety stores	160.9	101.9	165.7	2.9	88.8	88.7	-0.1
Motor vehicle dealers	1,075.7	1,198.5	1,043.4	-3.1	1,255.9	1,278.8	1.8
Used car dealers	29.3	42.0	31.7	7.7	...	...	...
Service stations	688.1	725.0	733.8	6.5	714.2	706.5	-1.1
Garages	110.7	137.2	128.2	15.6	134.5	136.4	1.4
Automotive parts and accessories stores	205.5	221.6	240.3	16.8	200.0	199.8	-0.1
Men's clothing stores	158.8	101.7	165.3	3.9	88.9	89.5	0.7
Women's clothing stores	249.5	178.4	249.9	0.1	163.3	163.5	0.2
Family clothing stores	211.3	123.1	185.7	-12.1	108.0	106.2	-1.7
Specialty shoe stores	13.2	13.7	14.7	10.9	11.8	12.0	1.9
Family shoe stores	102.4	91.7	108.7	6.1	72.0	79.2	10.0
Hardware stores	91.0	77.7	94.2	3.5	76.3	71.2	-6.6
Household furniture stores	113.0	118.3	125.8	11.4	115.6	118.8	2.8
Household appliance stores	38.9	38.1	45.1	15.9	34.6	35.3	2.1
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	48.5	42.8	51.6	6.0	38.7	44.1	13.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	370.8	340.6	449.9	21.3	346.1	337.1	-2.6
Book and stationery stores	72.1	39.7	66.9	-7.1	35.4	35.7	0.9
Florists	46.6	26.8	47.5	2.0	30.8	31.7	3.0
Jewellery stores	188.0	70.7	177.8	-5.2	64.0	63.3	-1.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	120.7	81.1	121.4	0.5	98.8	96.9	-1.9
Personal accessories stores	182.6	112.2	174.0	-4.7	113.4	110.4	-2.7
All other stores	1,421.2	1,042.8	1,560.2	9.7	1,003.7	1,030.9	2.7
Total, all stores	**9,973.3**	**8,513.1**	**10,612.7**	**6.3**	**8,226.8**	**8,409.4**	**2.2**

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, November 1982 — Advance Information

Higher exports have maintained crude oil production levels during the January to November 1982 period, despite a decrease of 14.1% in demand by Canadian refineries. Preliminary figures show that as a result of a 12.9% decline in production by refineries, crude oil receipts decreased substantially (-32.4% for crude imports and -6.5% for domestic crude). But weak domestic demand for crude petroleum did not result in an equal decline in Canadian production — a 31.8% jump in exports to the United States sustained domestic production which decreased only 1.5% during the first 11 months of 1982.

Refineries in the Atlantic provinces substituted more domestic crude oil for imported crude, receiving 1 150 000 megalitres between July and November 1982. This surplus crude oil, available as à result of the decline in demand by refineries in Quebec and Ontario, was moved from Montreal to east coast refineries with the cost of transportation subsidized by the federal Government.

A drop in consumption of refined petroleum products (motor gasoline, fuel oil, etc.) and a reduction in inventories of these products has cut back refinery output. Certain products have been affected more than others with sales of heavy fuel oil showing a notable drop of 18.9% in the January-November 1982 period.

Net recoveries of natural gas from fields totalled 8 346 gigalitres in November 1982, up 7.9% from the same month in 1981. Comparison of data for the January-November period during 1978-1982 shows that natural gas production rebounded in 1982 (+2.3%) following two years of decline: 1982 production: 78 477 GL; 1981: 76 694 GL; 1980: 77 870 GL; 1979: 85 287 GL; and 1978: 79 231 GL.

The increase in 1982 is attributed to higher Canadian demand for natural gas by the residential and commercial sectors (+15%), especially during the January to April heating period; industrial demand declined 6.3%. Exports to the U.S. remained fairly stable, showing an increase of 2.5% from the 1981 period.

Coal production rose 8% during January to November 1982, reaching a total of 39 008 kilotonnes, almost equal to the figure for the complete year 1981. Coal imports increased by 13.6% from the year-earlier period to 14 828 KT and exports were up 2.5% to 14 785 KT.

Electricity production in the first 11 months of 1982 (32 820 gigawatt hours) was down slightly from the same period in 1981 (33 166 GW.h). Exports of electricity decreased 3.1% while imports, although showing a large percentage change, remained quite small in volume.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Mineral Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

November 1982

	Coal[1] KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1982	3 601	6 596	9 576	39 857	8 219	1 257
February 1982	3 316	6 133	8 205	34 158	7 336	1 155
March 1982	4 062	6 352	8 135	34 722	7 755	1 233
April 1982	3 816	4 902	7 239	30 840	6 101	997
May 1982	3 912	6 076	6 518	28 657	6 733	979
June 1982	3 825	6 805	5 970	26 167	7 790	946
July 1982	3 150	6 754	5 897	26 309	8 088	956
August 1982	3 254	7 398	5 837	28 179	8 324	921
September 1982	3 412	6 678	5 905	27 863	7 426	882
October 1982	2 978	7 107	6 849	30 523	7 193	1 026
November 1982	3 681	7 144	8 346	32 820	7 779	919
November 1981	3 545	6 533	7 738	33 166	8 418	1 136
Year to date 1982	**39 008**	**71 945**	**78 477**	**340 096**	**82 744**	**11 272**
Year to date 1981	**36 108**	**73 062**	**76 694**	**342 444**	**95 015**	**12 237**
Year 1981	**40 088**	**80 329**	**85 494**	**378 531**	**104 217**	**13 246**
Exports:						
January 1982	970	956	2 464	2 972	391	890
February 1982	1 126	862	2 158	2 599	431	773
March 1982	1 508	843	1 989	2 273	280	723
April 1982	1 679	729	1 756	2 321	215	665
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 667	506	713
June 1982	1 407	960	1 454	1 850	661	716
July 1982	1 332	1 228	1 506	2 444	523	841
August 1982	1 269	1 193	1 495	3 470	559	737
September 1982	1 363	1 161	1 490	3 478	374	519
October 1982	1 259	1 093	1 839	3 659	481	904
November 1982	1 198	1 189	2 064	3 431	278	995
November 1981	1 230	870	1 931	3 266	784	943
Year to date 1982	**14 785**	**11 155**	**19 787**	**31 164**	**4 699**	**8 476**
Year to date 1981	**14 428**	**8 464**	**19 311**	**32 167**	**6 548**	**7 636**
Year 1981	**15 843**	**9 462**	**21 583**	**35 372**	**7 067**	**8 347**
Imports:						
January 1982	7	1 987	1	217	276	
February 1982	12	2 209	1	188	289	
March 1982	13	1 785	1	199	160	
April 1982	1 676	1 499	--	291	226	
May 1982	2 188	1 573	--	380	210	
June 1982	2 284	1 770	--	584	133	
July 1982	1 660	1 984	--	428	204	
August 1982	1 953	1 687	--	52	187	
September 1982	1 318	1 339	--	65	169	
October 1982	1 998	1 200	--	134	166	
November 1982	1 719	1 195	--	165	115	
November 1981	1 901	1 865	--	90	293	
Year to date 1982	**14 828**	**18 228**	**3**	**2 702**	**2 135**	
Year to date 1981	**13 051**	**26 946**	**3**	**1 404**	**2 255**	
Year 1981	**14 837**	**29 546**	**3**	**1 497**	**2 512**	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.
ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.
GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
[1] *Landed imports.*

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, December 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for December 1982 show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales totalling $792.0 million. Final estimates for November 1982 indicate sales of $766.2 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the December 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, $1.50/$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $667.9 million in December 1982, up 9.0% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 10.5% to $492.4 million. Net operating revenue at $175.5 million showed an increase of 5.2% over December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, $1.50/$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased 37.0% to 2 683 698 cubic metres in December 1982 from 4 260 902 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were down by 15.4% to 2 588 196 cubic metres from 3 058 808.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue fell by 24.3% to 5 566 539 cubic metres in the latest month from 7 355 827 in December 1981 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.0% to 26 054 397 cubic metres from 29 604 578.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in December 1982 totalled 40 533 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 10 639 tonnes and shortening sales were 8 117 tonnes.

For further information, order the December issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, $1.50/$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, December 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for December 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canadian Renal Failure Register — Summary Statistics

1981 and 1976

	Year		
	1976	1981	% Change
Patients under care at year-end	**2,785***	**5,719**	**105.4**
Alive with functioning transplant	1,033	2,362	128.7
On dialysis	1,752	3,357	91.6
- on haemodialysis	1,356	2,331	71.9
- on peritoneal dialysis	264	1,026	288.6
- unknown mode of dialysis	132	—	. .
New patients during the year	722	1,163	61.1
Transplant operations during the year	348	482	38.5

**Total does not include an estimated 3% of patients whose treatment status at the end of 1976 was not known.*
. . Not available.

Canadian Renal Failure Register, 1981

The first annual report of the new Canadian Renal Failure Registry released today contains detailed information on patients with chronic renal failure, their treatment and the facilities providing treatment. The last time similar data were published was for 1976. Since then major changes have taken place in the patient population and in treatment.

Highlights of the report

- At year-end 1981 there were 5,719 persons with chronic renal failure under care in Canada. This is double the number of patients under care at the end of 1976.
- Of all patients under care, those with a functioning transplanted kidney (2,362 in 1981) accounted for the largest increase, 129%, in the five-year period.
- During 1981, 482 kidney transplant operations were performed in Canada, an increase of 39% since 1976.
- The number of patients on dialysis (3,357 at year-end 1981) increased by 92% in the five-year period.
- Haemodialysis is still the most common form of treatment for renal failure patients but more and more patients are being treated with peritoneal dialysis, particularly continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD). The proportion of dialysis patients on peritoneal dialysis rose to 31% in 1981 from 15% in 1976.
- During 1981, there were 1,163 new patients who started treatment for chronic renal failure, an increase of 61% since 1976.
- A larger proportion of older patients is now being admitted to treatment for chronic renal failure; 37% of new patients in 1981 were 60 years of age and older, compared with 19% in 1976.

For further information, order the *1981 Report of the Canadian Renal Failure Register* (available from the Kidney Foundation of Canada, Ottawa Valley Chapter, 203-739-B Ridgewood Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1V 6M8), or contact Anna Malhotra (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Patients Starting Treatment for Chronic Renal Failure Age Distribution

1981 and 1976

	Year			
	1976		1981	
Age Group	Number	%	Number	%
Total	**722**	**100.0**	**1,163**	**100.0**
0-9	20	2.8	14	1.2
10-19	34	4.7	49	4.2
20-29	93	12.9	112	9.6
30-39	116	16.1	135	11.6
40-49	149	20.6	166	14.3
50-59	155	21.5	254	21.8
60-69	112	15.5	251	21.6
70+	27	3.7	182	15.7
Age not stated	16	2.2	—	—

Canada

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $75.00 a year, Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, February 10, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, December 1982

3 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, December 1982

5 **Help-wanted Index**, January 1983

9 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, January 1983

9 **Railway Carloadings**, 10 Days Ending January 31, 1983

5 **Construction Type Plywood**, December 1982

5 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, December 1982

5 **Airport Activity Statistics (Scheduled Services)**, October-December 1981

FEB 15 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

61-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, October 1982

72-008 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, October 1982

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 1, Railway Carloadings, November 1982; **Railway Operating Statistics**, September 1982

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province[1]

December 1982

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles[3]		
	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	**63,730**	**66,818**	**4.8**	**47,297**	**51,998**	**9.9**	**16,433**	**14,820**	**-9.8**
Newfoundland	800	1,120	40.0	482	771	60.0	318	349	9.7
Prince Edward Island	206	268	30.1	145	200	37.9	61	68	11.5
Nova Scotia	1,934	2,163	11.8	1,402	1,645	17.3	532	518	-2.6
New Brunswick	1,428	1,738	21.7	944	1,257	33.2	484	481	-0.6
Quebec	12,890	14,796	14.8	10,983	12,682	15.5	1,907	2,114	10.9
Ontario	22,958	26,777	16.6	18,633	22,382	20.1	4,325	4,395	1.6
Manitoba	2,378	2,762	16.1	1,524	2,016	32.3	854	746	-12.6
Saskatchewan	3,088	3,080	-0.3	1,660	1,773	6.8	1,428	1,307	-8.5
Alberta	9,627	8,100	-15.9	5,642	4,872	-13.6	3,985	3,228	-19.0
British Columbia[2]	8,421	6,014	-28.6	5,882	4,400	-25.2	2,539	1,614	-36.4
	($000)		%	($000)		%	($000)		%
Canada	**694,311**	**729,454**	**5.1**	**465,091**	**532,455**	**14.5**	**229,220**	**196,999**	**-14.1**
Newfoundland	7,786	10,756	38.1	4,254	7,150	68.1	3,532	3,606	2.1
Prince Edward Island	1,921	2,556	33.1	1,244	1,834	47.4	677	722	6.6
Nova Scotia	18,504	21,035	13.7	12,591	15,342	21.8	5,913	5,693	-3.7
New Brunswick	14,893	17,566	17.9	8,351	11,767	40.9	6,542	5,799	-11.4
Quebec	128,578	152,770	18.8	101,634	122,683	20.7	26,944	30,087	11.7
Ontario	252,405	288,368	14.2	184,272	234,692	27.4	68,133	53,676	-21.2
Manitoba	25,937	29,763	14.8	15,471	21,123	36.5	10,466	8,640	-17.4
Saskatchewan	36,506	36,206	-0.8	17,527	19,196	9.5	18,979	17,010	-10.4
Alberta	115,886	98,553	-15.0	60,611	51,960	-14.3	55,275	46,593	-15.7
British Columbia[2]	91,895	71,881	-21.8	59,136	46,708	-21.0	32,759	25,173	-23.2

[1] *Not seasonally adjusted.*
[2] *Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.*
[3] *Includes buses and coaches.*

New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1982 — Advance Information

Analysis of Monthly and Quarterly Data

In December 1982, retail sales (units) in Canada of all new motor vehicles without seasonal adjustment showed an increase for the first time since November 1981. Below market rate financing programs offered by North American manufacturers contributed to the overall 4.8% sales increase from December 1981 to 66,818 units. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars were up 20.3% to 38,949 units, while those of domestic commercial vehicles decreased 16.9% to 10,998 units. In contrast, sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased by 12.5% from the previous year to 13,049 units, while overseas commercial vehicles were 19.5% higher with 3,822 units sold.

As a result of the voluntary agreement limiting the number of Japanese vehicles imported into Canada (which ended in December 1982) there were only a minimum number of Japanese-manufactured passenger cars available during the month and sales declined by 13.7% from year-earlier levels. The import limitation, together with the below market rate financing offered by the North American manufacturers, resulted in a substantial decline in the share of the passenger car market held by the Japanese manufacturers in December 1982 — 18.5% of the total unit sales, while the North American and European models had 74.9% and 6.6%, respectively. The corresponding market shares for December 1981 were 23.5% for Japanese, 68.5% for North American and 8.0% for European manufacturers.

Total value of all new motor vehicles sold in December 1982 increased 5.1% over December 1981 to $729.5 million. Sales of North American passenger cars totalled $393.9 million (+24.0%) while those of commercial vehicles amounted to $162.2 million (-19.2%). The value of overseas manufactured passenger cars sold decreased 6.0% to $138.6 million while that of commercial vehicles went up by 21.8% to $34.8 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 218 coaches or buses (-37.9%) valued at $19.3 million (-6.9%).

Despite the higher December sales, unit sales totals for the fourth quarter of 1982 were extremely low compared to the same quarter in 1981 (-18.0%), falling to the lowest quarterly level in 1982. There were 208,464 new motor vehicles sold for a total retail value of $2,228.2 million, down 16.4% from the final quarter of 1981.

(continued)

Seasonally adjusted sales in December 1982 of new passenger cars built in North America increased 34.4% over November 1982 to 57,447 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased 6.1% from the previous month to 17,636 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles increased 23.1% to 20,171 units.

Analysis of Annual Data

The continuing recession prevailing in 1982 had a major impact on personal spending and consumer demand for new cars. Total retail sales of new motor vehicles for the year 1982 (920,902 units) showed a 22.7% drop compared to 1981. The retail value of these sales decreased 17.6% to $9,824.0 million. There were 489,435 North American passenger cars (-24.3%) sold for $4,856.3 million (-19.5%) and 166,986 North American commercial vehicles (-33.4%) for $2,423.0 million (-27.3%). Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars decreased 12.9% from 1981 to 224,046 units for a retail value of $2,181.2 million (-2.6%), while sales of overseas built commercial vehicles increased 12.6% to 40,435 units valued at $363.4 million (+16.7%).

In 1982, 3,519 buses or coaches were sold (-15.4%) for $195.0 million (+20.3%).

Calculated on an annual basis (for passenger car sales only), the market share of North American manufacturers declined to 68.6% in 1982 from 71.5% in 1981. On the other hand, Japanese and European manufacturers both registered an increase, with 25.0% and 6.4%, respectively, in 1982 compared to 23.0% and 5.5% in 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, $2.50/$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1982 — Advance Information

Total non-resident visitors to Canada numbered 1.8 million in December 1982, down 7.3% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips increased by 7.7% to 2.4 million. For the year 1982, non-resident entries dropped by 18.0% from 1981 to 34.4 million while the number of returning Canadians was down by only 0.7% to 34.8 million.

Preliminary statistics for December show that 1.7 million United States residents entered Canada, down 7.0% from the previous year. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 12.4% during the month to 84,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.3 million, up 7.7% from December 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by 6.4% to 78,000.

During 1982, international travel flows were as follows: 32.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 18.5% from the preceding year; visitors from other countries decreased by 7.9% to 2.0 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. dropped marginally (-0.8%) to 33.3 million; and residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.5 million, up 0.8% from 1981.

In 1982, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 3.6% from 1981 to 11.0 million. Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) dropped by 6.3% to 1.8 million. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. numbered 10.4 million, down 4.6% from 1981, while Canadian returns from other countries increased marginally (0.8%) to 1.5 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for December 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, $1.50/$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

December 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers[1]			
	December		January-December		December		January-December	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	**1,804,869**	**-7.3**	**34,406,501**	**-18.0**	**498,951**	**-1.3**	**12,727,842**	**-4.0**
United States	1,721,057	-7.0	32,431,840	-18.5	418,438	0.7	10,974,047	-3.6
Other countries	83,812	-12.4	1,974,661	-7.9	80,513	-10.6	1,753,795	-6.3
Europe, total	46,453	-13.2	1,231,754	-8.8	44,734	-11.9	1,093,838	-8.2
Belgium	855	-11.7	19,405	-13.7	817	-7.5	17,028	-13.3
France	4,743	-17.2	132,067	-3.5	4,590	-16.6	118,785	-1.7
Germany (W)	5,720	-16.6	219,715	-8.8	5,442	-14.8	187,454	-8.1
Italy	2,544	-18.6	62,224	-5.4	2,452	-13.1	48,104	-8.7
Netherlands	2,520	-15.8	79,265	-9.8	2,440	-15.2	72,410	-10.1
Sweden	832	-36.8	24,212	-28.1	762	-34.9	18,719	-23.3
Switzerland	1,359	-26.1	48,216	-4.9	1,301	-25.8	42,961	-3.6
United Kingdom	18,776	-14.5	474,097	-12.3	18,206	-14.1	436,292	-11.6
Asia, total	15,328	-9.4	361,440	-7.7	14,469	-6.5	315,167	-1.4
Hong Kong	2,987	9.0	39,559	7.1	2,924	8.5	38,400	6.4
Israel	825	-23.4	44,115	-15.2	786	-17.8	36,389	-3.7
Japan	3,901	-7.9	139,447	-4.8	3,395	-2.3	116,900	1.4
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	6,271	-12.0	98,659	5.0	6,169	-11.9	94,278	3.7
South America, total	4,848	-3.1	84,322	-4.6	4,624	-0.2	72,640	-2.7
Africa, total	4,010	20.4	50,626	3.1	3,963	23.1	48,236	4.5
Central & North America, total	2,158	-54.6	59,507	-29.1	2,050	-51.6	51,016	-29.3
Mexico	1,231	-67.5	44,410	-35.8	1,160	-65.8	37,111	-36.6
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	4,744	-5.9	88,353	1.4	4,504	-4.0	78,620	2.0
Australia	3,675	-2.7	67,589	4.5	3,501	-0.6	60,091	5.7
Residents of Canada								
All countries	**2,398,395**	**7.7**	**34,811,245**	**-0.7**	**616,844**	**0.9**	**11,919,074**	**-4.0**
United States	2,320,248	7.7	33,322,139	-0.8	538,697	0.1	10,429,968	-4.6
Other Countries	78,147	6.4	1,489,106	0.8	78,147	6.4	1,489,106	0.8

[1] *Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.*

Note to Users — Help-wanted Index

The Help-wanted Index, adjusted for seasonal variation, measures changes in the demand for labour as reflected in help-wanted advertisements appearing in 18 selected newspapers in major Canadian metropolitan areas.

This release provides an Index which has been calculated using 1981 population census weights and column space averages. This marks the first revision since Statistics Canada started to produce it in 1974.

The Help-wanted Index is derived from help-wanted ads placed in the classified sections of newspapers included in the survey; thus, the measure excludes, for example, career advertisements. The basic unit is the column space which is weighted by the appropriate population weights to calculate Canada and regional indexes. The data are collected for each Saturday of the Labour Force Survey reference week.

Starting with this release the Index will be published monthly. The data will be available on the second Thursday following the reference month.

The Index can be obtained from the following sources: *Statistics Canada Daily*, CANSIM (Matrix 000105), *Infomat* and the *Canadian Statistical Review*.

Inquiries about the Help-wanted Index and the revision should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1. A "Technical Note" relating to the Index is available on request.

Help-wanted Index, January 1983 (Published only in the *Daily* and *Infomat*)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for January 1983 stood at 38, almost unchanged from December 1982. The component for the Atlantic provinces rose, while the indexes for the other regions remained the same or declined slightly.

On a year-over-year basis, the Canada Help-wanted Index showed a drop of 50% in January 1983.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see tables on pages 6 to 8)

Construction Type Plywood, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 160,848,000 square feet (142 333 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in December 1982, down from 180,451,000 square feet (159 680 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to December 1982 production amounted to 1,900,493,000 square feet (1 681 743 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe in December 1982 totalled 71,232 tons (64 620 t), down from 153,106 tons (138 896 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity Statistics — Scheduled Services, October, November, December 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada are now available for the months of October, November and December 1981.

Information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Help-Wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1962 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
						Canada							
1962	**43**	**38**	**38**	**35**	**47**	**42**	**41**	**40**	**41**	**39**	**40**	**36**	**40**
1963	**39**	**38**	**40**	**39**	**39**	**39**	**48**	**41**	**38**	**42**	**42**	**42**	**41**
1964	**44**	**47**	**44**	**50**	**50**	**47**	**42**	**48**	**50**	**56**	**49**	**54**	**48**
1965	**52**	**56**	**59**	**51**	**60**	**57**	**60**	**58**	**61**	**60**	**66**	**64**	**59**
1966	**62**	**64**	**66**	**66**	**62**	**65**	**64**	**61**	**58**	**63**	**59**	**63**	**63**
1967	**54**	**59**	**61**	**58**	**55**	**57**	**54**	**55**	**54**	**49**	**47**	**47**	**54**
1968	**47**	**46**	**46**	**51**	**54**	**42**	**44**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**53**	**46**	**48**
1969	**55**	**56**	**59**	**60**	**59**	**56**	**57**	**61**	**60**	**52**	**56**	**54**	**57**
1970	**55**	**56**	**52**	**47**	**46**	**45**	**44**	**44**	**49**	**45**	**42**	**48**	**48**
1971	**46**	**44**	**44**	**48**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**48**	**50**	**56**	**54**	**58**	**50**
1972	**58**	**57**	**59**	**61**	**62**	**63**	**66**	**68**	**64**	**70**	**70**	**69**	**64**
1973	**72**	**70**	**71**	**72**	**73**	**77**	**87**	**83**	**85**	**94**	**102**	**79**	**80**
1974	**94**	**103**	**107**	**103**	**118**	**119**	**116**	**114**	**120**	**113**	**104**	**90**	**109**
1975	**92**	**88**	**84**	**95**	**88**	**94**	**106**	**96**	**96**	**86**	**83**	**88**	**91**
1976	**95**	**85**	**84**	**65**	**92**	**86**	**85**	**85**	**84**	**76**	**84**	**84**	**84**
1977	**82**	**84**	**86**	**85**	**84**	**81**	**81**	**81**	**79**	**77**	**80**	**81**	**82**
1978	**80**	**83**	**81**	**81**	**76**	**85**	**84**	**87**	**83**	**86**	**98**	**101**	**85**
1979	**91**	**87**	**87**	**90**	**92**	**95**	**85**	**91**	**104**	**116**	**93**	**84**	**93**
1980	**103**	**99**	**95**	**100**	**86**	**89**	**99**	**92**	**95**	**101**	**100**	**97**	**96**
1981	**99**	**105**	**107**	**77**	**102**	**109**	**106**	**108**	**103**	**101**	**94**	**83**	**100**
1982	**76**	**71**	**64**	**55**	**54**	**41**	**40**	**39**	**35**	**35**	**34**	**39**	**48**
1983	**38**												
						Atlantic Provinces							
1962	99	60	77	92	108	99	75	93	106	97	106	89	92
1963	95	89	97	85	87	58	87	94	83	82	78	84	85
1964	85	94	97	77	84	88	93	74	93	115	114	78	91
1965	110	124	127	128	144	117	140	144	148	142	134	119	131
1966	130	133	143	151	126	145	148	133	133	140	137	141	138
1967	157	132	118	132	114	162	119	98	113	94	101	132	123
1968	92	98	78	117	119	106	85	97	96	103	90	110	99
1969	109	124	131	100	98	82	67	119	82	62	74	77	94
1970	73	75	82	75	64	66	71	97	78	78	76	71	76
1971	102	70	70	84	76	77	73	91	77	124	63	84	83
1972	67	75	60	69	95	76	97	89	93	103	124	106	88
1973	106	94	88	90	86	126	104	128	118	135	232	110	118
1974	194	204	202	170	228	234	233	209	237	313	333	217	231
1975	244	219	177	234	158	247	285	267	329	125	126	145	213
1976	126	94	132	119	135	112	123	120	198	111	87	139	125
1977	142	168	204	202	229	107	161	91	116	116	111	127	148
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79												

Help-Wanted Index, Canada and Regions (continued)

1962 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
						Quebec							
1962	76	70	70	57	80	72	79	70	75	65	68	60	70
1963	66	61	64	68	60	66	87	67	62	67	68	68	67
1964	68	77	66	89	79	74	67	81	78	91	69	95	78
1965	74	83	92	74	88	83	88	85	88	84	98	93	86
1966	90	91	86	89	85	101	87	80	77	91	84	92	88
1967	64	78	91	79	76	77	69	83	74	67	63	57	73
1968	69	64	61	64	74	45	59	63	68	60	66	46	62
1969	69	70	76	79	67	62	76	70	86	67	74	74	73
1970	68	74	66	67	65	58	58	52	75	62	55	62	63
1971	59	59	62	64	67	69	71	64	68	73	78	76	67
1972	79	70	74	79	77	87	81	88	78	85	80	79	80
1973	97	90	86	88	93	86	107	102	100	108	110	92	97
1974	101	125	138	132	155	147	139	137	167	151	128	128	137
1975	123	121	108	131	126	128	156	140	148	137	128	135	132
1976	151	134	124	96	141	136	123	139	120	115	132	134	129
1977	122	124	124	120	116	132	125	124	124	121	133	126	124
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48												
						Ontario							
1962	27	25	24	25	31	28	26	27	26	26	23	24	26
1963	25	27	29	29	30	30	33	30	29	32	34	31	30
1964	33	35	36	37	42	38	28	37	43	41	41	42	38
1965	47	48	47	43	48	49	46	47	52	51	59	61	50
1966	52	56	63	59	55	55	58	58	55	54	51	54	56
1967	51	53	53	49	46	44	46	46	48	43	43	44	47
1968	41	40	42	48	48	40	42	47	48	50	56	53	46
1969	53	54	51	61	66	61	60	65	55	54	56	53	58
1970	61	59	52	40	43	49	47	46	45	44	38	47	48
1971	45	43	42	48	48	48	42	43	49	55	50	57	47
1972	59	61	64	63	65	65	74	73	68	75	77	73	68
1973	70	73	79	74	75	87	97	88	96	102	107	80	86
1974	94	97	97	95	105	109	109	108	108	94	88	66	97
1975	72	68	71	73	68	71	77	72	67	64	64	65	69
1976	69	64	62	46	66	63	70	63	64	54	63	58	62
1977	58	59	66	64	59	58	56	65	64	55	55	63	60
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35												

Help-Wanted Index, Canada and Regions (continued)
1962 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
						Prairie Provinces							
1962	21	17	23	20	25	22	19	21	20	20	25	23	21
1963	24	21	23	24	23	25	25	25	23	25	26	28	24
1964	30	32	27	30	30	27	29	29	33	32	32	30	30
1965	31	31	32	28	37	37	40	37	38	37	37	34	35
1966	36	43	44	44	43	37	39	42	40	41	39	42	41
1967	39	43	34	46	43	46	46	41	42	41	33	38	41
1968	29	31	36	36	35	35	32	34	30	33	35	29	33
1969	37	35	39	32	39	40	38	40	41	37	39	34	38
1970	37	34	32	33	28	29	29	30	30	30	31	33	31
1971	30	31	28	27	31	30	34	33	33	35	37	41	32
1972	36	41	43	37	42	39	39	44	44	46	48	51	43
1973	46	47	49	47	47	50	53	51	57	69	68	61	54
1974	71	78	73	74	82	88	85	87	87	84	70	67	79
1975	66	64	66	71	68	70	69	59	63	63	60	69	66
1976	71	64	69	59	74	68	66	67	71	68	68	68	68
1977	68	65	60	66	59	61	56	63	60	58	57	55	61
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29												
						British Columbia							
1962	13	13	11	14	14	13	9	11	12	10	14	11	12
1963	10	10	11	10	13	13	12	12	12	13	13	14	12
1964	14	15	14	14	15	17	17	17	16	18	22	14	16
1965	18	17	18	21	21	19	20	21	22	22	24	22	20
1966	25	24	23	25	20	21	23	20	22	21	21	19	22
1967	19	22	20	21	21	20	21	21	19	15	16	14	19
1968	16	16	18	17	20	22	18	22	22	24	23	26	20
1969	26	27	30	26	28	33	28	30	29	30	27	29	29
1970	29	25	27	24	22	18	17	18	18	18	20	24	22
1971	19	21	21	19	21	24	25	25	26	29	29	31	24
1972	31	28	31	32	29	32	31	32	38	35	33	40	33
1973	40	36	38	46	44	48	47	50	53	56	63	53	48
1974	68	63	62	68	65	73	67	77	65	50	56	48	64
1975	43	46	45	47	44	44	44	43	41	42	42	44	44
1976	45	50	49	32	48	42	45	29	49	41	45	40	43
1977	44	48	39	42	48	40	43	45	38	41	38	43	42
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21												

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending January 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 917 929	2 447 154	4 365 083
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 623 958	2 339 853	4 963 811
% change	-26.9	4.6	-12.1
Cars, 1983	32,498	35,366	67,864
Cars, 1982	43,186	34,890	78,076
% change	-24.7	1.4	-13.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	139 399	61 348	200 747
Metric tonnes, 1982	170 587	87 224	257 811
% change	-18.3	-29.7	-22.1
Cars, 1983	4,566	2,286	6,852
Cars, 1982	5,512	3,171	8,683
% change	-17.2	-27.9	-21.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	5 882 077	7 872 129	13 754 206
Metric tonnes, 1982	7 714 919	7 186 101	14 901 020
% change	-23.8	-9.5	-7.7
Cars, 1983	100,526	114,406	214,932
Cars, 1982	125,343	107,188	232,531
% change	-19.8	-6.7	-7.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	462 320	193 274	655 594
Metric tonnes, 1982	475 000	242 857	717 857
% change	-2.7	-20.4	-8.7
Cars, 1983	15,016	7,216	22,232
Cars, 1982	15,475	9,055	24,530
% change	-3.0	-20.3	-9.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending January 31, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending January 31, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t, a drop of 12.1% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 26.9% and increased in the West by 4.6%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 18.3% and in the West by 29.7%, with an overall national decrease of 22.1%.

Rail freight loadings during January 1983 at 13.8 million t showed a decrease of 7.7% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 9.4%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that steel ingot production dropped to 842 408 tonnes in January 1983 from 1 207 982 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production fell to 507 296 tonnes in the latest month from 802 188 tonnes in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $1.50/$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.0

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, February 11, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, November 1982

3 **Gas Utilities**, November 1982

4 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, December 1982

5 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, December 1982

5 **Sugar Sales**, January 1983

5 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, December 1982

5 **Railway Transport**, 1981

5 **Railway Operating Statistics**, November 1982

5 **Leather Tanneries**, 1981

6 **Cotton and Jute Bag Industry**, 1981

6 **Office Furniture Manufacturers**, 1981

6 **Fasteners Manufacturers**, 1981

7 **Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

LIBRARY

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

November 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	57.8	66.1	75.2	74.9	73.6	84.7	56.0	58.8	64.4	63.4
Mining, including milling	120.2	121.7	121.6	125.0	145.2	146.3	121.5	122.3	121.5	120.1
Manufacturing	111.9	112.9	116.7	118.8	126.2	128.9	112.6	112.2	114.8	116.8
Durable goods	115.1	116.2	120.9	123.1	135.9	138.7	115.7	115.7	120.2	122.8
Non-durable goods	109.3	110.2	113.3	115.3	118.4	120.9	110.3	109.4	110.5	111.3
Construction	86.0	90.7	91.9	89.4	103.8	109.4	82.8	81.8	81.8	79.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	134.7	135.5	138.2	139.3	141.0	143.0	135.3	134.3	135.5	136.4
Trade	173.3	172.1	171.9	171.5	190.6	188.0	168.8	170.0	171.8	173.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	213.4	213.7	214.7	218.0	218.8	218.4	213.5	213.7	214.2	216.4
Service	288.4	291.2	295.8	303.9	304.7	309.5	291.5	289.0	291.9	293.8
Industrial composite	142.1	143.2	145.8	147.5	155.7	157.7	141.6	141.3	143.2	144.6
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	125.1	126.9	131.4	134.1	134.1	138.5	125.3	123.6	125.4	126.8
Newfoundland	114.2	116.6	125.0	128.9	121.9	130.9	116.6	112.1	116.7	117.9
Prince Edward Island	159.6	161.7	174.0	181.7	153.7	165.3	162.9	155.0	159.9	160.4
Nova Scotia	127.6	129.9	132.7	133.1	138.3	141.0	126.7	127.0	129.7	129.3
New Brunswick	126.0	127.0	129.9	134.2	135.4	138.0	125.4	124.2	123.9	126.0
Quebec	115.2	116.2	117.8	119.3	127.0	129.7	115.0	114.4	115.3	116.4
Ontario	147.4	148.7	150.9	152.7	159.7	160.9	146.6	147.3	149.2	150.9
Prairie region	175.2	176.8	179.6	183.5	192.8	194.5	174.8	174.4	176.4	179.1
Manitoba	120.5	121.3	124.1	125.6	131.2	132.5	120.5	119.5	121.9	122.7
Saskatchewan	151.1	152.9	153.1	156.4	162.6	165.6	151.1	150.3	149.7	152.0
Alberta	230.2	232.3	236.2	242.2	256.0	257.6	228.9	229.1	232.3	236.4
British Columbia	167.8	167.2	173.3	171.1	191.8	194.1	166.6	164.7	170.5	169.0
Yukon	131.7	134.1	146.0	150.6	201.8	204.7	133.4	133.1	142.0	138.9
Northwest Territories	242.3	245.0	255.8	258.2	188.5	196.3	254.8	243.6	247.4	244.4
Canada	**142.1**	**143.2**	**145.8**	**147.5**	**155.7**	**157.7**	**141.6**	**141.3**	**143.2**	**144.6**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite[1] index of employment (1961=100) increased 0.2% in November 1982 from the October level. Higher employment levels were registered in manufacturing, construction, transportation, communication and other utilities and service but employment declined in the remaining industry divisions. All regions except Ontario showed increases.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by 0.7% to $399.90 in November from $397.17 in October. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except mining (including milling) and service which declined. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly hours increased in construction and remained unchanged in mining (including milling) and manufacturing. Average hourly earnings increased in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

[1] *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours* (catalogue no. 72-002).

Detailed information for September and October will be published in the November 1982 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, $4/$40), and also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Average Weekly Earnings: Seasonally adjusted			
	Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	520.09	515.13	508.27	473.81	497.08	495.75	495.14	493.33	491.84	505.45
Mining, including milling	623.87	618.76	617.07	606.79	570.21	558.12	615.20	615.31	620.36	622.28
Manufacturing	434.31	434.31	429.74	424.38	400.78	400.94	432.36	430.73	428.75	430.19
Durable goods	462.02	463.98	457.10	452.16	426.74	430.08	457.90	457.26	451.99	457.93
Non-durable goods	410.70	408.99	406.13	400.38	376.68	373.94	410.99	408.87	408.38	405.86
Construction	603.77	605.82	589.35	561.77	550.18	551.13	598.86	588.86	562.79	554.45
Transportation, communication and other utilities	492.76	492.11	488.09	486.86	447.01	446.12	495.09	492.60	489.02	488.28
Trade	281.92	284.22	284.15	284.16	266.54	268.39	286.77	285.39	285.15	283.06
Finance, insurance and real estate	399.97	397.37	394.05	388.51	355.97	355.79	409.89	402.85	398.07	393.59
Service	263.11	265.66	263.14	263.07	243.34	242.64	264.19	265.79	263.61	261.63
Industrial composite	398.74	399.95	396.94	392.45	368.47	369.34	399.90	397.17	394.49	393.47
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	346.09	343.36	339.31	335.99	317.76	317.94	347.58	344.88	342.84	337.71
Newfoundland	374.34	369.40	362.77	356.48	341.39	342.85	378.12	370.40	367.77	358.13
Prince Edward Island	284.05	280.68	278.26	277.78	265.65	259.09	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	333.39	332.15	332.20	330.03	305.06	304.40	336.04	333.58	335.93	331.36
New Brunswick	351.91	348.74	340.70	337.41	324.73	325.46	352.19	348.32	344.28	343.18
Quebec	393.78	395.00	392.64	384.72	364.94	364.57	395.28	393.70	390.65	385.34
Ontario	388.04	389.92	386.26	383.75	359.75	361.16	389.09	387.56	383.65	384.71
Prairie region	413.68	415.47	413.44	411.66	373.93	375.12	415.72	411.93	411.26	409.82
Manitoba	354.01	355.20	352.33	353.40	321.71	323.75	357.95	354.10	351.49	350.28
Saskatchewan	385.32	386.09	379.29	384.64	346.11	346.97	387.84	384.25	378.08	379.25
Alberta	446.98	449.27	448.90	443.66	403.24	404.30	448.32	444.43	445.43	443.22
British Columbia	457.28	458.13	454.70	446.29	427.30	428.88	454.46	450.87	447.19	445.13
Yukon	490.45	487.41	502.88	503.40	549.12	560.87	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	643.67	637.75	619.90	608.77	490.63	514.30	...	...	...	...
Canada	**398.74**	**399.95**	**396.94**	**392.45**	**368.47**	**369.34**	**399.90**	**397.17**	**394.49**	**393.47**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Gas Utilities, November 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3 954.9 million cubic metres in November 1982, a drop of 0.8% from 3 986.4 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were 2 064.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, up 6.9% from 1 931.0 million cubic metres in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, $2.50/$25), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings — Unadjusted for seasonal variations: Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Seasonally adjusted: Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r
					number					
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	39.4	39.2	39.2	38.4	40.8	40.6	38.9	38.9	39.3	39.1
Manufacturing	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.3	38.4	38.9	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.6
Durable goods	38.7	39.0	38.4	38.0	39.1	39.8	38.3	38.4	38.0	38.3
Non-durable goods	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.8	37.8	38.0	36.8	36.6	36.8	36.9
Construction	39.2	40.2	39.7	39.1	38.9	39.4	39.2	39.0	38.1	38.0
Building	37.8	38.6	37.6	36.8	37.8	38.0	37.6	38.0	36.5	36.5
Engineering	42.3	43.5	43.7	42.9	41.5	42.4	42.6	41.3	41.3	41.1
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	36.7	35.1	36.3	35.9	37.3	37.5	37.1	35.3	37.4	36.2
Quebec	38.4	38.3	38.2	37.5	38.9	39.0	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.5
Ontario	38.4	38.7	38.3	38.1	38.9	39.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.3
Prairie region	37.1	37.1	36.4	36.6	37.9	38.2	36.9	36.7	36.4	36.9
British Columbia	33.9	34.3	34.3	34.2	35.6	35.9	33.5	34.2	34.2	34.8
					dollars					
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	14.14	13.86	14.01	14.23	13.01	12.82	13.97	13.72	14.06	14.49
Manufacturing	10.50	10.48	10.41	10.31	9.59	9.55	10.50	10.43	10.39	10.43
Durable goods	11.16	11.15	11.11	11.06	10.20	10.17	11.15	11.05	11.01	11.12
Non-durable goods	9.87	9.83	9.74	9.61	8.96	8.90	9.89	9.83	9.77	9.73
Construction	15.75	15.45	15.16	14.51	14.47	14.33	15.56	15.32	14.95	14.69
Building	16.13	16.04	15.74	14.89	14.58	14.59	16.04	15.89	15.45	14.88
Engineering	15.03	14.40	14.21	13.98	14.23	13.83	14.78	14.25	14.07	14.27
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.34	9.27	8.95	8.98	8.66	8.64	9.35	9.31	9.07	9.25
Quebec	9.76	9.72	9.63	9.55	8.81	8.78	9.79	9.69	9.61	9.63
Ontario	10.33	10.33	10.30	10.24	9.48	9.46	10.36	10.29	10.30	10.36
Prairie region	11.08	11.04	10.98	10.89	9.98	9.92	11.05	10.96	10.94	10.86
British Columbia	14.56	14.51	14.37	14.07	13.05	12.96	14.38	14.32	14.22	14.06

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) remained at 281.0 in December 1982, unchanged from November but up 0.8% from the December 1981 level of 278.9.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, $1.50/$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
Canada	**281.0**	**281.0**	**278.9**
Prince Edward Island	276.6	263.6	293.5
Nova Scotia	284.6	284.4	278.7
New Brunswick	286.5	294.3	295.9
Quebec	296.2	296.1	284.9
Ontario	269.0	266.6	259.7
Manitoba[1]	289.5	289.0	290.1
Saskatchewan[1]	287.0	289.0	297.3
Alberta[1]	276.6	278.3	277.5
British Columbia[1]	281.5	282.2	279.8

[1] *Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for December 1982 and 1981 and November 1982.*

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Tanneries Industry
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1720		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	34	30	-11.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,908	1,984	4.0
Man-hours paid	000's	3,916	4,109	4.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	26,502	30,888	16.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	4,115	4,985	21.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	133,922	141,973	6.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	201,852	218,309	7.5
Value added	$000	65,073	71,351	9.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,283	2,313	1.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	34,970	38,325	9.6
Total value added	$000	64,801	71,065	9.7

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Leather Industries*, 1981 (33-207, $4.50).

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 49 040 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of December 1982, an increase of 54.1% from 31 833 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard in the latest month totalled 45 510 cubic metres, up 17.1% from 38 872 cubic metres in December 1981.

Data on production of hardboard by Canadian firms for the month of December 1982 is confidential to comply with the requirements of the Statistics Act.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, $1.50/$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 73 539 803 kilograms of all types of sugar for January 1983. Domestic sales were 65 771 635 kilograms and export sales amounted to 7 768 168 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the January 1983 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, $1.50/$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,900,482 phonograph records in December 1982, down from 5,212,731 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 1,271,172 n the latest month from 1,258,160 in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 ssue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, $1.50/$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport, 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1981 totalled 246.9 million tonnes, down 3.0% from the 1980 level. Domestic loadings decreased 2.5% to 230.3 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 8.9% to 16.7 million tonnes.

On commodity basis, crude materials, which account for 51.9% of all freight traffic, decreased by 4.5% to 128.2 million tonnes.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0V1, or order the publication *Railway Transport, Part V*, 1981 (52-211, $10.60).

Railway Operating Statistics, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a net income from operations of $26.5 million in November 1982, down 30.1% from the year-earlier level. Operating revenues of $516.7 million increased by 6.6% from the 1981 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 13.2% in November 1982, freight train-kilometres decreased 16.4% and freight car-kilometres by 15.2%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.123 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 21.9% from November 1981 to 133.9 million.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, $2.50/$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1871		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	23	22	-4.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	654	571	-12.7
Man-hours paid	000's	1,313	1,146	-12.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	6,645	6,607	-0.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	398	458	15.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	42,833	41,930	-2.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	61,025	59,876	-1.9
Value added	$000	18,168	17,636	-2.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	783	683	-12.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	9,152	9,143	-0.1
Total value added	$000	18,908	18,803	-0.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products*, 1981 (34-224, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Office Furniture Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2640		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	121	137	13.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,759	6,275	9.0
Man-hours paid	000's	12,801	13,126	8.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	79,669	97,483	22.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	4,239	5,549	30.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	174,801	225,687	29.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	394,073	496,903	26.1
Value added	$000	218,849	275,761	26.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,305	8,071	10.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	111,015	137,292	23.7
Total value added	$000	220,716	279,040	26.4

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Furniture Manufacturers*, 1981 (35-216).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fasteners Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3051		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	46	53	15.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,836	2,987	5.3
Man-hours paid	000's	5,831	6,129	5.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	49,394	56,494	14.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	7,142	8,511	19.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	133,814	147,507	10.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	274,010	310,114	13.2
Value added	$000	139,709	161,006	15.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,947	4,189	6.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	73,999	86,337	16.7
Total value added	$000	146,316	164,724	12.6

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers*, 1981 (41-216, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3059		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	281	277	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	11,394	10,194	-10.5
Man-hours paid	000's	23,684	21,087	-11.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	183,852	179,024	-2.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	18,242	20,765	13.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	684,011	700,892	2.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,148,678	1,206,469	5.0
Value added	$000	453,345	488,742	7.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,582	13,120	-10.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	253,022	249,859	-1.3
Total value added	$000	472,261	506,928	7.3

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers*, 1981 (41-216, $4.50).

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $75 a year; other countries, $90 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

45-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, December 1982

61-213 (Canada: $15.90; Other Countries: $19.10) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, 1981

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60)**Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** — Vol. 11, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1982

CS11-001 (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X
Price: Canada: $75.00 a year/Other Countries: $90.00 a year

Publications

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, February 14, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, December 1982

2 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, December 1982

3 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, December 1982

4 **Production of Eggs**, December 1982

4 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, February 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, October 1982

35-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, November 1982

43-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, December 1982

43-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, December 1982

55-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, November 1982

55-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, October 1982

(continued on page 6)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), December 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight (Laspeyres) basis decreased 0.8% in December. Import prices increased 1.6% after four consecutive monthly decreases.

On a current weight (Paasche) basis, the December prices for exports increased 1.5% and import prices were up 0.8%.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index increased 7.6% in December following decreases of 1.0% and 15.7% in the two preceding months. The import volume index decreased 1.1% in December after increasing 6.0% in November and decreasing 14.9% in October.

Quarterly Indexes

On a fixed weight basis domestic export prices dropped for the third consecutive quarter: fourth quarter 1982 prices were down 1.2% after previous quarterly decreases of 0.6% and 1.1%, respectively. Import prices decreased 1.4% — the first quarterly decrease since the third quarter of 1976.

On a current weight basis, fourth quarter domestic export prices increased 0.7% while import prices decreased 4.2%.

The seasonally adjusted volumes of both exports and imports decreased significantly in the fourth quarter: export volume fell 10.9% after a third quarter decrease of 0.6%; import volume dropped 11% after a third quarter increase of 0.9%.

Annual Indexes

In 1982, on a fixed weight basis domestic export prices registered a decrease of 1.4%; this decrease follows annual price increases of 8.7% in 1981, 23.3% in 1980 and 22.4% in 1979. Import prices continued to increase in 1982 but at a lower rate of 4.1% compared with average increases of 17% in the preceding three years.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume edged up 0.1% in 1982 after increasing 2.5% in 1981. Import volume dropped 16.6% in 1982 following an increase of 3% in1981.

Data users should note that starting with January 1983, advance information on price and volume indexes will not be published in the *Statistics Canada Daily*. The *Daily* will carry a monthly announcement advising when price and volume indexes will be available.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3/$30), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 3-5)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales in Canada were $1,608.3 million in December 1982, up 4.3% from December 1981. Sales were up in 27 of the 40 departments with the largest gains recorded in repairs and services (+39.9%), plumbing, heating and building materials (+30.8%) and women's and girls' hosiery (+16.2%). The largest decreases were posted in furs (-9.5%), women's and misses' coats and suits (-7.8%) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (-5.7%). Sales were up from a year earlier in all the provinces with the exception of Alberta (-3.0%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.2%). The most notable sales increases were reported in Nova Scotia (+13.4%), Prince Edward Island (+11.4%) and Saskatchewan (+10.6%). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth (+17.4%), while the biggest drop occurred in Calgary (-6.2%).

Sales of major department store organizations in December 1982 totalled $1,009.3 million, up 3.8% from December 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of $599.0 million, up 5.0% from a year earlier.

The selling value of stocks held in December 1982 at $2,939.0 million showed an increase of 3.3% from December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, $3/$30), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1982 Annual	361.9	-1.4	367.8	4.1
1980				
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	367.6	0.0	364.1	1.5
II Quarter	363.5	-1.1	370.3	1.7
III Quarter	361.1	-0.6	375.3	1.4
IV Quarter	356.7	-1.2	370.0	-1.4
1982				
April	366.0	-0.0	368.4	0.5
May	360.7	-1.4	369.3	0.3
June	363.3	0.7	373.6	1.2
July	361.6	-0.5	380.3	1.8
August	364.0	0.7	374.7	-1.5
September	357.9	-1.7	371.9	-0.7
October	358.1	0.0	369.6	-0.6
November	358.7	0.2	367.2	-0.7
December	355.9	-0.8	373.0	1.6

Summary of Net Shipments[1] of Rolled Steel Products

December 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	17 015	238	17 253
Rails and heavy structural shapes	29 894	668	30 562
Wire rods	27 758	11 847	39 605
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	7 741	2 909	10 650
Bar-sized shapes	5 539	1 134	6 673
Concrete reinforcing bars	27 987	16 719	44 706
Other hot rolled bars	32 895	5 775	38 670
Tie plates and track material	786	—	786
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	35 498	13 883	49 381
Hot rolled sheets and strip	77 428	15 941	93 369
Cold finished bars	2 720	706	3 426
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	61 396	7 964	69 360
Galvanized sheets	25 094	16 805	41 899
Tin plate and T.P.S.	17 274	9 653	26 927
Total	**369 025**	**104 242**	**473 267**

[1] *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.50/$25), or contact Gerry W Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.1
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	290.6	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1982 Annual	311.1	0.5	302.9	2.0
1980				
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	317.6	1.5	305.2	3.0
II Quarter	303.0	-4.6	298.6	-2.2
III Quarter	311.2	2.7	309.6	3.8
IV Quarter	313.2	0.7	296.7	-4.2
1982				
April	302.5	-2.1	294.0	-2.1
May	302.2	-0.1	294.5	0.2
June	303.8	0.5	307.5	4.4
July	315.0	3.7	316.0	2.8
August	315.0	0.0	310.0	-1.9
September	304.4	-3.3	301.8	-2.7
October	311.9	2.4	292.0	-3.2
November	311.7	-0.1	297.1	1.7
December	316.3	1.5	299.4	0.8

Production of Eggs, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production decreased 0.6% to 41.4 million dozen in December 1982 from 41.7 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 1.8% to 23.8 million from 24.2 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.3% to 2,091 from 2,065.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.50/$25), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at February 1, 1983 and revised figures for January 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.50/$25), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1982 Annual	149.6	0.1	142.3	-16.6
1980				
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	143.2	-3.2	146.3	-10.8
II Quarter	158.3	10.5	146.0	-0.2
III Quarter	157.4	-0.6	147.3	0.9
IV Quarter	140.3	-10.9	131.1	-11.0
1982				
April	157.5	3.7	151.7	-0.8
May	155.0	-1.6	149.6	-1.4
June	162.4	4.8	136.8	-8.6
July	154.4	-4.9	143.7	5.0
August	154.5	0.1	149.6	4.1
September	163.5	5.8	148.8	-0.5
October	137.8	-15.7	126.6	-14.9
November	136.4	-1.0	134.1	6.0
December	146.8	7.6	132.6	-1.1

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, November 1982

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, September 1982

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, 1982: No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash; No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets; No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans; No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli; No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts; No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $75 a year; other countries, $90 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada

gue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, February 15, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Labour Income**, November 1982

3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending February 12, 1983

4 **Estimates of Employees**, November 1982

4 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, December 1982

7 **List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities**, 1982

5 **The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry**, 1981

6 **The Residential General Building Contracting Industry**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, December 1982

44-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cement**, December 1982

44-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, December 1982

54-005 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60/$30.50) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Third Quarter 1982

67-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, November 1982

83-201 (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities**, 1982

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r	Nov. 1981
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	141.6	173.5	217.5	130.5
Forestry	127.7	146.5	150.7	153.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	431.9	438.1	436.0	471.4
Manufacturing Industries	3,083.4	3,110.8	3,166.9	3,223.7
Construction Industry	1,001.5	1,081.8	1,043.8	1,109.8
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,718.5	1,724.2	1,771.2	1,647.1
Trade	1,859.3	1,847.3	1,843.1	1,911.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,116.3	1,106.9	1,101.7	1,023.3
Commercial and Personal Services	1,512.8	1,535.4	1,539.9	1,461.7
Education and Related Services	1,789.6	1,764.2	1,693.3	1,569.4
Health and Welfare Services	1,114.1	1,130.0	1,119.4	990.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	654.6	631.6	635.0	571.1
Provincial Administration	504.6	520.3	526.7	446.6
Local Administration	406.4	403.7	400.6	350.9
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,462.1**	**15,614.3**	**15,645.7**	**15,060.9**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,224.7	1,236.4	1,238.7	1,193.5
Labour Income	**16,686.8**	**16,850.7**	**16,884.4**	**16,254.4**
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	158.8	156.0	156.1	147.3
Forestry	120.2	130.1	129.1	145.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	433.2	438.1	437.1	472.8
Manufacturing Industries	3,087.1	3,070.5	3,116.7	3,228.2
Construction Industry	965.3	953.5	891.5	1,074.2
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,739.4	1,705.5	1,743.8	1,666.3
Trade	1,838.5	1,830.5	1,846.2	1,890.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,133.8	1,117.3	1,106.2	1,039.3
Commercial and Personal Services	1,530.4	1,522.1	1,522.1	1,479.2
Education and Related Services	1,720.4	1,678.9	1,647.9	1,507.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,131.8	1,134.4	1,115.0	1,006.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	660.0	639.2	638.4	575.9
Provincial Administration	512.2	521.5	519.1	453.4
Local Administration	407.4	407.0	402.4	351.9
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,438.7**	**15,304.5**	**15,271.6**	**15,037.0**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,222.9	1,211.9	1,208.9	1,191.5
Labour Income	**16,661.6**	**16,516.4**	**16,480.5**	**16,228.4**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, November 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of November 1982 was estimated at $16,686.8 million, an increase of $432.4 million or 2.7% from November 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $134.2 million between October and November 1982 to $15,438.7 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December 1982 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, $5/$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	219.2	221.9	223.4
Prince Edward Island	46.0	45.6	49.1
Nova Scotia	397.9	400.6	404.7
New Brunswick	307.1	303.4	296.8
Quebec	3,644.9	3,670.9	3,671.8
Ontario	6,156.7	6,189.4	6,209.6
Manitoba	589.5	594.3	604.9
Saskatchewan	506.5	513.8	523.4
Alberta	1,664.1	1,724.0	1,726.4
British Columbia	1,866.9	1,884.9	1,869.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63.3	65.6	66.6
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,462.1**	**15,614.3**	**15,645.7**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,224.7	1,236.4	1,238.7
Labour Income	**16,686.8**	**16,850.7**	**16,884.4**
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	223.5	219.3	214.3
Prince Edward Island	46.7	44.3	45.9
Nova Scotia	399.4	394.1	396.1
New Brunswick	305.1	296.3	286.7
Quebec	3,657.4	3,610.4	3,589.5
Ontario	6,144.2	6,096.5	6,104.3
Manitoba	589.9	580.7	590.0
Saskatchewan	505.2	497.6	502.2
Alberta	1,657.5	1,676.8	1,683.7
British Columbia	1,846.1	1,825.9	1,795.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63.7	62.5	62.8
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,438.7**	**15,304.5**	**15,271.6**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,222.9	1,211.9	1,208.9
Labour Income	**16,661.6**	**16,516.4**	**16,480.5**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 12, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 12, 1983 totalled 206 410 tonnes, an increase of 2.4% from the preceding week's total of 201 635 tonnes, but down 32.4% from the year-earlier level of 305 182 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 124.2 in the current week, 121.3 a week earlier and 183.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Estimates of Employees

November 1982
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r	Aug. 1982r	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1982f	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r	Aug. 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	51.4	58.2	65.3	66.3	67.1	75.9	49.2	51.4	56.1	54.7
Mining (including milling)	141.8	144.7	144.7	149.6	176.6	177.7	143.1	145.3	143.4	142.9
Manufacturing	1,626.5	1,645.4	1,691.6	1,731.2	1,850.9	1,882.8	1,628.7	1,631.4	1,664.8	1,696.3
Construction	416.8	430.3	435.2	433.5	474.3	505.1	406.3	392.0	393.1	385.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	818.6	818.2	833.5	835.2	852.3	866.2	818.5	806.1	815.3	819.1
Trade	1,564.8	1,558.4	1,549.2	1,556.0	1,676.2	1,662.9	1,524.2	1,536.3	1,544.3	1,557.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	530.7	530.3	528.3	541.1	531.9	531.7	532.2	531.1	528.3	535.3
Total Service	2,988.8	2,975.7	2,948.8	2,879.0	2,988.9	2,989.8	2,960.1	2,949.9	2,954.1	2,963.2
Non-commercial Service	1,614.2	1,595.6	1,551.2	1,423.7	1,590.6	1,571.9	1,572.5	1,570.8	1,570.0	1,570.6
Commercial Service	1,374.6	1,380.1	1,397.6	1,455.3	1,398.2	1,417.9	1,387.6	1,379.2	1,384.1	1,392.6
Public Administration and Defence[1]	638.8	642.4	655.7	679.3	622.0	626.6	649.5	648.7	653.1	651.0
Total Non-agricultural Industries[2]	8,787.0	8,814.8	8,865.9	8,887.7	9,253.3	9,332.4	8,723.9	8,703.2	8,762.8	8,817.0
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	133.9	135.7	140.6	146.3	133.2	138.0	136.1	133.0	133.8	136.2
Prince Edward Island	29.9	29.4	31.1	32.9	29.3	31.1	30.5	29.1	29.9	30.3
Nova Scotia	252.1	253.6	257.2	259.5	265.3	268.9	252.5	250.7	251.3	251.7
New Brunswick	196.5	198.2	203.2	212.0	202.3	207.5	197.1	195.1	196.7	202.8
Quebec	2,141.6	2,154.5	2,157.9	2,166.5	2,260.9	2,299.2	2,120.9	2,124.1	2,137.1	2,153.8
Ontario	3,491.2	3,491.7	3,505.8	3,532.2	3,660.8	3,666.1	3,466.3	3,457.7	3,481.9	3,497.3
Manitoba	356.7	358.1	362.1	361.9	371.6	373.5	354.7	354.2	357.8	360.0
Saskatchewan	284.6	285.6	282.6	277.6	288.9	291.4	280.3	278.9	277.0	278.9
Alberta	900.8	903.3	908.1	914.6	953.7	957.3	892.0	893.5	897.6	901.9
British Columbia	964.4	966.6	975.2	938.4	1,047.8	1,058.6	954.4	949.1	961.8	964.4
Canada[3]	**8,787.0**	**8,814.8**	**8,865.9**	**8,887.7**	**9,253.3**	**9,332.4**	**8,723.9**	**8,703.2**	**8,762.8**	**8,817.0**

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.
[1] *Excludes military personnel.*
[2] *Includes fishing and trapping.*
[3] *Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

Estimates of Employees, November 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in December 1982 totalled 16 589 000 kilograms, down from 19 158 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in December 1982 was 19 897 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, $1.50/$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Non-Residential General Building Contractors

1981 ($'000)

	Maritimes 80 Establishments		Quebec 250 Establishments		Ontario 316 Establishments	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Total operating revenue	265,001,855	100.0	749,716,789	100.0	1,393,369,301	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	158,193,487	59.7	459,838,545	61.3	888,391,641	63.8
Materials	51,048,426	19.3	113,308,424	15.1	206,892,014	14.8
Wages	26,332,014	9.9	85,684,129	11.4	120,068,799	8.6
Salaries	12,609,081	4.7	32,414,333	4.3	77,479,045	5.5
Other costs	14,109,163	5.4	48,834,524	6.6	70,299,918	5.1
Profit before income taxes	2,709,684	1.0	9,636,834	1.3	30,237,884	2.2

	Prairie Region 247 Establishments		British Columbia[1] 142 Establishments		**Canada 1,035 Establishments**	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Total operating revenue	1,877,805,315	100.0	1,000,918,709	100.0	**5,286,811,969**	**100.0**
Costs:						
Subcontracts	1,072,154,675	57.1	537,468,813	53.7	**3,116,047,161**	**58.9**
Materials	341,658,294	18.2	181,769,679	18.2	**894,676,837**	**16.9**
Wages	248,941,312	13.3	157,666,963	15.7	**638,693,217**	**12.1**
Salaries	83,034,399	4.4	43,836,076	4.4	**249,372,934**	**4.7**
Other costs:	92,897,538	4.9	57,220,985	5.7	**283,362,128**	**5.4**
Profit before income taxes	39,119,097	2.1	22,956,193	2.3	**104,659,692**	**2.0**

[1] *British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

Non-Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1975-1981 (in %)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981[1]**
Newfoundland	3.0	4.4	1.5	(0.3)	0.8	(2.4)	**0.8**
Prince Edward Island	3.0	(1.0)	0.6	2.7	1.2	2.5	**2.2**
Nova Scotia	2.0	0.8	(0.6)	(0.5)	1.1	0.6	**0.5**
New Brunswick	6.3	5.2	4.4	(0.5)	1.1	0.8	**1.9**
Quebec	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	**1.3**
Ontario	2.3	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	**2.2**
Manitoba	2.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.0	**4.3**
Saskatchewan	4.3	2.7	3.4	(0.6)	1.9	2.5	**1.4**
Alberta	3.6	3.3	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	**1.9**
British Columbia[2]	3.5	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.5	**2.3**
Canada	**3.0**	**2.5**	**1.9**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**2.0**

[1] *Preliminary data.*
[2] *British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

This release provides information from a sample of some 1,035 general contractors primarily engaged in non-residential building during 1981. The businesses covered by this sample reported revenues during 1981 of $5.3 billion. It is anticipated that full census data for this sector will be available by mid-1983. However, the sample from which the information in the accompanying table is derived is large enough to permit the release of ratios which are not likely to vary appreciably from those derived from the completed census.

For further information, contact P.M. Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors

1981 ($'000)

	Atlantic Region 33 Establishments		Quebec 262 Establishments		Ontario 267 Establishments	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Total operating revenue	47,710,981	100.0	395,019,465	100.0	937,857,751	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	14,324,954	30.0	158,167,133	40.0	414,458,158	44.2
Materials	15,414,213	32.3	114,352,382	28.9	135,752,809	14.5
Wages	6,873,182	14.4	26,096,040	6.6	30,405,113	3.2
Salaries	2,170,438	4.6	20,649,022	5.2	44,551,702	4.8
Land	2,092,482	4.4	23,600,114	6.0	176,603,118	18.8
Other costs	7,630,215	16.0	36,943,116	9.4	103,186,171	11.0
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(794,503)	(1.7)	15,211,658	3.9	32,900,680	3.5

	Prairie Region 205 Establishments		British Columbia[1] 152 Establishments		**Canada 919 Establishments**	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Total operating revenue	1,791,371,864	100.0	416,758,138	100.0	**3,588,718,199**	**100.0**
Costs:						
Subcontracts	831,867,736	46.5	166,097,551	39.9	**1,584,915,532**	**44.2**
Materials	241,821,082	13.5	77,947,768	18.7	**585,288,254**	**16.3**
Wages	45,317,236	2.5	26,678,800	6.4	**135,370,371**	**3.8**
Salaries	67,993,956	3.8	21,166,344	5.1	**156,531,462**	**4.3**
Land	288,600,360	16.1	68,036,853	16.3	**558,932,927**	**15.6**
Other costs:	215,134,349	12.0	46,222,898	11.1	**409,116,749**	**11.4**
Profit (loss) before income taxes	100,637,145	5.6	10,607,924	2.5	**158,562,904**	**4.4**

[1] *British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1975-1981 (in %)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981[1]**
Newfoundland	5.8	5.0	3.7	0.6	3.9	4.3	**(4.3)**
Prince Edward Island	5.6	1.6	5.1	3.8	2.3	2.7	**(0.1)**
Nova Scotia	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.5	**3.7**
New Brunswick	6.9	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.5	1.9	**(5.0)**
Quebec	7.5	6.2	3.6	3.1	3.1	4.4	**3.9**
Ontario	9.9	8.9	6.2	5.1	3.6	3.9	**3.5**
Manitoba	12.4	10.9	7.0	4.9	1.5	6.9	**11.6**
Saskatchewan	11.9	10.4	6.8	3.5	3.8	4.7	**3.5**
Alberta	10.7	10.0	8.5	4.7	4.7	7.4	**4.8**
British Columbia[2]	9.1	5.0	4.0	3.1	3.3	6.4	**2.5**
Canada	**9.5**	**8.2**	**6.0**	**4.3**	**3.7**	**5.5**	**4.4**

[1] *Preliminary data.*
[2] *British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

This release provides information from a sample of some 919 general contractors primarily engaged in residential building during 1981. The businesses covered by this sample reported revenues during 1981 of $3.6 billion. It is anticipated that full census data for this sector will be available by mid-1983. However, the sample from which the information in the accompanying table is derived is large enough to permit the release of ratios which are not likely to vary appreciably from those derived from the completed census.

For further information, contact P.M. Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Number of Hospitals and Special Care Facilities and Approved Beds, Canada and Provinces

April 1, 1982

Province	Hospitals (Including Mental)			Special Care Facilities			All Facilities		
	Number	Approved Beds	Beds per 1,000 Population	Number	Approved Beds	Beds per 1,000 Population	Number	Approved Beds	Beds per 1,000 Population
Newfoundland	46	3,643	6.4	127	3,880	6.8	173	7,523	13.2
Prince Edward Island	9	740	6.0	55	1,604	13.1	64	2,344	19.1
Nova Scotia	54	6,088	7.1	229	8,586	10.1	283	14,674	17.2
New Brunswick	35	4,411	6.3	275	8,109	11.6	310	12,520	17.9
Quebec	241	54,496	8.4	731	41,394	6.4	972	95,890	14.8
Ontario	267	49,486	5.7	1,875	92,054	10.6	2,142	141,540	16.3
Manitoba	104	7,197	7.0	332	13,076	12.7	436	20,273	19.6
Saskatchewan	139	7,597	7.8	246	10,983	11.2	385	18,580	19.0
Alberta	157	16,245	7.0	574	23,988	10.4	731	40,233	17.4
British Columbia	142	22,132	8.0	815	27,571	9.9	957	49,703	17.9
Yukon	6	161	6.8	12	196	8.2	18	357	15.0
Northwest Territories	46	403	8.6	18	188	4.0	64	591	12.7
Canada	**1,246**	**172,599**	**7.0**	**5,289**	**231,629**	**9.4**	**6,535**	**404,228**	**16.5**

List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities, 1982

As of April 1, 1982 there were 1,246 hospitals (including mental institutions) and 5,289 special care facilities operating in Canada with a total of 404,228 approved beds. Of these beds, 42.7% were in hospitals and the remainder in special care facilities.

On a per capita basis, there were 16.5 approved beds per 1,000 population in all types of health and related care facilities in Canada in 1982. The provinces which provided the most beds were Manitoba (with 19.6), Prince Edward Island (19.1) and Saskatchewan (19.0).

It should be noted that special care facilities include those which maintain four or more beds for residents and provide care for the aged, the physically handicapped and/or disabled, mentally handicapped and/or disabled, emotionally disturbed children, persons requiring treatment for alcohol and drug problems, delinquents and others such as for unmarried mothers and children requiring shelter (e.g. Children's Aid homes).

Copies of the *List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities*, 1982 (83-201, $10.60) may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7 or from any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For further information, contact the Institutional Statistics Section, Health Division (613-995-9551), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $75 a year; other countries, $90 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada $75.00 a year, Other Countries $90.00

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, February 16, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-December 1982

3 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, December 1982

3 **Electric Power Statistics**, December 1982

3 **Soft Drink Production**, January 1983

3 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, December 1982

Federal and Provincial Government Requirements for Transportation Statistics in Canada, 1982

A partial catalogue of the demand for transportation statistics is presented in a non-catalogued publication, *Federal and Provincial Government Requirements for Transportation Statistics in Canada, 1982.* The work is a result of a project of the Federal-provincial Committee on Transportation Statistics. It provides some indication of the breadth and variety of uses for transportation statistics.

For complimentary copies, contact June Forgie (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, November 1982

32-010 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, January 1, 1983

43-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, December 1982

(continued on page 4)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the year 1982 totalled an estimated $18,521.8 million, down 0.9% from the 1981 level of $18,681.3 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops dropped 7% in 1982 to $8,403.5 million. This decline is primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments ($568 million in 1982 compared with $1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; partly offsetting were deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982. Despite the lower wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes were 9% higher than in 1981 for barley and 16% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased 6% in 1982 from the 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices and, consequently, receipts, offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-December 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-December
(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982	1982/81 %
Prince Edward Island	186.8	152.4	-18.4
Nova Scotia	220.6	235.9	6.9
New Brunswick	197.5	187.0	-5.3
Quebec	2,712.8	2,834.4	4.5
Ontario	4,953.4	4,850.5	-2.1
Manitoba	1,655.2	1,681.2	1.6
Saskatchewan	4,010.3	3,883.1	-3.2
Alberta	3,880.8	3,796.9	-2.2
British Columbia	863.9	900.4	4.2
Canada	**18,681.3**	**18,521.8**	**-0.9**

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada declined to 3 806 kilotonnes in December 1982 from 3 980 KT a year earlier. Landed imports dropped to 653 KT from 1 786 KT and exports were down to 1 208 KT from 1 393 KT.

Coal production during 1982 totalled 42 814 KT, up 6.8% from 40 088 KT in 1981. Landed imports rose to 15 481 KT from 14 837 KT and exports were up to 16 004 KT from 15 821 KT.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, December 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada totalled 35 073 gigawatt hours in December 1982, down from 36 088 GW.h a year earlier. Exports declined to 3 041 GW.h from 3 205 GW.h, while imports rose to 146 GW.h from 93 GW.h.

In 1982, electric power generation was 375 449 GW.h, down 0.8% from 378 531 GW.h in 1981. Exports of electricity decreased to 34 214 GW.h from 35 372 GW.h, while imports increased to 2 848 GW.h from 1 497 GW.h.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in January 1983 was 22,230,000 gallons (1 010 596 hectolitres), up from 21,607,000 gallons (982 276 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

52-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, October 1982

57-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, November 1982

63-014 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, November 1982

65-007 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, November 1982

71-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **The Labour Force**, January 1983

72-002 (Canada: $4.20/$42; Other Countries: $5.05/$50.40) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, September 1982

92-903 (Canada: $7.50; Other Countries: $9) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Type and Tenure (Also Showing Collective Dwellings)**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $75 a year; other countries, $90 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

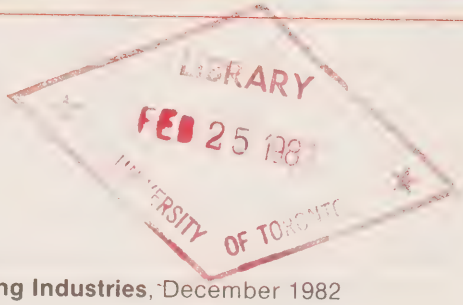
Canada

gue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada $75.00 a year, Other Countries $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, February 17, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, December 1982

4 **Refined Petroleum Products**, December 1982

5 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, January 1983

5 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, January 1983

5 **Production of Coffee and Tea**, October-December 1982

5 **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds**, October-December 1982

5 **Precast Concrete Indexes**, Fourth Quarter 1982

5 **Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes**, Fourth Quarter 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

47-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, December 1982

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1982p	Jan.-Dec. 1981	% change
	($ millions)			($ millions)		
Newfoundland	114.4	103.4	10.7	1,362.2	1,245.2	9.4
Prince Edward Island	19.6	19.5	0.6	265.0	253.9	4.4
Nova Scotia	296.2	300.9	-1.6	3,597.2	3,716.1	-3.2
New Brunswick	275.9	247.4	11.5	3,222.4	3,796.2	-15.1
Quebec	4,225.4	4,216.5	0.2	47,999.6	49,764.5	-3.5
Ontario	6,800.3	7,533.1	-9.7	92,106.2	93,834.3	-1.8
Manitoba	369.7	383.6	-3.6	4,777.4	4,946.0	-3.4
Sakatchewan	170.0	186.1	-8.7	2,315.0	2,477.8	-6.6
Alberta	922.6	994.9	-7.3	12,132.3	12,824.4	-5.4
British Columbia	1,250.6	1,252.7	-0.2	15,173.6	16,415.0	-7.6
Canada[1]	**14,447.1**	**15,239.8**	**-5.2**	**182,996.6**	**189,312.7**	**-3.3**

[1] *Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.*
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in December 1982 dropped 4.3% to $14,394.6 million from the revised estimate of $15,048.4 million in November. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $5,568.8 million were down steeply, showing a 9.0% fall from $6,121.0 million in November. Most of the decrease was attributable to a drop of $848.9 million (-37.3%) in the transportation equipment group of industries which followed an unusually large advance in November. When the transportation equipment group of industries is excluded from the total, new orders received in the remaining 19 major groups showed a decrease in November but an increase in December; new orders were 23.8% higher in the primary metals group and up 7.4% in metal fabricating. In non-durable goods industries, new orders had an estimated value of $8,825.8 million, down 1.1% from $8,927.4 million in November.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of the unfilled orders backlog at the end of December was $16,921.9 million, down 2.8% from the revised November estimate of $17,412.4 million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries were down 2.9% to $14,792.5 million from $15,234.1 million, and those in non-durable goods industries decreased 2.2% to $2,129.4 million from $2,178.3 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in December was $14,885.1 million, up 0.6% from November's revised value of $14,790.7 million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 10 and lower in 10. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 3.5% to $6,010.4 million from $5,806.7 million; a $140.5 million increase in the metal fabricating group of industries accounted for almost 70% of this gain. A $78.5 million decrease in the petroleum and coal products group of industries was the major contributor to a 1.2% drop in shipments in the non-durable goods industries which declined to $8,874.7 in December from $8,984.0 million in November.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of December was $31,551.2 million, down 2.6% from the preceding month's revised value of $32,378.3 million. Total inventory held decreased 2.4% to $33,012.4 million from $33,837.6 million with decreases of 3.2% in finished products, 2.5% in raw materials and 1.4% in goods in process.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of December was 2.12:1, down from 2.19:1 in November. The ratio of finished products to shipments declined to 0.74:1 from 0.77:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in December 1982 were estimated at $14,447.1 million, down 5.2% from the revised November 1982 value of $15,239.8 million. Cumulative shipments for the year 1982 at an estimated $182,996.6 million were 3.3% below the 1981 total of $189,312.7 million.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, $3.70/$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r	Oct. 1982	Dec. 1981
	($ millions)			
Shipments: Total	14,447.1	15,239.8	15,192.7	14,922.9
Non-durable	8,770.1	9,249.2	9,193.1	8,803.8
Durable	5,677.0	5,990.5	5,999.6	6,119.1
New Orders: Total	13,968.1	15,401.9	14,828.6	14,663.8
Non-durable	8,735.9	9,149.8	9,139.3	8,835.0
Durable	5,232.2	6,252.1	5,689.3	5,828.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,448.0	16,927.0	16,764.9	18,968.5
Non-durable	2,054.1	2,088.3	2,187.7	2,259.4
Durable	14,393.9	14,838.7	14,577.1	16,709.1
Inventory Owned: Total	31,279.8	31,775.0	32,132.3	33,382.1
Non-durable	15,470.5	15,757.1	15,690.1	15,984.8
Durable	15,809.3	16,017.9	16,442.2	17,397.2
Inventory Held: Total	32,679.4	33,278.8	33,675.7	34,854.8
Raw materials	12,864.9	12,970.6	13,054.3	14,661.8
Goods in process	9,178.0	9,391.9	9,608.9	9,197.0
Finished products	10,636.6	10,916.4	11,012.5	10,996.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	14,885.1	14,790.7	14,620.3	15,332.3
Non-durable	8,874.7	8,984.0	8,869.2	8,887.7
Durable	6,010.4	5,806.7	5,751.1	6,444.6
New Orders: Total	14,394.6	15,048.4	14,427.5	15,107.6
Non-durable	8,825.8	8,927.4	8,865.7	8,906.1
Durable	5,568.8	6,121.0	5,561.8	6,201.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,921.9	17,412.4	17,154.7	19,542.2
Non-durable	2,129.4	2,178.3	2,234.9	2,353.7
Durable	14,792.5	15,234.1	14,919.8	17,188.5
Inventory Owned: Total	31,551.2	32,378.3	32,791.7	33,630.8
Non-durable	15,741.4	16,119.8	16,055.5	16,250.8
Durable	15,809.8	16,258.5	16,736.2	17,380.0
Inventory Held: Total	33,012.4	33,837.6	34,303.3	35,149.7
Raw materials	12,715.7	13,039.3	13,145.9	14,469.2
Goods in process	9,274.3	9,405.8	9,672.7	9,292.6
Finished products	11,022.4	11,392.5	11,484.7	11,387.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.12	2.19	2.24	2.19
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.74

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

December 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	51.4	9.3	2.8	8.0	31.2	46.0	71.0
Prince Edward Island	12.6	0.1	0.2	2.3	2.1	15.0	1.5
Nova Scotia	93.3	5.8	7.5	11.4	52.1	109.0	108.3
New Brunswick	76.8	1.7	1.9	8.4	29.7	77.1	104.0
Quebec	594.4	39.7	9.5	37.5	154.6	548.1	384.0
Ontario	974.8	80.0	13.4	21.8	246.2	425.2	153.0
Manitoba	120.9	3.3	10.6	13.9	44.8	14.0	11.3
Saskatchewan	155.3	0.1	5.6	20.0	72.4	22.9	1.2
Alberta	385.5	42.0	20.3	9.0	199.4	16.3	2.6
British Columbia	325.8	22.6	18.8	13.9	160.3	75.3	114.6
Yukon	3.1	—	0.2	4.3	1.3	4.9	—
Northwest Territories	2.8	1.6	3.4	2.7	10.6	8.2	—
Canada-1982	**2 796.7**	**206.2**	**94.2**	**153.2**	**1 004.7**	**1 362.0**	**951.5**
Canada-1981	**2 974.4**	**212.7**	**136.3**	**150.3**	**1 107.5**	**1 479.1**	**1 255.4**
% Change 1982/1981	-6.0	-3.1	-30.9	1.9	-9.3	-7.9	-24.2

					Motor Gasoline by Grade		
	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	0.1	0.9	0.3	221.0	2.4	22.7	26.3
Prince Edward Island	—	0.1	0.8	34.7	0.7	4.2	7.7
Nova Scotia	0.7	1.8	6.2	396.1	8.2	38.8	46.3
New Brunswick	0.3	1.4	4.8	306.1	4.3	28.5	44.0
Quebec	11.9	10.2	103.7	1 893.6	84.9	198.2	311.3
Ontario	15.0	20.8	245.9	2 196.1	93.0	384.2	497.6
Manitoba	2.2	2.1	4.9	228.0	3.3	35.7	81.9
Saskatchewan	1.4	3.1	16.0	298.0	3.0	22.6	129.7
Alberta	6.3	15.3	48.9	745.6	18.5	94.4	272.6
British Columbia	3.4	5.7	24.2	764.6	27.9	76.6	221.3
Yukon	—	0.2	—	14.0	—	0.5	2.6
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	1.1	30.5	0.2	0.5	2.1
Canada-1982	**41.3**	**61.7**	**456.8**	**7 128.3**	**246.4**	**906.9**	**1 643.4**
Canada-1981	**54.4**	**73.6**	**613.5**	**8 057.2**	**279.2**	**905.4**	**1 789.8**
% Change 1982/1981	-24.1	-16.2	-25.5	-11.5	-11.8	0.2	-8.2

Refined Petroleum Products, December 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 128.3 thousand cubic metres, a drop of 11.5% from 8 057.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 714.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 16.1% from 9 193.8 thousand cubic metres in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, $3.70/$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes for the month of January 1983 was 6.5 billion, up from 6.0 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 33.6 million in the latest month from 38.1 million in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of January 1983 amounted to 5 222 599 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 490 797 kilograms.

For further information, order the January issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Coffee and Tea, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of tea during the quarter ending December 1982 was 4 092 tonnes. Production of coffee remains confidential to comply with the requirements of the Statistics Act.

For further information, order the October-December 1982 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information of shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1982 issue of *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly* (32-004, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Precast Concrete, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Updated prices for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.20/$31.80), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Fabricated Structural Steel, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.20/$31.80), or contact Price Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $75 a year; other countries, $90 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, February 18, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending February 7, 1983

2 **Book Publishing and Distribution**, 1981-82

3 **Report on Livestock Surveys**, January 1, 1983

3 **Oilseed Crushings**, January 1983

3 **Imports by Commodities**, December 1982

3 **International Air Charter Statistics**, June 1982

3 **Poultry Processors Industry**, 1981

4 **Canvas Products Manufacturers**, 1981

4 **Wooden Box Factories**, 1981

4 **Wood Preservation Industry**, 1981

5 **Miscellaneous Wood Industries**, 1981

5 **Wood Handles and Turning Industry**, 1981

5 **Electric Lamp and Shade Industry**, 1981

6 **Fabricated Structural Metal Industry**, 1981

6 **Agricultural Implement Industry**, 1981

6 **Electric Wire and Cable Industry**, 1981

7 **Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays)**, 1981

7 **Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins**, 1981

7 **Floor Tile and Linoleum Manufacturers**, 1981

8 **Pen and Pencil Manufacturers**, 1981

8 **Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry**, 1981

9 **Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries**, 1981

LIBRARY

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, January 1983 — Available February 18, 1983 at 7 a.m.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 639 144	1 941 832	3 580 976
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 929 104	1 867 283	3 796 387
% change	-15.0	4.0	-5.7
Cars, 1983	27,653	28,453	56,106
Cars, 1982	30,942	27,989	58,931
% change	-10.6	1.7	-4.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	113 709	45 956	159 665
Metric tonnes, 1982	115 331	64 494	179 825
% change	-1.4	-28.7	-11.2
Cars, 1983	3,766	1,775	5,541
Cars, 1982	3,698	2,337	6,035
% change	1.8	-24.0	-8.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	7 521 221	9 813 961	17 335 182
Metric tonnes, 1982	9 644 023	9 053 384	18 697 407
% change	-22.0	8.4	-7.3
Cars, 1983	128,179	142,859	271,038
Cars, 1982	156,285	135,177	291,462
% change	-18.0	5.7	-7.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	576 030	239 231	815 261
Metric tonnes, 1982	590 331	307 351	897 682
% change	-2.4	-22.2	-9.2
Cars, 1983	18,782	8,991	27,773
Cars, 1982	19,173	11,392	30,565
% change	-2.0	-21.1	-9.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 7, 1983 totalled 3.6 million t, a drop of 5.7% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 15.0% and increased in the West by 4.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 1.4% and in the West by 28.7%, with an overall national decrease of 11.2%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 7, 1983 at 17.3 million t showed a decline of 7.3% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 9.1%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Book Publishing and Distribution, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that the wholesale book market in Canada in 1981-82 totalled about $1 billion. Domestic sales of Canadian publishers' own titles as a share of the total market dropped two percentage points in 1981-82 from the previous year to 26%; the remaining 74% of sales were made up by imported books.

Canadian publishers' production of new titles fell by 19%, while reprinted titles were down by about 4%.

For information on data availability, contact the Books and Library Section (613-593-6862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Poultry Processors Industry
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1012		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	90	90	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,708	8,741	0.4
Man-hours paid	000's	17,611	17,732	0.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	116,842	130,451	11.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	12,652	15,174	19.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	740,680	846,695	14.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	988,813	1,096,333	10.9
Value added	$000	224,333	259,967	15.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,130	10,144	0.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	142,462	159,738	12.1
Total value added	$000	229,500	267,204	16.4

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Meat and Poultry Products Industries*, 1981 (32-232, $4.50).

Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada at January 1, 1983 were an estimated 9,922,000, down 1% from the year-earlier level of 10,034,700. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were up 1% to 1,049,400 from 1,038,100.

Total cattle and calves in Canada at January 1, 1983 at an estimated 11,598,400 head were down 4% from 12,088,000 head at January 1, 1982. Beef cows at an estimated 3,265,700 head were down 5% with numbers decreasing 6% in Western regions and 2% in the East.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada at January 1, 1983 were 553,800, down 2% from 563,800 a year earlier. Sheep one year and over decreased by 1% and lambs under one-year-old decreased by 4%.

For further information, order the January 1, 1983 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, $4/$16), or contact the Agriculture Statistics Division (613-995-4853), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Data users should note that intercensal revised estimates for each class of cattle, pigs and sheep on farms between the June 1, 1976 and the June 3, 1981 censuses of agriculture are now available.

Oilseed Crushings, January 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during January 1983 were as follows, with totals for oil and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 95 965 tonnes, with 16 435 tonnes of oil produced and 77 096 tonnes of meal produced.
- Rapeseed (canola): 84 585 tonnes with 33 823 tonnes of oil produced and 47 861 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the January issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, December 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for December 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, June 1982 — Advance Information

International air charter statistics for the month of June 1982 are now available. For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Canvas Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1872		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	146	154	5.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,803	1,807	0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	3,698	3,642	-1.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	19,597	21,666	10.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	724	900	24.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	40,389	48,606	20.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	84,616	99,614	17.7
Value added	$000	45,063	50,759	12.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,239	2,210	-1.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	27,030	30,064	11.2
Total value added	$000	48,434	54,886	13.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1981 (34-224, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wooden Box Factories

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2560		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	192	191	-0.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,017	2,874	-4.7
Man-hours paid	000's	6,310	5,986	-5.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	37,801	43,046	13.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,373	2,896	22.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	102,018	110,476	8.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	188,848	206,516	9.4
Value added	$000	84,715	92,999	9.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,547	3,407	-3.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	47,756	54,854	14.9
Total value added	$000	84,759	93,228	10.0

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1981 (35-208, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Preservation Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2591		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	40	43	7.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,416	1,295	-8.5
Man-hours paid	000's	2,900	2,656	-8.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	25,543	25,831	1.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,235	4,157	28.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	93,560	106,344	13.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	150,217	173,422	15.4
Value added	$000	55,819	64,529	15.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,687	1,572	-6.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	30,768	32,143	4.5
Total value added	$000	58,821	67,317	14.4

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1981 (35-208, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Wood Industries

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2599		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	195	194	-0.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,286	1,892	-17.2
Man-hours paid	000's	4,856	3,905	-19.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	26,423	26,218	-0.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,634	2,379	45.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	59,478	63,394	7.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	105,156	119,770	13.9
Value added	$000	45,645	55,573	21.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,612	2,185	-16.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	32,667	32,283	-1.2
Total value added	$000	47,708	57,396	20.3

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1981 (35-208, $4.50)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Handles and Turning Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2592		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	40	44	10.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	822	811	-1.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,744	1,697	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	9,861	10,824	9.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	754	913	21.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	18,551	19,304	4.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	39,787	43,984	10.5
Value added	$000	21,028	24,190	15.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	943	936	-0.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	12,094	13,510	11.7
Total value added	$000	20,855	24,123	15.7

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1981 (35-208, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Electric Lamp and Shade Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2680		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	71	76	7.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,277	1,221	-4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	2,678	2,491	-7.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	13,041	14,034	7.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	717	838	16.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	30,729	34,880	13.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	62,482	68,707	10.0
Value added	$000	31,164	33,354	7.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,662	1,581	-4.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	19,471	20,646	6.0
Total value added	$000	32,257	35,285	9.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries*, 1981 (43-213, $4.50)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabricated Structural Metal Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3020		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	209	224	7.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,272	13,803	4.0
Man-hours paid	000's	27,737	28,583	3.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	260,419	295,675	13.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	12,506	15,436	23.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	548,150	641,042	16.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,192,460	1,383,225	16.0
Value added	$000	652,131	790,025	21.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	17,700	18,445	4.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	359,052	407,683	13.6
Total value added	$000	691,077	829,138	20.0

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fabricated Structural Metal Boiler and Plate Works*, 1981 (41-232, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Agricultural Implement Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 311		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	206	207	0.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,292	12,184	-8.3
Man-hours paid	000's	27,612	25,357	-8.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	246,740	249,761	1.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	15,993	18,066	13.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	765,700	746,146	-2.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,392,684	1,402,504	0.7
Value added	$000	619,546	670,333	8.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	17,425	16,073	-7.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	335,372	342,686	2.2
Total value added	$000	657,904	686,447	4.3

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Agricultural Implement Industry*, 1981 (42-202, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Electric Wire and Cable Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3380		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	48	52	8.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,905	6,129	3.8
Man-hours paid	000's	12,562	13,414	6.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	107,089	125,465	17.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	12,523	16,546	32.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	790,467	892,437	12.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,177,966	1,307,845	11.0
Value added	$000	351,772	432,818	23.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,691	9,157	5.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	169,888	203,852	20.0
Total value added	$000	352,235	433,897	23.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable*, 1981 (43-209, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays)

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3511		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	113	84	-25.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,350	1,725	-25.7
Man-hours paid	000's	4,848	3,634	-26.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	35,892	30,935	-25.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	18,491	21,045	13.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	28,295	26,466	-6.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	127,791	123,526	-3.3
Value added	$000	84,151	81,879	-2.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,993	2,238	-25.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	49,653	44,048	-11.3
Total value added	$000	84,634	82,022	-3.1

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Clay Products Industries*, 1981 (44-218, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3730		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	61	-4.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,560	3,682	3.4
Man-hours paid	000's	7,667	7,971	4.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	74,983	88,097	17.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	47,983	62,439	30.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	928,769	1,123,023	20.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,372,493	1,512,171	10.2
Value added	$000	433,818	358,302	-17.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,246	6,505	4.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	143,783	167,198	16.3
Total value added	$000	434,362	374,853	-13.7

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Plastics Industries*, 1981 (46-222, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Floor Tile, Linoleum, etc. Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3993		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	15	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,038	2,013	-1.2
Man-hours paid	000's	4,224	4,194	-0.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	31,329	33,439	6.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	5,278	6,407	21.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	135,952	138,672	2.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	226,227	252,984	11.8
Value added	$000	88,609	109,388	23.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,954	2,859	-3.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	48,400	54,341	12.3
Total value added	$000	88,521	109,619	23.8

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1981 (47-205, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Pen and Pencil Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3996		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	13	-13.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	613	531	-13.4
Man-hours paid	000's	1,261	1,086	-13.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	7,084	6,499	-8.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	528	419	-20.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	26,427	22,104	-16.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	59,718	56,326	-5.7
Value added	$000	35,720	33,674	-5.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	922	836	-9.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	13,741	13,665	-0.6
Total value added	$000	40,644	37,175	-8.5

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1981 (47-205, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3998		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	22	10.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	959	682	-28.9
Man-hours paid	000's	1,898	1,976	4.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	13,497	15,058	11.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	—	—	—
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	10,184	12,184	19.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	27,383	35,111	28.2
Value added	$000	17,199	22,927	33.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	959	682	-28.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	13,497	15,058	11.6
Total value added	$000	17,199	22,927	33.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1981 (47-205, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3999		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	488	470	-3.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,152	5,217	1.3
Man-hours paid	000's	10,429	10,496	0.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	63,573	73,825	16.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,209	4,400	37.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	123,490	138,724	12.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	293,406	331,589	13.0
Value added	$000	172,904	193,768	12.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,591	6,731	2.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	90,897	105,832	16.4
Total value added	$000	184,359	205,552	11.5

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1981 (47-205, $4.50)

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $75 a year; other countries, $90 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, February 21, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, December 1982

3 **Wholesale Trade**, December 1982 and Annual 1982

2 **Telecommunications Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1982

10 **Construction Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes**, Fourth Quarter 1982

10 **Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes**, Fourth Quarter 1982

10 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, January 1983

9 **Producer Deliveries of Major Grains**, January 1983

10 **Grinding Balls**, 1982

4 **Consumer Price Index**, January 1983

11 **1981 Census User Summary Tapes**

LIBRARY
FEB 25 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TO

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, December 1982

25-002 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ended December 1982

41-013 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools**, Quarter Ended December 1982

46-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, December 1982

(continued on page 12)

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

December 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	404	441	-37
Common and preferred stocks	287	291	-4
Total — December	691	732	-41
Total — November	884	997	-113
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	62	81	-19
Common and preferred stocks	446	568	-122
Total — December	508	649	-141
Total — November	643	705	-62

Security Transactions with Non-residents, December 1982 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $41 million in December 1982, down from a $113 million net outflow in November.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds by a further $37 million in December, well below the level of disinvestment recorded in the previous four months, which totalled almost $600 million. British and United States investors were net sellers of Canadian bonds during the month, while residents of Japan, for the first time since June, were net buyers of Canadian bonds. A small net outflow was also recorded from trading in outstanding Canadian equities, similar to the previous month.

Residents of Canada stepped up their purchases of foreign equities during December, resulting in a net capital outflow of $122 million, nearly twice the net outflow of the previous month. Canadians also increased their holdings of foreign bonds by $19 million during the latest month.

During the year 1982, non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds by some $100 million, in sharp contrast to net purchases exceeding $1 billion in each of the previous two years. This development arose from a sharp reduction in net bond sales to residents of Japan and a large disinvestment in bond holdings by U.S. investors.

In 1982 the net outflow from the disposal of Canadian equities by non-residents moderated to about $400 million, well below the $1.2 billion disinvestment recorded in 1981. Included in the latest year were outflows relating to the redemption of preferred shares by a major Canadian petroleum company.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Data users should note that annual figures for 1982 will be available in the December 1982 issue.

Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported combined revenue of $120.4 million for the fourth of 1982, up 2.9% from the year-earlier quarter. Operating expenses increased 13.2% over the same period to $85.5 million. Net operating revenue at $34.9 million in the latest period was down from $41.4 million in the fourth quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 (56-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for December and Annual 1982/1981

SIC Group	Sales — December 1982/1981	Sales — January-December 1982/1981	Inventories — December 1982/1981
Total all trades	**-1.1**	**-6.1**	**-7.9**
Standard Industrial Classification			
Farm products (excluding grain)	-3.6	-5.7	-20.8
Paper and paper products	-11.4	-6.7	-11.1
General merchandise	2.0	0.2	-7.5
Food	4.0	4.3	6.9
Tobacco products	20.9	14.5	14.5
Drugs and toilet preparations	21.8	10.7	1.8
Apparel and dry goods	8.0	-4.9	-13.4
Household furniture and house furnishings	5.4	-12.7	-13.3
Motor vehicles and accessories	5.0	-5.1	-12.3
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	17.9	3.7	-3.7
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-6.5	-9.1	-1.5
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	-19.3	-14.8	-6.9
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	-9.6	-14.3	-18.7
Metal and metal products	-30.9	-22.5	-28.8
Lumber and building materials	4.0	-15.7	-14.7
Scrap and waste materials	-9.8	-18.4	1.8
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	5.2	-3.5	-7.2
Province			
Canada	**-1.1**	**-6.1**	**-7.9**
Newfoundland	3.4	-4.7	-2.0
Prince Edward Island	21.9	-5.9	6.3
Nova Scotia	0.8	-7.9	-11.4
New Brunswick	11.3	0.9	-6.8
Quebec	8.6	-1.3	-8.5
Ontario	-0.8	-4.5	-4.8
Manitoba	2.2	-3.9	-6.1
Saskatchewan	-21.4	-10.6	-5.0
Alberta	-12.9	-12.8	-10.0
British Columbia	-5.5	-13.4	-15.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	38.1	-12.7	6.2

Wholesale Trade, December and Annual 1982 — Advance Information

December 1982

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants for December 1982 decreased by 1.1% from the December 1981 level. Lower sales were recorded in four provinces, losses ranging from -0.8% for Ontario to -21.4% for Saskatchewan. Significant sales increases were recorded in Prince Edward Island (+21.9%), New Brunswick (+11.3%) and Quebec (+8.6%).

Wholesale inventories in December 1982 showed a decrease of 7.9% from a year earlier.

Annual 1982

Sales by wholesale merchants during 1982 dropped by 6.1% from the 1981 total. Nine of the provinces recorded decreased sales, drops ranging from -1.3% for Quebec to -13.4% for British Columbia. Only New Brunswick registered a marginal increase of 0.9%.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change January 1983 from	
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982
All-items	**114.1**	**114.4**	**105.4**	**-0.3**	**8.3**
Food	108.5	108.3	101.7	0.2	6.7
All-items excluding food	115.8	116.2	106.5	-0.3	8.7
Housing	117.5	117.4	107.1	0.1	9.7
Clothing	105.5	108.0	101.0	-2.3	4.5
Transportation	117.0	118.0	108.9	-0.8	7.4
Health and personal care	115.1	114.6	104.3	0.4	10.4
Recreation, reading and education	112.1	112.3	103.7	-0.2	8.1
Tobacco and alcohol	123.5	123.2	108.7	0.2	13.6
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	87.6	87.4	94.9		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	270.3				

Consumer Price Index, January 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 114.1 (1981=100) in January 1983, down 0.3% from the level of 114.4 registered in December 1982. The decline of 0.3% in January was the first decline in consumer prices since September 1978 and further extended the trend of moderating prices which has been observed since July 1982. The year-over-year increase, as calculated by comparing the index level of January 1983 to that of January 1982, decelerated to 8.3%, down from the 9.3% increase registered between December 1981 and December 1982. Between December 1982 and January 1983, decreases in clothing prices, transportation costs and recreation, reading and education expenses more than offset increases in the other components. The all-items-excluding-food index declined 0.3% between December and January, after advancing by 0.2% in December. The food index, which declined by 0.4% in December, increased by 0.2% in January.

Within food, the food-purchased-from-stores index remained unchanged from the level registered in December as lower prices for certain beef cuts, fresh milk, certain fresh fruit (most notably oranges) and for certain fresh vegetables (especially for lettuce and tomatoes) offset price increases for most other food items. Among those food items recording price increases were soft drinks, turkeys (both reflecting the ending of seasonal promotions), pork cuts and for certain bakery and cereal products. In January, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 5.6% above its level of January 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by 0.8% in January, up 9.4% above its level of January 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 6.7% over its level of January 1982, down from the 7.4% increase registered between December 1981 and December 1982.

Note to Users

As previously announced, effective with the release of the January 1983 index, the official time base for the Consumer Price Index has been converted from 1971=100 to 1981=100. Accordingly, all Consumer Price Index series which had a time base period prior to 1981 have been converted to 1981= 100. Rebasing is strictly an arithmetic procedure which neither alters historical nor current percentage changes, other than for minimal differences attributable to rounding. As a convenience to users, Statistics Canada will continue to publish the all-items indexes for Canada and for the 15 cities for which CPIs are produced on a 1971=100 time base (1974=100 for Charlottetown/Summerside). This rebasing does not affect the weighting used in the CPI which continues to reflect 1978 expenditure patterns.

The decline of 0.3% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to seasonal promotions for certain goods and developments affecting prices of energy related products. Clothing prices declined, on average, 2.3%, largely reflecting post Christmas sales. Furniture prices also declined as did air fares and prices for package holiday trips. On January 1, 1983, the federal government reduced the Petroleum Compensation Charge by $2.50 per barrel. This resulted in a decline in fuel oil and gasoline prices. As well, local "price wars" in several urban centres further reduced gasoline prices in these centres. In Ontario, the impact of these factors on gasoline prices was somewhat offset by an increase in the gasoline tax. The national impact of these price declines was dampened by

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Indexes	Percentage Change January 1983 from	
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	111.8	-0.5	7.4
Durable goods	108.0	-0.1	3.9
Semi-durable goods	107.3	-2.1	5.7
Non-durable goods	114.5	-0.3	9.2
Non-durable goods excluding food	122.1	-0.3	12.2
Goods excluding food	114.0	-0.7	8.1
Services	117.6	0.1	9.5
Services excluding shelter	117.6	0.0	9.5
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	115.8	-0.3	8.7
Energy	123.5	-1.4	11.2
All-items excluding energy	113.1	-0.2	7.9
Food and energy	112.7	-0.3	8.1
All-items excluding food and energy	114.7	-0.3	8.3
All-items excluding housing	112.4	-0.4	7.6
All-items excluding shelter	113.4	-0.4	8.0

increases in water and certain postal rates, electricity charges, especially in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, as well as by higher beer prices in the provinces of Quebec and Saskatchewan. Increases were also registered for shelter charges, prescribed medicines and, in several urban centres, for local transit fares. Between January 1982 and January 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 8.7%, down from the 9.8% increase registered between December 1981 and December 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined by 0.5%, while that for services increased 0.1%. As a result, between January 1982 and January 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 7.4% while that for services increased by 9.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index declined 0.3% in January; this comprised an increase of 0.4% in the food index and a decline of 0.3% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between December 1982 and January 1983, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are produced, ranged from a decline of 1.2% in Winnipeg to an increase of 0.5% in Saskatoon. The decline in Winnipeg largely reflected the impact of gasoline "price wars" in that city while a 1.1% increase in food prices was largely responsible for the increase in Saskatoon. Other factors accounting for the variation in price movements were differing rates of price change for food, clothing and gasoline.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index fell 0.1%, largely due to lower prices for gasoline, fuel oil, women's wear items, furniture, liquor purchased from stores and food purchased from restaurants. Prices of food purchased from stores, on average rose. Higher charges for owned accommodation, electricity and travel/holiday expenses were also observed. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The decline of 0.2% in the all-items index resulted largely from lower prices for gasoline, fuel oil, certain men's wear items, cigarettes, liquor purchased from stores and furniture. Increases in rented and owned accommodation charges, travel/holiday expenses and food prices (particularly for meat, dairy products, cereal products and restaurant meals) moderated the impact of the price declines. Since January 1982, the all-items index rose 7.1%.

Halifax

The all-items index rose 0.3%, largely as a result of increased electricity charges and higher prices for beef, milk, cereal and bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Shelter charges and home recreation equipment prices also advanced. Gasoline prices, air fares and fuel oil prices declined. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.7%.

Saint John

Price declines for certain men's and women's wear items, coupled with lower gasoline and fuel oil prices and lower household furnishings and equipment costs contributed noticeably to the 0.4% decline in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these declines were higher food prices. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.4%.

(continued)

Quebec City
Lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items, fuel oil and gasoline combined with decreased travel/holiday expenses were largely responsible for the 0.8% decline in the all-items index. The overall downward impact was partially offset by advances in shelter and electricity charges and higher prices for food. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.4%.

Montreal
Declines in gasoline and fuel oil prices, coupled with lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items, lower travel/holiday expenses, and lower overall prices for food were among the major contributors to the 0.7% decline in the all-items index. Shelter and electricity charges rose, as did prices for beer purchased from stores. From January 1982 to January 1983, the all-items index rose 7.9%.

Ottawa
The all-items index fell by 0.3%, largely reflecting lower gasoline and fuel oil prices, as well as decreased clothing prices, lower travel/holiday expenses and a reduction in air fares. Increases were observed for shelter and electricity charges and for food prices (especially pork, poultry, dairy products, bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals). Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.3%.

Toronto
Main contributors to the 0.3% decline in the all-items index were lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items, gasoline and fuel oil, decreased air fares and travel/holiday expenses, and lower prices for furniture and for cigarettes. Charges for rented accommodation, water, domestic gas and electricity advanced, as did food prices. Between January 1982 and January 1983, the all-items index rose 9.4%.

Thunder Bay
Lower fuel oil and gasoline prices, decreased travel/holiday expenses and a decline in prices for certain men's wear items were among the main contributors to the 0.3% decline in the all-items index. Lower prices for food, especially for beef, dairy products, eggs and fresh vegetables also had a notable impact. Charges for owned accommodation and electricity advanced. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.1%.

Winnipeg
The decline of 1.2% in the all-items index was largely attributable to lower gasoline prices, decreased charges for domestic gas, and to lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items. Increased water rates, health care charges, and higher prices for food were observed. An increase of 7.7% was recorded in the all-items index between January 1982 and January 1983.

Regina
No overall change was recorded in the all-items index, as the impact of higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores, increased charges for shelter and water, and higher prices for food purchased from restaurants and prescribed medicines were offset by lower prices for clothing, gasoline and air fares. Prices for food purchased from stores recorded no overall change. From January 1982 to January 1983, the all-items index rose 6.9%.

Saskatoon
Higher food prices, particularly for pork, fresh produce and soft drinks, increased shelter charges and higher water rates, coupled with advances in travel/holiday expenses, increased local transit fares and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores were the main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Clothing prices declined. Since January 1982, the all-items index has advanced 6.8%.

Edmonton
The 0.4% rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased gasoline prices, higher recreation charges, increased local transit fares, and higher owned accommodation charges. Prices for clothing declined, as did charges for domestic gas and air fares. Within food, prices for poultry, coffee and restaurant meals rose, while those for beef and fresh produce declined. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.3%.

Calgary
The all-items index rose 0.2% largely as a result of increased gasoline prices combined with advances in local transit fares, travel/holiday expenses and electricity charges. Higher prices for bakery products, fresh fruit and soft drinks were also observed. Moderating these increases were declines in clothing prices, air fares, shelter charges and gas rates. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.0%.

Vancouver
The 0.4% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher gasoline prices, increased travel/holiday expenses and higher prices for cigarettes, and restaurant meals. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items, fuel oil, food purchased from stores as well as decreased rented accommodation charges. The all-items index rose 6.8% since January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of the *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, $2.65/$26.50). or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 7 to 9)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada[1]

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3

[1] *The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section*

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
St. John's								
January 1983 index	114.6	106.8	116.6	113.0	115.3	114.3	111.8	132.6
December 1982 index	114.7	105.9	116.7	114.7	116.6	113.5	110.8	132.9
% change from December 1982	-0.1	0.8	-0.1	-1.5	-1.1	0.7	0.9	-0.2
% change from January 1982	8.8	4.8	8.2	12.1	7.6	11.5	7.9	24.2
Charlottetown/Summerside								
January 1983 index	112.4	105.2	114.9	107.8	115.4	115.0	114.0	120.5
December 1982 index	112.6	104.5	115.0	109.2	116.5	114.3	113.7	120.7
% change from December 1982	-0.2	0.7	-0.1	-1.3	-0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.2
% change from January 1982	7.1	2.9	8.0	6.6	8.0	9.6	8.0	12.7
Halifax								
January 1983 index	113.4	103.7	117.9	105.9	116.7	118.9	113.2	122.0
December 1982 index	113.1	102.8	117.0	107.7	117.4	118.2	112.9	121.8
% change from December 1982	0.3	0.9	0.8	-1.7	-0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2
% change from January 1982	8.7	3.5	10.6	5.8	9.5	12.1	9.2	16.0
Saint John								
January 1983 index	111.8	103.0	116.9	102.3	114.4	115.3	114.1	121.0
December 1982 index	112.2	101.7	117.5	105.9	115.5	114.2	113.6	121.0
% change from December 1982	-0.4	1.3	-0.5	-3.4	-1.0	1.0	0.4	0.0
% change from January 1982	6.4	2.0	8.1	0.9	7.6	9.4	8.6	12.1
Quebec City								
January 1983 index	114.9	108.0	120.4	98.6	122.3	114.7	109.1	124.9
December 1982 index	115.8	107.6	120.2	106.8	123.0	114.4	110.3	124.1
% change from December 1982	-0.8	0.4	0.2	-7.7	-0.6	0.3	-1.1	0.6
% change from January 1982	7.4	4.4	10.9	-1.1	7.3	10.6	5.4	14.4
Montreal								
January 1983 index	114.5	107.7	118.2	104.3	121.6	113.0	111.1	123.9
December 1982 index	115.3	108.1	118.1	107.5	124.1	112.6	111.8	123.2
% change from December 1982	-0.7	-0.4	0.1	-3.0	-2.0	0.4	-0.6	0.6
% change from January 1982	7.9	4.2	10.7	4.0	7.7	9.3	7.6	14.2
Ottawa								
January 1983 index	113.7	106.9	117.6	105.6	116.7	115.3	112.5	122.6
December 1982 index	114.0	105.6	117.5	108.8	117.9	114.4	113.6	122.4
% change from December 1982	-0.3	1.2	0.1	-2.9	-1.0	0.8	-1.0	0.2
% change from January 1982	8.3	5.2	9.8	4.3	8.8	11.4	8.4	13.6
Toronto								
January 1983 index	115.0	110.8	117.4	106.9	118.8	115.2	111.5	124.6
December 1982 index	115.4	110.6	117.5	108.5	119.7	114.7	112.9	125.1
% change from December 1982	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	-1.5	-0.8	0.4	-1.2	-0.4
% change from January 1982	9.4	10.9	9.1	6.3	9.7	9.5	7.3	14.1
Thunder Bay								
January 1983 index	113.9	110.0	117.2	109.0	111.8	115.9	111.7	123.2
December 1982 index	114.2	109.4	116.9	109.7	114.6	115.5	111.8	123.2
% change from December 1982	-0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.6	-2.4	0.3	-0.1	0.0
% change from January 1982	8.1	6.7	10.6	5.8	3.9	10.3	7.5	13.4
Winnipeg								
January 1983 index	111.7	105.8	117.2	103.8	109.1	113.1	111.1	125.0
December 1982 index	113.0	105.6	117.3	106.7	115.8	110.2	110.6	125.0
% change from December 1982	-1.2	0.2	-0.1	-2.7	-5.8	2.6	0.5	0.0
% change from January 1982	7.7	6.4	10.8	3.0	3.6	9.9	6.6	17.7
Regina								
January 1983 index	112.1	109.4	116.6	107.3	105.4	116.1	113.4	119.7
December 1982 index	112.1	109.1	116.3	108.8	106.6	115.5	112.5	118.0
% change from December 1982	0.0	0.3	0.3	-1.4	-1.1	0.5	0.8	1.4
% change from January 1982	6.9	6.3	9.3	4.7	0.4	10.4	9.4	13.2

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
Saskatoon								
January 1983 index	112.2	107.5	116.6	106.6	108.0	114.8	113.4	119.2
December 1982 index	111.6	106.3	116.1	108.2	107.8	113.7	112.1	117.4
% change from December 1982	0.5	1.1	0.4	-1.5	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.5
% change from January 1982	6.8	4.9	9.4	5.1	1.7	8.0	8.6	12.5
Edmonton								
January 1983 index	114.1	108.8	117.0	105.5	115.2	119.0	113.7	122.2
December 1982 index	113.7	108.7	117.1	108.2	112.6	118.8	112.2	122.2
% change from December 1982	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-2.5	2.3	0.2	1.3	0.0
% change from January 1982	8.3	6.6	9.7	3.7	6.1	14.4	10.1	11.4
Calgary								
January 1983 index	114.9	107.8	120.5	101.5	116.0	120.3	114.7	119.6
December 1982 index	114.7	107.3	120.3	105.8	114.1	120.2	113.2	119.5
% change from December 1982	0.2	0.5	0.2	-4.1	1.7	0.1	1.3	0.1
% change from January 1982	8.0	5.0	10.7	0.8	6.7	15.1	9.9	10.5
Vancouver								
January 1983 index	113.6	110.5	115.1	108.9	114.6	115.3	114.6	118.9
December 1982 index	113.2	110.4	115.2	110.2	112.5	115.0	113.2	118.1
% change from December 1982	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-1.2	1.9	0.3	1.2	0.7
% change from January 1982	6.8	6.2	6.8	5.8	5.3	10.1	10.1	9.1

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, January 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during January 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 493 700 tonnes
- Durum, 337 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 831 300 tonnes
- Oats, 20 300 tonnes
- Barley, 626 200 tonnes
- Rye, 21 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 16 400 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 241 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment are now available for the period from the first quarter of 1980 to the fourth quarter of 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The preliminary combined (domestic and imported) total Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) stood at 265.5 in the fourth quarter of 1982, up 0.5% over the third quarter of 1982 and 5.2% above the fourth quarter 1981 level.

Data users should note that updated machinery and equipment price indexes, by industry of purchase, are now available for the period from the first quarter of 1980 to the fourth quarter of 1982. The indexes for the period 1980 to 1981 incorporate updated and corrected price and other data. The price series from 1971 to 1980 are now final, while the 1981 data will become final in 1983. Users should also note that the revision policy for the machinery and equipment price indexes has been modified. A recent review of this index series has indicated the necessity, at least for the foreseeable future, to extend the revision period from the existing six months to a period of five quarters.

Because of new processing and editing procedures the timeliness of future data releases will be improved. Henceforth, quarterly data will become available approximately seven weeks after the end of the reference quarter. Accordingly, data for the first quarter of 1983 will be released in mid-May.

For further information, contact L. Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 868 tonnes or 563 611 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in January 1983 compared to 2 933 tonnes or 588 734 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Grinding Balls, 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of grinding balls in the year 1982 was 108 333 tonnes, down from 114 092 tonnes in 1981.

Shipments of grinding balls amounted to 108 927 tonnes valued at $68.1 million in 1982 compared to 118 504 tonnes with a value of $61.5 million in 1981.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

More Census User Summary Tapes Available

Six more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. All files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTH81A10 Households for Census Tracts with private households by number of persons per household; private households by type of household; private households by structural type, showing type of household; private households by age groups of household maintainer and sex, showing marital status; private households by tenure, showing marital status and sex of household maintainer; private households by type of household showing age groups and sex of household maintainer; and private households by number of census families.
- File SPH81A10 Special Series Census Subdivisions with private households by number of persons per household, showing type of household, census subdivision of 5,000 population and over; private households by type of household, census subdivisions of 5,000 population and over; private households by structural type, showing type of household, census subdivision of 5,000 population and over; private households by tenure, showing marital status and sex of household maintainer, census subdivisions of 5,000 population and over; private households by type of household, showing age groups and sex of household maintainer, census subdivision of 5,000 population and over; and private households by number of census families, census subdivisions of 5,000 population and over.
- File SDW81A10 Dwellings for Census Subdivisions with occupied private dwellings by tenure, show-ing structural type.
- File EAW81A10 Dwellings for Enumeration Areas with occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing structural type.
- File CTW81A10 Dwellings for Census Tracts with occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing structural type.
- File SPW81A10 Dwellings for special series with total occupied dwellings (indicating whether collective, private, etc.), Canda, provinces, census metropolitan areas with components.

Each complete tape file is available at a cost of $150. A charge of $75 applies to any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

52-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, December 1982

65-001 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, December 1982

93-913 (Canada: $7.50; Other Countries: $9) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Newfoundland**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-914 (Canada: $7.50; Other Countries: $9) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Prince Edward Island**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-915 (Canada: $7.50; Other Countries: $9) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Nova Scotia**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-916 (Canada: $7.50; Other Countries: $9) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, New Brunswick**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-919 (Canada: $7.50; Other Countries: $9) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Manitoba**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $75 a year; other countries, $90 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada

oque 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada $75.00 a year/Other Countries $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, February 22, 1983

CONTENTS

3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, November 1982

5 **Research and Development**, 1983

5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending February 19, 1983

5 **Electric Lamps**, January 1983

5 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, February 1983

5 **Railway Transport: Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics**, 1981

LIBRARY
FEB 25 198
UNIVERSITY OF TO

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, December 1982

32-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, December 1982

35-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, December 1982

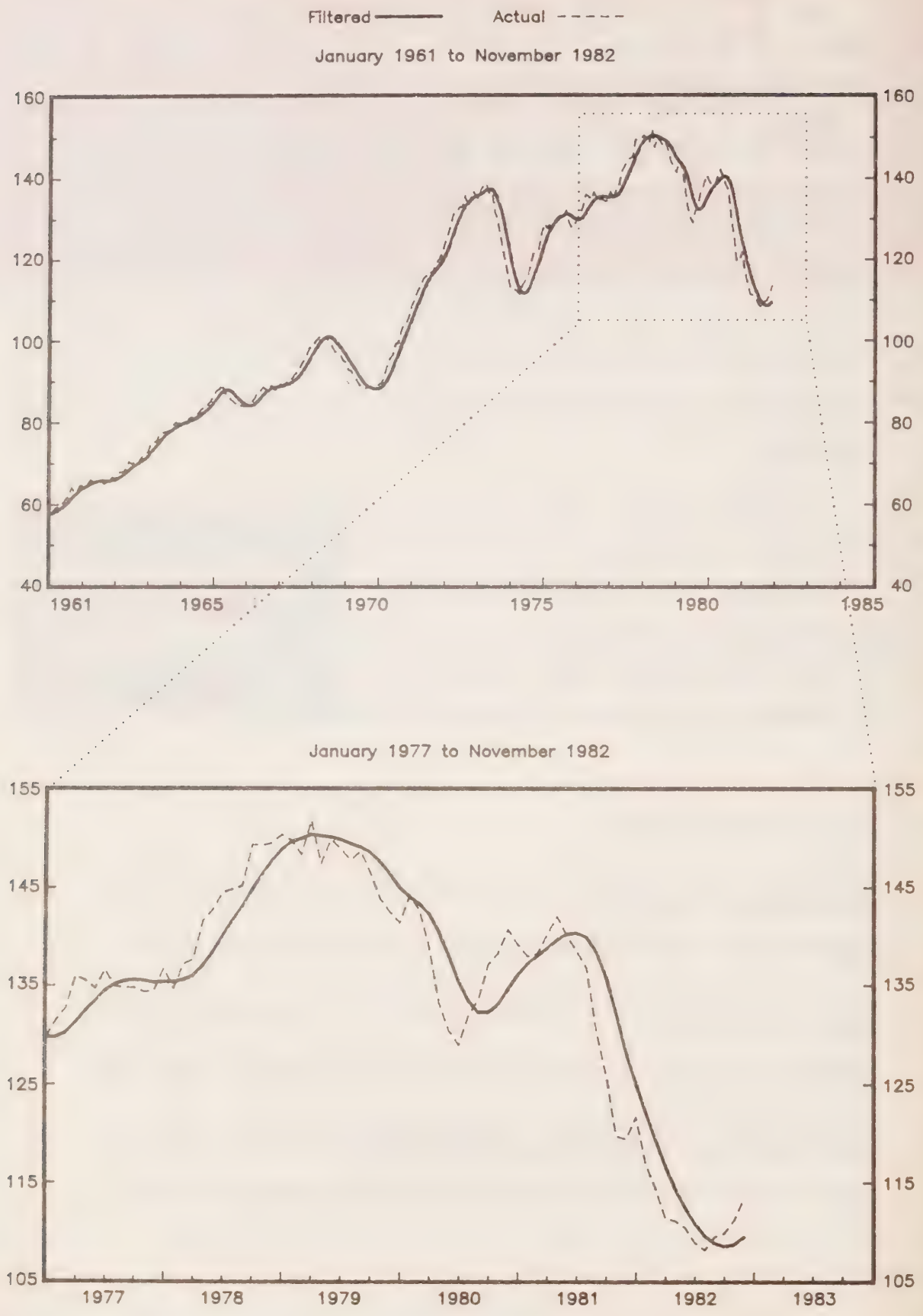
41-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, December 1982

41-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, December 1982

53-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Urban Transit**, December 1982

(continued on page 6)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, November 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in November
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+0.69
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.09[1]
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+2.86
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.55
4. Money Supply (M1) ($1971 Millions)	-1.09
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries ($1971 Millions)	+0.06
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances ($1971 Millions)	+2.05
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales ($1971 Millions)	-1.10
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	0.00*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+5.38
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.15*[1]

* Net Change

[1] *Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.*

The composite leading indicator (1971=100) rose by 0.69% to a level of 109.40 in November 1982, representing the second straight month of increase after 15 consecutive months of decline. The non-filtered[1] version rose by 2.0% to 113.4 in November as seven components increased. The upturn of the composite indicator is so far less rapid and less broadly based than at a comparable stage in 1975 and 1980, largely due to continued weakness exhibited by indicators of labour income and manufacturing activity and the relatively weak upturn in the United States leading indicator. The indicators of final domestic demand posted increases comparable to the gains during the past two recoveries, led by the rapid expansion of housing demand in central Canada. The sharp drop in interest rates in North America in December and the firming of employment in Canada in December and January should help to sustain this trend. Overall, the leading indicator results support an impression that an end of the current severe recession may be nearing.

The indicators of personal expenditure improved in November. Sales of furniture and household appliances rose by 2.05%, while the rate of decline of new motor vehicle sales slowed considerably from -2.42% to -1.10%. The non-filtered data in November indicated upturns of 6.3% for furniture and appliances and 21.3% for cars. The upturn in personal expenditure

(continued)

remains tentative as it appears to be mainly due to price reductions in the form of rebates and reduced financing rates. Consumer demand for other goods and services that have not been subject to rebates nor are interest rate-sensitive was weak in the fourth quarter, reflecting the continued decline in real wages and salaries. The reduction in interest rates in December and the firming of employment in December and January, however, should help to sustain a generally improving trend in consumer demand.

The index of residential construction[2] rose strongly in November (+2.86%), a reversal from the trend of the last 16 months. The 80% increase in the non-filtered version of residential building permits since last July indicates the strength of the recovery in this sector. Housing starts began to reflect this upturn beginning in October, which has led to increases in the non-filtered index of residential construction activity in October and November. Up to November, the improvement was concentrated in single homes in central Canada, especially Quebec, which probably is due to the provincial government aid programs specifically for new housing in this region of the country. The sharp drop in mortgage rates during the autumn and the reappearance of some longer term mortgages improve the prospects for a more sustained and diffuse recovery across Canada, as these factors will come to play a greater role in the housing recovery.

Following marked declines in September and October, the rate of decrease of indicators of manufacturing activity slowed in November. The change is attributable to higher new orders for durable goods (+0.06%), particularly transportation equipment, although orders in industries related to housing and consumer goods also seem to be firming in line with the indicators of final demand. The indicators of production such as the average workweek (-0.09%) and employment in manufacturing (-1.13%) remained weak, as most of the increase in new orders was, oddly, reflected as an increase in unfilled orders in the non-filtered data, the first since 1979. Total shipments continued to decline at a rapid rate as well, although the non-filtered version rose by 1.4%, with an impressive diffusion of the gains, notably among non-durables. The ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods was unchanged for the fourth straight month at 1.36.

The improvement of the indicators of profit margins in manufacturing continued in November, as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost rose 0.15 from -0.43% to -0.28%. The rate of increase slowed down somewhat reflecting the behaviour of the non-filtered version, which was unchanged in November. The slowdown is also partly explained by large cutbacks in output in automotive and business investment-related industries in September and October. The cutbacks resulted in large drops in output-per-person-employed in these industries, and consequently also pulled down profit margins. Also, as these industries pay relatively high wage rates, measured average hourly earnings for manufacturing were held back, contributing to the improvement in profit margins. The ongoing trend of moderate wage settlements should help to sustain a recovery of profit margins.

The recovery of financial markets continued in November, as reflected in the 5.38% increase in the Toronto Stock Exchange Index. The real money supply fell by 1.09%, comparable to the declines in the last three months.

The leading indicator for the U.S. registered its sixth consecutive increase in November (+0.55%), although the rate of growth continued to be little changed from preceding months. The non-filtered version was virtually unchanged in November (+0.2%), and the indicators of financial markets and building permits remain the most positive influences. In December, however, the published version recorded a more substantial and diffuse gain, while the downward trend of the coincident indicators slowed considerably by the end of the fourth quarter. This evolution may indicate an upcoming recovery of our exports to the U.S.

[1] *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

[2] *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; other countries: $3.18/$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Research and Development, 1983 — Advance Information

R&D expenditures in the natural sciences and engineering should total about $5.2 billion in 1983, according to preliminary estimates from the Science Statistics Centre. This would represent almost 1.4% of the expected Gross National Product.

Estimates of R&D expenditures for 1982 have been revised upward, to $4.7 billion.

More information will be available in the March issue of the *Science Statistics Service Bulletin* (catalogue number 13-003, $1.55/$15.50), or from Bert Plaus of the Science Statistics Centre (613-995-3014).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 19, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 19, 1983 totalled 202 041 tonnes, a decrease of 2.1% from the preceding week's total of 206 410 tonnes and down 33.2% from the year-earlier level of 302 519 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 121.5 in the current week, 124.2 a week earlier and 182.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1983 — Advance Information

Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of January 1983 were valued at $17.7 million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of February amounted to 28 444 tonnes as compared with 28 598 tonnes last month and 29 501 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the February issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, $2.65/$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Transport: Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Consumption of diesel oil by Canadian railways was down 2.4% in 1981 from the 1980 level to 502.1 million gallons (2 281.0 million L).

There were 4,154 locomotives in service at the end of 1981, a decrease of 13 from a year earlier. All were diesel except for 14 electric units.

There were 179,105 owned and leased freight cars in service on Canadian railway lines at the end of 1981, a decrease of 175 units from a year earlier. Average carrying capacity of these cars increased by 1.6 tons (1.4 t) in 1981 to 69.5 tons (63.0 t).

Passenger train cars totalled 1,405, a decrease of 175 from the preceding year. Of the 1981 total, 1,302 units were of the passenger-carrying type, while the remaining 103 cars were used for baggage, express and mail services.

The length of the first main track (route miles) decreased 432.0 miles (695.1 kilometres) in 1981 to 41,243.3 miles (66 371.5 km). Total miles of all track, including multiple main tracks, yard tracks and sidings amounted to 57,423.7 miles (92 414.6 km) or 588.3 miles (946.7 km) less than in 1980.

For further information, order *Railway Transport: Part III, 1981* (52-209, $4.75), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

56-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, December 1982

61-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, December 1982

62-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, December 1982

81-241 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Teachers in Universities**, 1981-82

93-917 (Canada: $12; Other Countries: $14.40) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Québec**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-920 (Canada: $8.50; Other Countries: $10.20) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Saskatchewan**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-921 (Canada: $7.50; Other Countries: $9) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Alberta**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-922 (Canada: $8.50; Other Countries: $10.20) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, British Columbia**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $75 a year; other countries, $90 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada

gue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada $75.00 a year Other Countries $ a year

Publications

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, February 23, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**, 1982

4 **Railway Transport, Financial Statistics**, 1981

LIBRARY

FEB 1 - 1983

Price Increase: Statistics Canada Daily

On February 1, Statistics Canada increased the prices of all its monthly, quarterly, annual and non-census occasional publications. In keeping with government guidelines, the price increase was limited to no more than 6%.

Effective immediately, the subscription price of the *Statistics Canada Daily* will be $79.50 a year for subscribers in Canada and $95.40 a year for subscribers in other countries.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, December 1982

93-918 (Canada: $12; Other Countries: $14.40) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Ontario**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-923 (Canada: $5.50; Other Countries: $6.60) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Yukon**, 1981 Census of Canada

93-924 (Canada: $5.50; Other Countries: $6.60) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Northwest Territories**, 1981 Census of Canada

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, 1982 — Advance Information

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

Preliminary figures for 1982 show a significant change in Canada's **crude oil and petroleum products** position compared with 1981: highlights were a drop of 10.7% in domestic demand for refined petroleum products and a jump of 31% in crude oil exports.

Domestic sales of refined petroleum products totalled 83 896 megalitres in 1982, the third consecutive annual decline from the record level of 103 046 ML reached in 1979. Changes in consumption habits and the economic recession contributed to the decline in consumption of energy derived from crude oil.

Canadian refineries operated at lower levels during 1982, producing 90 448 ML of refined petroleum products, 13% less than in 1981. Deliveries to refineries of Canadian crude oil decreased by 6.6%, while imports of foreign crude plummeted by 33%. The latter decrease reflects the slowdown in the activities of refineries east of the Manitoba border.

Despite these decreases, Canadian crude oil production maintained a level comparable to 1981, buoyed by stronger exports to the United States which totalled 12 398 ML in 1982, 31% higher than in the previous year.

Natural Gas

Despite a decrease in Canadian industrial demand for **natural gas** in 1982, higher consumption in other sectors resulted in increases in all components from recovery to sales. Preliminary statistics show sales of natural gas for residential and commercial use (22 415 gigalitres in 1982) showed a strong increase of 12.5% over the 1981 total of 19 924 GL. Industrial sales, in contrast, declined by close to 6% to 21 662 GL from 22 963 GL in 1981.

Net recoveries of natural gas from fields totalled 87 003 GL in 1982, an increase of 1.7% over 1981 (85 494 GL). Comparable figures for 1980 were 86 868 GL; for 1979, 94 472 GL; and for 1978, 88 291 GL.

The stability in the production level despite actual recession is attributable to colder weather conditions during the heating months of January to April of 1982 and conversions away from oil, spurred by federal and gas utility grants.

Exports of natural gas to the United States in 1982 amounted to 22 201 gigalitres, 2.8% higher than in the previous year (21 584 GL).

Electricity

In 1982 Canadian generation (production) of **electricity** declined slightly by 0.8% from the 1981 level — the first decrease since 1975.

Preliminary figures show production of electricity in Canada during 1982 was 375 449 gigawatt hours with hydro plants accounting for 255 136 GW.h or 68% of the total. Provincially, Ontario led the way producing 110 663 GW.h, Quebec followed with 100 019 GW.h.

Exports to the United States decreased slightly from the preceding year to 34 214 GW.h or 9% of total electric power production in 1982. The major portion (74%) of deliveries was of a secondary (surplus) nature, and not under firm contract. Ontario exported 11 168 GW.h, Quebec 8 530 GW.h, British Columbia 6 171 GW.h, Manitoba 5 255 GW.h, and New Brunswick 3 029 GW.h.

Coal

Canadian production of **coal** reached a record level of 42 814 kilotonnes in 1982, an increase of 6.8% over 1981, and more than double the level of a decade earlier.

Alberta contributed close to 47% of total Canadian production in 1982, while British Columbia supplied 27%; Saskatchewan, 17%; and Nova Scotia, 7%. A breakdown by type shows 52% of the coal was bituminous, 30% subbituminous and 18% lignite.

Coal exports reached a level of 16 004 kilotonnes in 1982, accounting for 37% of total production. British Columbia exported the majority (62%) with Japan the destination of 67% of Canadian exports of coal. Imports of coal rose by 4.3% in 1982 to a total of 15 481 KT, most of which was consumed in Ontario and Quebec for industrial use (coke) and electrical generation. Overall, Eastern imports were offset by Western exports of coal.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

December 1982

	Coal[1] KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1982	3 601	6 596	9 576	39 886	8 219	1 257
February 1982	3 316	6 133	8 205	34 185	7 336	1 155
March 1982	4 062	6 352	8 135	34 749	7 755	1 233
April 1982	3 816	4 902	7 239	30 868	6 101	997
May 1982	3 912	6 076	6 518	28 681	6 733	979
June 1982	3 825	6 805	5 970	26 193	7 790	946
July 1982	3 150	6 754	5 897	26 333	8 088	956
August 1982	3 254	7 398	5 837	28 197	8 324	921
September 1982	3 412	6 678	5 905	27 877	7 426	882
October 1982	2 978	7 026	6 843	30 547	7 193	1 003
November 1982	3 681	7 218	8 052	32 859	7 769	1 114
December 1982	**3 806**	**7 530**	**8 826**	**35 073**	**7 714**	**1 246**
December 1981	3 980	7 267	8 800	36 088	9 194	1 278
Year to date 1982	**42 814**	**79 468**	**87 003**	**375 449**	**90 448**	**12 689**
Year to date 1981	40 088	80 329	85 494	378 531	104 217	13 246
Exports:						
January 1982	970	956	2 464	2 972	391	890
February 1982	1 126	862	2 158	2 599	431	773
March 1982	1 508	843	1 989	2 273	280	723
April 1982	1 679	729	1 756	2 321	215	665
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 667	506	713
June 1982	1 407	960	1 454	1 850	661	716
July 1982	1 332	1 228	1 506	2 444	523	841
August 1982	1 269	1 193	1 495	3 470	559	737
September 1982	1 363	1 161	1 490	3 478	374	519
October 1982	1 259	1 093	1 839	3 659	486	904
November 1982	1 209	1 189	2 064	3 431	371	972
December 1982	**1 208**	**1 243**	**2 415**	**3 041**	**234**	**1 042**
December 1981	1 393	998	2 272	3 205	519	911
Year to date 1982	**16 004**	**12 398**	**22 202**	**34 214**	**5 031**	**9 495**
Year to date 1981	15 843	9 462	21 583	35 372	7 067	8 347
Imports:						
January 1982	7	1 987	1	217	276	
February 1982	12	2 209	1	188	289	
March 1982	13	1 785	1	199	160	
April 1982	1 676	1 499	--	291	226	
May 1982	2 188	1 573	--	380	210	
June 1982	2 284	1 770	--	584	133	
July 1982	1 660	1 984	--	428	204	
August 1982	1 953	1 687	--	52	187	
September 1982	1 318	1 339	--	65	169	
October 1982	1 998	1 200	--	134	166	
November 1982	1 719	1 682	--	165	214	
December 1982	**653**	**951**	**1**	**146**	**119**	
December 1981	1 786	2 600	--	93	257	
Year to date 1982	**15 481**	**19 666**	**4**	**2 848**	**2 353**	
Year to date 1981	14 837	29 546	3	1 497	2 512	

T = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.
L = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.
L = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.
W.h = Gigawatt hours.
Amount too small to be expressed.
Landed imports.

Railway Transport, Financial Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Operating revenues of Canadian railways rose 15.2% from the preceding year to a new high of $6,144.6 million in 1981. Total railway expenses rose 14.8% to $5,742.2 million in 1981 and, as a result, net operating income (after taxes, but before fixed charges) amounted to $402.4 million, up 21.6% over 1980.

Total assets rose by $1,242.1 million during the year under review to $17,882.5 million.

The average revenue earned by the railways per ton-mile of freight increased 12.1% to 2.97 cents in 1981 from 2.65 cents in 1980.

For further information, order *Railway Transport, Part II*, 1981 (52-208, $4.75), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Publicati

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, February 24, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **International Travel Receipts and Payments**, 1982

2 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, November 1982

2 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, January 1983

2 **Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles**, October-December 1982

3 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, December 1982

3 **Key Economic Series**, March 1983

Metropolitan Area Concepts in Canada and Selected Foreign Countries

This working paper is a new publication from the Geography Division of Statistics Canada. It outlines the conceptual development of Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations between 1951 and 1981 for the censuses of Canada and other statistical uses. The type of data that are published for these concepts and the year on which the definition or delineation is based, is also presented. The working paper also provides a comparison between the CMA/CA concepts of Statistics Canada and equivalent concepts used in selected foreign countries.

Copies of this working paper entitled *Metropolitan Area Concepts in Canada and Selected Foreign Countries* (Geography series no. 4 Geo 1983) are available for $6 from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For further information, contact the Geography Division (613-995-8301), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1981					1982p				
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year
	($ millions)									
United States										
Receipts	274	624	1,219	374	2,491	265	594	1,161	382	2,402
Payments	939	836	838	595	3,208	1,004	869	783	566	3,222
Balance	-665	-212	381	-221	-717	-739	-275	378	-184	-820
All Other Countries										
Receipts	111	367	596	195	1,269	124	389	617	192	1,322
Payments	455	377	514	322	1,668	475	407	554	348	1,784
Balance	-344	-10	82	-127	-399	-351	-18	63	-156	-462
Total All Countries										
Receipts	385	991	1,815	569	3,760	389	983	1,778	574	3,724
Payments	1,394	1,213	1,352	917	4,876	1,479	1,276	1,337	914	5,006
Balance	-1,009	-222	463	-348	-1,116	-1,090	-293	441	-340	-1,282

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the October-December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, $7.95/$31.80), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel Receipts and Payments, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for 1982 show that Canada's deficit on international travel amounted to $1,282 million, an increase of 14.9% from the 1981 deficit level of $1,116 million. This country earned $3,724 million from international travel, slightly less than the $3,760 million in 1981, while Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 2.7% to $5,006 million.

In the fourth quarter of 1982, preliminary estimates show that Canada posted a deficit of $340 million, slightly less than the $348 million deficit recorded in the year-earlier quarter. Receipts from the United States amounted to $382 million, while receipts from all other countries totalled $192 million. Payments by Canadians abroad were estimated at $566 million to the U.S. and $348 million to other countries.

For further information, order the October-December 1982 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, $7.95/$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in November 1982 amounted to 7 217 600 cubic metres, up 10.5% from 6 533 200 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producing province, accounting for 85.6% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1 682 000 cubic metres, while crude and equivalents exported to the United States amounted to 1 189 500 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7 597 900 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in November 1982.

Net new production of natural gas in November 1982 amounted to 9 044.6 million cubic metres, up 4.7% from 8 636.4 million cubic metres in November 1982. Alberta was the main producer with 87.9% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 2 064.5 million cubic metres; 3 956.6 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 552.5 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 118 954 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January 1983, down 11.3% from a revised 134 177 000 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *Production and Shipments of Blow-Moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, March 1983

Key Economic Series data for March 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Unemployment Insurance, December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 1;
Industry Selling Price Index, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross National Product, October-December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), December 1982, to be published February 25 to March 3;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, October-December 1982 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 25 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1982, to be published February 28 to March 4;
Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983, to be published February 28 to March 4;
Wholesale Trade, January 1983, to be published March 4 to 15;
Retail Trade, January 1983, to be published March 7 to 11;
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, October-December 1982, to be published March 8;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1983, to be published March 9;
Farm Cash Receipts, January 1983, to be published March 10 to 16;
Labour Force Survey, February 1983, to be published March 11;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, December 1982, to be published March 14 to 18;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1982, to be published March 14 to 21;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, January 1983, to be published March 17 to 23;
The Consumer Price Index, February 1983, to be published March 18;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, March 1983, to be published March 21 to 25;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), January 1983, to be published March 23 to 29;
Labour Income, December 1982, to be published March 23 to 31;
Building Permits, December 1982, to be published March 23 to 31;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February 1983, to be published March 24 to 31;
Unemployment Insurance, January 1983, to be published March 24 to 31;
Industry Selling Price Index, February 1983, to be published March 24 to April 5;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, January 1983, to be published March 29 to April 5.

The April 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on March 29, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, January 1983

32-013 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, December 1982

33-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, December 1982

36-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, December 1982

45-004 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, November 1982

66-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **International Travel —Advance Information**, December 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, February 25, 1983

LIBRARY
APR 5 - 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CONTENTS

2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production)**, December 1982

4 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending February 14, 1983

5 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** January 1983 **and Stocks** at February 1, 1983

5 **Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes**, Fourth Quarter 1982

6 **Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes**, Fourth Quarter 1982

6 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, December 1982

7 **Fruit and Vegetable Canning and Preserving Industry**, 1981

7 **Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processors Industry**, 1981

7 **Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1981

8 **Cordage and Twine Industry**, 1981

8 **Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstiching Industry**, 1981

8 **Manufacturers of Prefabricated Buildings (Wood Frame Construction)**, 1981

9 **Platemaking, Typsetting and Trade Bindery Industry**, 1981

9 **Publishing and Printing Industry**, 1981

9 **Iron and Steel Mills**, 1981

10 **Heating Equipment Manufacturers**, 1981

10 **Pharmaceuticals and Medicines Industry**, 1981

10 **Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers**, 1981

11 **Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers**, 1981

11 **Sound Recording and Musical Instruments Industry**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
($ millions)

	Q.IV 1981	Q.I 1982	Q.II 1982	Q.III 1982	Q.IV 1982
Industrial Production	**32,254.5**	**31,337.9**	**30,440.5**	**29,572.1**	**28,438.3**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**3,183.2**	**3,176.0**	**2,877.8**	**2,512.4**	**2,710.9**
Metal mines	1,068.0	1,083.7	918.8	503.5	597.6
Mineral fuels	1,418.9	1,438.8	1,408.6	1,459.3	1,476.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	301.2	277.8	221.0	234.5	271.1
Services incidental to mining	300.5	281.6	239.0	225.4	271.3
Manufacturing industries	**25,014.5**	**24,044.6**	**23,577.7**	**23,154.3**	**21,831.5**
Food and beverage industries	3,251.4	3,226.4	3,215.2	3,270.6	3,197.4
Tobacco products industries	218.1	215.0	212.0	204.6	212.8
Rubber and plastic products industries	820.8	779.2	769.7	786.5	734.3
Leather industries	190.7	172.4	162.8	175.0	158.7
Textile industries	802.4	735.6	690.0	645.2	695.2
Knitting mills	180.3	175.5	174.0	179.5	182.9
Clothing industries	698.8	662.8	605.5	605.9	636.1
Wood industries	1,086.6	990.8	1,013.5	1,023.8	1,020.4
Furniture and fixture industries	423.8	365.5	348.2	326.7	352.4
Paper and allied industries	2,017.8	1,919.8	1,838.1	1,821.1	1,797.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,471.4	1,398.1	1,365.1	1,314.6	1,309.4
Primary metal industries	1,809.2	1,855.4	1,717.1	1,619.6	1,511.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	2,015.0	1,984.0	1,805.8	1,706.9	1,599.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,764.9	1,626.3	1,515.4	1,368.9	1,295.2
Transportation equipment industries	2,832.0	2,852.4	3,161.2	3,189.1	2,376.5
Electrical products industries	1,816.0	1,668.3	1,660.6	1,645.4	1,523.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	889.0	771.4	757.4	743.7	729.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	240.1	226.0	221.1	227.7	220.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,774.2	1,713.3	1,666.1	1,643.3	1,605.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	712.3	706.5	679.2	656.1	672.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**4,056.7**	**4,117.4**	**3,985.1**	**3,905.5**	**3,895.9**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	12,636.4	12,114.0	11,979.1	11,624.1	10,408.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,378.2	11,930.6	11,598.6	11,530.1	11,423.2

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), December 1982 (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Preliminary data indicate industrial production decreased 0.8% in December 1982 with the index (1971=100) declining to a level of 116.2 from 117.2 in November 1982.

The main contributors to this overall production decrease included iron and steel mills, manufacturers of electrical products, rubber and plastic products, food and beverages and electric power utilities; an output increase was recorded in the transportation equipment industry.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.20/$31.80), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Dec. 1981	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
Industrial Production	**130.8**	**120.2**	**116.5**	**117.2**	**116.2**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**103.0**	**81.2**	**82.7**	**86.9**	**88.9**
Metal mines	81.1	39.7	39.7	46.5	50.0
Mineral fuels	116.2	114.1	114.0	116.8	115.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	94.7	84.6	95.0	91.0	86.7
Services incidental to mining	185.2	135.9	143.8	157.9	183.6
Manufacturing industries	**129.2**	**119.7**	**115.1**	**115.1**	**113.7**
Food and beverage industries	121.0	122.8	121.7	121.7	120.0
Tobacco products industries	116.9	125.5	120.1	118.1	116.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	149.9	142.0	135.2	140.5	132.7
Leather industries	106.0	101.9	88.6	92.9	91.4
Textile industries	117.8	102.8	106.0	107.6	104.4
Knitting mills	98.2	101.1	102.2	106.2	99.7
Clothing industries	116.2	92.4	102.2	105.4	108.2
Wood industries	127.8	121.9	126.2	118.5	123.5
Furniture and fixture industries	113.9	92.9	95.0	101.7	105.6
Paper and allied industries	125.5	114.1	116.1	115.4	112.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	158.9	141.4	140.6	142.7	144.2
Primary metal industries	108.8	100.1	97.6	96.8	79.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	118.2	102.7	98.2	97.8	96.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	214.8	163.8	147.6	155.1	162.0
Transportation equipment industries	123.4	126.5	105.8	101.9	109.4
Electrical products industries	130.2	124.7	116.0	115.5	110.4
Non-metallic mineral products industries	119.2	100.4	99.0	99.1	95.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	96.0	87.6	80.8	90.0	81.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	154.6	150.4	142.4	141.6	141.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	131.6	118.7	123.2	121.5	126.0
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**184.7**	**180.6**	**177.0**	**179.0**	**176.8**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	128.6	117.3	109.0	108.0	106.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	129.8	122.3	121.5	122.3	120.9

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 554 278	1 797 783	3 352 061
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 177 222	2 041 888	4 219 110
% change	-28.6	-12.0	-20.5
Cars, 1983	26,933	26,838	53,771
Cars, 1982	35,173	30,251	65,424
% change	-23.4	-11.3	-17.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	118 500	50 466	168 966
Metric tonnes, 1982	122 336	65 895	188 231
% change	-3.1	-23.4	-10.2
Cars, 1983	3,988	1,994	5,982
Cars, 1982	3,972	2,391	6,363
% change	0.4	-16.6	-6.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	9 075 499	11 611 744	20 687 243
Metric tonnes, 1982	11 821 245	11 095 272	22 916 517
% change	-23.2	4.7	-9.7
Cars, 1983	155,112	169,697	324,809
Cars, 1982	191,458	165,428	356,886
% change	-19.0	2.6	-9.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	694 530	289 696	984 226
Metric tonnes, 1982	712 667	373 247	1 085 914
% change	-2.5	-22.4	-9.4
Cars, 1983	22,770	10,985	33,755
Cars, 1982	23,145	13,783	36,928
% change	-1.6	-20.3	-8.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 14, 1983 totalled 3.3 million t, a drop of 20.5% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 28.6% and in the West by 12.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 3.1% and in the West by 23.4%, with an overall national decrease of 10.2%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 14, 1983 at 20.7 million t showed a drop of 9.7% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.6%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Specified Dairy Products: Production January 1982-1983 and Stocks at February 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production		Stocks	
	January		February 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes			
Creamery Butter				
Maritimes	296	310	408	236
Quebec	3 315	3 348	13 949	32 443
Ontario	2 601	2 798	2 674	2 402
Western Prov.	1 727	1 719	2 457	2 672
Canada	**7 939**	**8 175**	**19 488**	**37 753**
Cheddar Cheese				
Maritimes	343	413	762	481
Quebec	3 448	3 275	21 886	19 834
Ontario	2 353	2 616	13 170	12 637
Western Prov.	940	1 278	4 156	4 527
Canada	**7 084**	**7 582**	**39 974**	**37 479**
Skim Milk Powder				
Canada	**8 933**	**8 487**	**38 550**	**29 875**

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

					Percentage Change	
	Weights	Q4 1982	Q3 1982	Q4 1981	Q4 1982/ Q3 1982	Q4 1982/ Q4 1981
Total	**100.0**	**304.4**	**301.9**	**278.3**	**0.8**	**9.4**
Machinery and equipment	47.0	323.8	323.5	298.0	0.1	8.7
Construction labour	18.0	290.9	283.6	260.8	2.6	11.5
Construction indirects	11.0	291.4	287.6	266.1	1.3	9.5
Buildings	9.0	288.7	285.8	265.6	1.0	8.7
Engineering, design and administration	15.0	278.9	276.1	254.4	1.0	9.6

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The preliminary fourth quarter 1982 index for chemical and petrochemical plants (1971=100) increased 0.8% to 304.4 from the revised third quarter level of 301.9. Mainly contributing to this increase were a rise in the construction labour component index of 2.6% and increases for construction indirects and buildings of 1.3% and 1.0%, respectively. The machinery and equipment index rose fractionally (0.1%): increases in some components were largely offset by a 0.7% decline in the piping, valves and fittings index and a lesser decline of 0.4% for electrical equipment.

In comparing the fourth quarter 1982 index with the same quarter of 1981, the total index advanced 9.4%. The main contributors to the increase were construction labour, which increased 11.5%, and construction indirects which rose 9.5%. Prices for machinery and equipment and buildings both rose 8.7% over the 12-month period.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q4 1982	Q3 1982	Q4 1981	Percentage Change: Q4 1982/ Q3 1982	Percentage Change: Q4 1982/ Q4 1981
Total	**100.0**	**300.3**	**297.7**	**275.9**	**0.9**	**8.8**
Machinery and equipment	54.2	310.1	308.7	286.3	0.4	8.3
Field erection	16.6	297.1	290.2	268.6	2.4	10.6
Buildings	13.5	286.2	283.9	264.7	0.8	8.1
Engineering, design and administration	15.7	281.9	279.1	257.0	1.0	9.7

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The preliminary fourth quarter 1982 index for chemical and mineral process plants (1971=100) increased 0.9% to 300.3 from the revised third quarter level of 297.7. Contributing to this change were increases of 2.4% in the component index for field erection, 1.1% for process machinery and 0.8% for buildings. The labour components of field erection and buildings rose 2.8% and 1.9%, respectively, during the quarter. Partly offsetting these increases was a 0.8% decrease in prices reported for pumps, compressors and electrical equipment.

Comparing the fourth quarter 1982 index with the same quarter of 1981, the total index rose 8.8%. Machinery and equipment prices advanced 8.3%, while field erection, buildings, and engineering, design and administration registered rises of 10.6%, 8.1% and 9.7%, respectively. The labour components of field erection and buildings advanced 10.7% and 11.2%.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 852.7 million feet board measure (2 012.1 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in December 1982, up from 780.4 million feet board measure (1 841.5 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to December 1982 production decreased to 9,944.8 million feet board measure (23 467.1 cubic metres) from 10,424.3 million feet board measure (24 598.6 cubic metres) during the year 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1031		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	199	178	-10.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,716	9,045	-6.9
Man-hours paid	000's	20,287	18,582	-8.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	129,417	135,880	5.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	18,530	20,983	13.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	766,375	846,148	10.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,206,074	1,326,845	10.0
Value added	$000	459,206	510,890	11.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,567	12,657	-6.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	204,581	215,418	6.1
Total value added	$000	500,005	550,797	10.2

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries*, 1981 (32-218, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1032		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	36	9.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,429	3,833	11.8
Man-hours paid	000's	6,978	7,989	14.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	37,566	47,880	27.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	13,261	15,879	19.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	192,267	233,204	21.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	347,792	427,568	22.9
Value added	$000	157,781	186,158	18.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,003	4,585	14.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	48,271/	62,714	29.9
Total value added	$000	163,202	189,470	16.1

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries*, 1981 (32-218, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1820		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	45	44	-2.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,886	3,708	-4.6
Man-hours paid	000's	7,934	7,786	-1.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	47,539	51,476	8.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	5,306	6,179	16.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	111,447	115,920	4.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	235,712	271,581	15.2
Value added	$000	120,370	156,526	30.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,767	4,682	-1.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	65,015	75,329	15.9
Total value added	$000	120,025	157,026	30.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1981 (34-223, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cordage and Twine Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1840		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	23	24	4.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	504	434	-13.9
Man-hours paid	000's	941	821	-12.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	5,915	5,459	-7.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	454	526	15.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	16,341	17,194	5.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	30,676	32,358	5.5
Value added	$000	15,729	15,056	-4.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	599	535	-10.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	7,861	8,479	7.9
Total value added	$000	16,476	15,169	-7.9

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1981 (34-224, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstiching Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1893		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	72	70	-2.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,225	1,369	11.8
Man-hours paid	000's	2,480	2,750	10.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	12,965	15,633	20.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	235	263	11.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	10,112	10,729	6.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	34,068	39,680	16.5
Value added	$000	23,878	28,669	20.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,394	1,574	12.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	16,122	19,643	21.8
Total value added	$000	23,983	28,575	19.1

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1981 (34-224, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Prefabricated Buildings (Wood Frame Construction)

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2543		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	102	103	1.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,023	2,890	-4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	6,219	5,845	-6.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	44,065	49,546	12.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,232	2,883	29.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	195,307	210,840	8.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	294,730	374,117	26.9
Value added	$000	96,966	163,164	68.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,194	4,054	-3.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	68,327	77,654	13.6
Total value added	$000	129,312	203,271	57.2

For further information, contact P. E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1981 (35-205, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Platemaking, Typesetting and Trade Bindery Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2870		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	491	505	2.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,931	7,076	2.1
Man-hours paid	000's	13,384	13,688	2.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	115,287	128,587	11.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,558	3,153	23.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	91,874	104,690	13.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	334,773	380,308	13.6
Value added	$000	242,205	274,249	13.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,630	9,029	4.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	151,847	172,344	13.5
Total value added	$000	242,512	276,261	13.9

For further information, contact M. J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1981 (36-203, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Publishing and Printing Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2890		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	619	599	-3.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	18,008	16,576	-8.0
Man-hours paid	000's	34,802	32,570	-6.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	315,803	328,752	4.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	12,152	14,217	17.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	469,686	514,376	9.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,739,784	1,923,534	10.6
Value added	$000	1,259,237	1,396,188	10.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	36,473	33,764	-7.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	656,363	687,110	4.7
Total value added	$000	1,267,050	1,396,017	10.2

For further information, contact M. J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1981 (36-203, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron and Steel Mills

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2910		1980	1981	% Change
stablishments	No.	55	53	-3.6
lanufacturing Activity:				
roduction and related workers	No.	47,854	42,819	-10.5
lan-hours paid	000's	100,969	89,321	-11.5
anufacturing wages	$000	1,013,918	1,004,543	-0.9
ost of fuel and electricity	$000	359,226	426,522	18.7
ost of materials and supplies	$000	3,638,582	3,888,624	6.9
alue of shipments and amount ceived for work done	$000	6,431,455	6,996,870	8.8
lue added	$000	2,545,602	2,736,895	7.5
tal Activity:				
tal employees	No.	61,238	56,543	-7.7
tal salaries and wages	$000	1,364,629	1,407,299	3.1
tal value added	$000	2,537,850	2,750,934	8.4

For further informati[illegible]ontact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics nada, Ottawa K1A 0[illegible]. Complete data will be published in *Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries*, 1981 (41-231, 50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Heating Equipment Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3070		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	123	124	0.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,226	3,970	-6.1
Man-hours paid	000's	8,865	8,300	-6.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	61,900	63,056	1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,134	3,441	9.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	189,760	192,602	1.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	357,999	389,209	8.7
Value added	$000	177,425	192,171	8.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,993	5,806	-3.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	96,167	103,018	7.1
Total value added	$000	191,272	206,750	8.1

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Heating Equipment Manufacturers*, 1981 (41-225, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Pharmaceuticals and Medicines Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3740		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	138	134	-2.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,845	6,967	1.8
Man-hours paid	000's	13,905	14,201	2.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	105,013	119,433	13.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	11,784	14,056	19.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	422,810	457,641	8.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,144,271	1,327,421	16.0
Value added	$000	730,712	876,314	19.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	15,796	16,058	1.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	294,483	337,523	14.6
Total value added	$000	796,605	969,752	21.7

For further information, contact K. C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations*, 1981 (46-223, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliances Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3913		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	46	49	6.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	460	537	16.7
Man-hours paid	000's	954	1,117	17.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	6,416	8,010	24.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	192	211	10.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	10,975	13,592	23.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	29,786	35,044	17.7
Value added	$000	19,155	22,852	19.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	633	687	8.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	9,846	11,477	16.6
Total value added	$000	22,266	25,790	15.8

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1981 (47-206, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3991		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	50	56	12.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,370	1,302	-5.0
Man-hours paid	000's	2,789	2,667	-4.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	14,681	15,677	6.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	867	1,057	21.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	41,468	43,399	4.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	84,109	92,556	10.0
Value added	$000	43,002	48,340	12.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,881	1,826	-2.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	24,386	26,123	7.1
Total value added	$000	50,293	51,368	2.1

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1981 (47-205, $4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sound Recording and Musical Instruments Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3994		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	56	54	-3.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,593	1,700	6.7
Man-hours paid	000's	3,299	3,565	8.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	19,492	23,735	21.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,147	2,643	23.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	50,138	64,902	29.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	140,476	178,341	27.0
Value added	$000	86,700	113,063	30.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,397	2,559	6.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	34,465	43,519	26.3
Total value added	$000	90,949	114,853	26.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1981 (47-205, $4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, December 1982

32-022 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, January 1983

32-024 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, January 1983

32-025 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa**, Quarter Ended December 1982

42-219 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Motor Vehicle Industries**, 1981

54-205 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Water Transportation**, 1981

55-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, November 1982

61-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, November 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

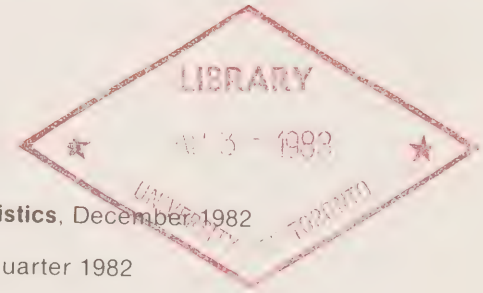
Price Canada $75.00 a year Other Countries $90.00 a year

Government Publication

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, February 28, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, December 1982

3 **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1982

7 **Industry Selling Price Index**, January 1983

5 **Raw Materials Price Index**, January 1983

6 **Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction (Selected Buildings)**, Fourth Quarter 1982

7 **Mineral Wool**, January 1983

7 **Greenhouse Energy Data**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

61-003 (Canada: $10.60/$42.40; Other Countries: $12.70/$50.90) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1982

62-007 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, January 1983

63-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Retail Trade**, December 1982

63-206 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Motion Picture Production**, 1981

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	% Change From Nov. 1982	% Change From Dec. 1981
Benefits[1]					
Amount paid ($000)	892,062	862,692	475,996	3	87
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,018	5,967	3,488	1	73
Average weekly benefit ($)	153	150	136	2	12
Claims received (000)	388	438	372	-11	4
Beneficiaries[3] (000)	1,364p	1,230p	880	11	55

	January to December		% Change From
	1982	1981	1982/1981
Benefits[1]			
Amount paid ($000)	8,575,445	4,828,273	78
Weeks of benefit (000)	60,441	37,011	63
Average weekly benefit ($)	145	130	11
Claims received (000)	3,919	2,947	33
Beneficiaries[2] [3] (000)	1,133p	720	57

[1] *Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation benefits. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.*
[2] *Monthly average.*
[3] *Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.*
p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, $6/$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1982 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in December 1982 amounted to $892 million*, an increase of 3% from November and 87% from December 1981. Disbursements for the calendar year 1982 reached a record level of $8.6 billion, up 78% from the $4.8 billion paid out in 1981. Residents of Quebec received 34% of the total payments; Ontario, 28%; the Atlantic provinces and British Columbia, 14% each, and the Prairie provinces, 11%.

Claimants qualifying for benefits for the week ended December 11 numbered 1,364,000*, up 11% from the previous month and 55% from a year earlier. The monthly average of beneficiaries for 1982 was 1,133,000, an increase of 57% from 1981.

Claims filed by persons applying for benefits in December totalled 388,000, down 11% from November (increases of about 7% were recorded between these months in 1981 and 1980). Claims received in the calendar year 1982 totalled 3,919,000, a rise of 33% from 1981: above-average increases were recorded in Alberta (up 86%), British Columbia (up 47%), Manitoba (up 45%) and Ontario (up 41%).

* *The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.*

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Fourth quarter 1982
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]
All industries						
Fourth quarter 1982	123,760	120,941	4,677	4,319	2,364	2,052
Third quarter 1981	—	123,291	—	4,558	—	2,204
Fourth quarter 1981	128,128	—	6,361	—	3,261	—
Mining industries						
Fourth quarter 1982	6,503	6,274	1,068	978	525	457
Third quarter 1981	—	5,959	—	855	—	229
Fourth quarter 1981	6,318	—	1,052	—	211	—
Manufacturing industries						
Fourth quarter 1982	50,943	49,801	1,467	1,409	556	474
Third quarter 1981	—	52,156	—	1,929	—	932
Fourth quarter 1981	54,609	—	2,772	—	1,492	—
Other industries						
Fourth quarter 1982	66,314	64,866	2,142	1,932	1,283	1,121
Third quarter 1981	—	65,176	—	1,774	—	1,043
Fourth quarter 1981	67,201	—	2,537	—	1,558	—

[1]*Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.*

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Fourth quarter 1982 results indicate a significant slowing in the rate of decline in profits of Canadian industrial corporations: quarterly net profits after taxes were down 27.5% from 1981 levels compared to declines of 51.2% and 53.3% for the two preceding quarters. After-tax profits of industrial corporations fell to $2.4 billion from $3.3 billion in the same quarter of 1981. In the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began, profits were at a level of $5.2 billion.

Seasonally adjusted data confirm a change in the profits trend that had developed over the recession. In each of the first four quarters following the start of the recession in mid-1981 seasonally adjusted book profits before taxes and extraordinary items marched rapidly downwards at the rate of about 16%. In the last half of 1982, however, this indicator bottomed out, rising 7.8% in the third quarter and falling 5.2% in the current quarter for a net increase of 1.0% for the past half year. (Seasonally adjusted profits data have the advantage of eliminating seasonal factors that can cloud the current picture for this otherwise very volatile indicator.)

If the effects of the transportation equipment industry (which had experienced unusually higher seasonally adjusted profits in the third quarter) were removed, the trend picture is even clearer for the third and fourth quarters of 1982: seasonally adjusted profits movements would have been +3.1% and +1.5%.

The main source of strength in profits in the latest quarter occurred in the mineral fuels and related industries, primarily because of recent oil price increases in Canada. The main source of weakness was in metal mining and in most manufacturing industries.

For 1982 as a whole, sales of industrial corporations slipped 2.0% to $490.9 billion, while profits after taxes declined 45.4% to $9.5 billion.

Fourth Quarter Results: 1982 Compared to 1981

Firms in the manufacturing sector posted the worst year-over-year results with net profits declining 63% from 1981 levels. The underlying cause was poor demand and weak prices, partly due to international competition, which depressed sales volume by 7%. In the trade and services sector the after-tax profit decline was moderate (-18%).

There were some bright spots among particular industries, however. Mineral fuels recorded the largest increase in year-over-year profits: oil price increases over the year helped push revenue up 22%, and this, combined with cost-cutting efficiency programs and reduced exploration costs led to a 58% climb in net profits to $640 million.

In the related pipeline industry, sales rose only 5%, but net profits, benefiting from unusually high receipts of Canadian dividends from the mineral fuels industry, more than doubled to $192 million.

(continued)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in Profits

Fourth Quarter 1981/Fourth Quarter 1982
(In millions of dollars)

Industries	Net Income after Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	Fourth Quarter 1981	Fourth Quarter 1982	Change
Increases			
Mineral Fuels	406	640	234
Pipelines	85	192	107
Metal Mining	-235	-134	101
Decreases			
Paper	156	-103	-259
Primary Metals	94	-67	-161
Metal Fabricating	147	-13	-160
Chemicals	200	54	-146
Services to Business	212	100	-112
Machinery	23	-80	-103
Sub-total	1,088	589	-499
All other industries	2,173	1,775	-398
Total all industries	**3,261**	**2,364**	**-897**

In the severely depressed metal mining industry, the net loss of $235 million in the fourth quarter of 1981 was reduced to $134 million for the last quarter of 1982. However, this amelioration was not caused by an improvement in operations but rather reflects the extraordinarily large write-off by the industry of foreign plant and equipment at the end of 1981. Poor demand and low prices, in part due to competition from Soviet and Third World exporters, continued to adversely affect sales which declined 22%.

The worst year-over-year decline in profits was recorded in the paper industry. Fourth quarter 1981 profits of $156 million turned to a $103 million loss for the 1982 quarter. The sales decline of 11% reflected weak demand and excess capacity in the industry. European producers are aggressively increasing exports which have severely reduced Canadian producers' sales both overseas and in North America.

Foreign competition also played a role in the 73% drop in profits of the chemical industry which in Canada is being squeezed by rising oil-based feedstock costs. Foreign producers, on the other hand, are benefiting from falling world oil prices and are thus able to undersell domestic producers.

For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Jan. 1983[1]	Dec. 1982[1]	Jan. 1982	Jan. '83/ Dec. '82	Jan. '83/ Jan. '82
Raw materials total	**100.0**	**206.6**	**201.8**	**193.1**	**2.4**	**7.0**
Vegetable products	12	111.8	108.8	130.1	2.8	-14.1
Animals and animal products	23	157.7	158.7	148.6	-0.6	6.1
Textile products	1	139.0	140.0	142.6	-0.7	-2.5
Wood products	11	139.1	137.3	144.1	1.3	-3.5
Ferrous materials	3	127.5	128.4	135.5	-0.7	-5.9
Non-ferrous metals	6	169.9	158.5	159.7	7.2	6.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	182.7	177.8	169.4	2.8	7.9
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.3	291.1	266.3	3.2	12.8
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		145.8	143.9	145.2	1.3	0.1

[1] *These indexes are preliminary.*

Raw Materials Price Index, January 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) reached a preliminary level of 206.6 in January 1983, up 2.4% from 201.8 (revised) in December and 7.0% higher than the year-earlier level of 193.1. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose 1.3% in the latest month to stand 0.1% higher than in January 1982; this marked the first month since August 1981 that the year-over-year change registered an increase.

The main contributor to the January increase in the total index was a 3.2% rise in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component. An increase of $4 per barrel in the wellhead price of crude oil, partly offset by a decrease of $2.54 in the petroleum compensation charge, resulted in a net increase of about 4% for oil and a 3.2% rise in the index level for this component. Other significant increases were posted during the month for non-ferrous metals (+7.2%), vegetable materials (+2.8%) and wood materials (+1.3%); partly offsetting these increases was a decline of 0.6% for animal materials.

The non-ferrous metals index rose 7.2% in January, led by sharp increases for silver (+18%), gold (+9.0%) and copper (+10%). Recent price increases for these three metals have resulted in the first year-over-year ncrease (+6.4%) shown for this group since November 1980. However, prices for other metals were still below :heir levels of a year earlier.

The 2.8% rise in the vegetable materials component n January was largely due to a marked price increase about 25%) for imported fresh vegetables. This, toge- her with advances for grains and oilseeds was only lightly offset by decreases of about 4% for both coffee nd raw sugar. Despite the increase, the vegetable naterials price index remained 14.1% lower than in anuary 1982.

Wood materials, up 1.3% in January, but still down 3.5% over the year, reflected an increase for logs and bolts (+3%) and a decrease for pulpwood (-2%). The 12-month decline was the smallest since April 1981. After falling for a period of a year, prices for logs and bolts have stabilized in recent months.

The animal materials price index fell 0.6% in January to a level 6.1% above January 1982. The monthly decline was the result of price decreases for hogs (-5%), poultry (-3%) and cattle and calves (-1%); these were substantially offset by a 7% increase for fish.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Fourth Quarter 1982
(Mid-1976=100)

	Montreal	Ottawa[1]	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Commercial Building (Model 1, Office)					
Total Index	157.8	153.1	159.0	176.4	161.6
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%	1.7%	2.5%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	1.5%	1.2%	0.6%	-0.8%	0.6%
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	1.6%	2.6%	0.4%	1.0%	1.4%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Annual					
Q.4 1982/Q.4 1981	6.5%	7.5%	4.2%	2.1%	4.9%
Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory)					
Total Index	148.3	158.5	170.3	169.4	161.6
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	2.6%	2.5%	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	0.6%	1.7%	0.8%	-0.5%	0.6%
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.3%	-0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
Annual					
Q.4 1982/Q.4 1981	3.7%	4.3%	3.6%	1.3%	3.2%
Institutional Building (Model 3, School)					
Total Index	152.7	150.0	175.9	172.5	162.8
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	2.6%	4.1%	3.1%	0.9%	2.6%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	0.6%	-0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.9%	1.6%	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	-0.1%	1.0%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Annual					
Q.4 1982/Q.4 1981	4.0%	6.4%	5.8%	2.0%	4.5%

[1] *1982 Q4 Indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa are estimated.*

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3/$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings), Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Selling price indexes for selected classes of non-residential construction increased fractionally at the Canada level in the fourth quarter of 1982. By type of structure, the index (mid-1976=100) for the commercial building rose 0.3% from the preceding quarter to 161.6, while that for the industrial building advanced 0.6% to 161.6 and the index for the institutional building rose 0.2% to 162.8.

On an annual basis (fourth quarter 1982 compared to fourth quarter 1981), the index for the commercial building increased 4.9%, while the indexes for the industrial and institutional buildings advanced 3.2% and 4.5%, respectively. These increases were considerably less than the yearly changes recorded for the second quarter of 1982 when the index for the commercial building rose 11.9%, while the industrial building and institutional building indexes increased 10.1% and 10.7%, respectively.

Regionally, prices rose most in Ottawa where during the fourth quarter component indexes increased between 0.5% and 1.0%. Generally, prices increased least in Montreal, followed by Vancouver.

By type of construction activity, price increases during the latest quarter were largest for the architectural trades where two-thirds of the increases exceeded 1%. Two-thirds of the increases for the mechanical trades were less than 1%. Three-quarters of the structural indexes declined between 0.2% and 1.4%. Seven of the electrical trade component indexes declined, four between 1.4% and 3.4%.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance[2]	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change[1]	
		Jan.* 1983	Dec.* 1982	Jan. 1982	Jan. '83/ Dec. '82	Jan. '83/ Jan. '82	Jan. '83/ Dec. '82	Jan. '83/ Jan. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	**100.0**	**292.5**	**292.2**	**281.9**	**0.1**	**3.8**	**0.10**	**3.8**
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	298.2	297.0	295.9	0.4	5.1	0.07	1.0
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	226.9	226.9	208.5	—	8.8	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	242.2	243.0	236.9	-0.3	2.2	—	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	274.0	272.8	271.0	0.4	1.1	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.4	237.2	234.2	0.1	1.4	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	195.8	194.3	188.5	0.8	3.9	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	252.2	245.2	235.1	2.9	7.3	0.10	0.3
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	288.8	286.4	276.9	0.8	4.3	0.01	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	303.1	305.5	317.4	-0.8	-4.5	-0.06	-0.4
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	314.4	309.2	313.4	1.7	0.3	0.13	—
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	280.7	280.3	271.7	0.1	3.3	—	0.2
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	259.8	259.7	246.8	—	5.3	—	0.2
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	221.4	220.1	212.0	0.6	4.4	0.03	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	319.1	311.5	295.4	2.4	8.0	0.07	0.3
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries[3]	4.2	636.9	666.9	591.1	-4.5	7.7	-0.38	0.7
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	311.3	308.3	302.8	1.0	2.8	0.06	0.2
Other Major Groups[4]	15.6	251.6	250.4	238.1	0.5	5.7	0.07	0.8

* *These indexes are preliminary.*

[1] *This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.*

[2] *Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).*

[3] *Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.*

[4] *Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.*

Industry Selling Price Index, January 1983 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 292.5 in January 1983, up 0.1% from the revised December index of 292.2. As a result of this latest moderate increase, the 12-month rise between January 1982 and January 1983 stood at 3.8%, the lowest annual movement (along with October 1976) since December 1971. The monthly change of 0.1% was the net result of several increases, and substantial decreases in two components. Among the increases, the most significant were for the primary metal industries (+1.7%), wood industries (+2.9%), non-metallic mineral products industries (+2.4%) and food and beverage industries (+0.4%). A 4.5% drop in the petroleum and coal products industries and a 0.8% decrease in the paper and allied products industries exerted a significant downward pull on the total ISPI.

The primary metal industries index increased 1.7% in January but was still only 0.3% higher than a year earlier. The increase mainly reflected a 4.1% rise in the smelting and refining industry; price increases of 12.2% for precious metals and 10.9% for refined copper were responsible for the index increase in this industry. The higher copper prices also had an impact on the index for the copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding industry which increased 4.1%.

The wood industries index rose 2.9% in January, due primarily to a 4.9% increase in the sawmills and planing mills index: spruce and hemlock prices were both up more than 7% and most other softwood prices also registered increases. Prices in the sawmills industry have now risen more than 10% in the last three months.

Prices of non-metallic mineral products were up 2.4% in January, principally reflecting increases of 5.6% for cement manufacturers, 2.6% for ready-mix concrete manufacturers, 2.4% for miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products and 2.1% for glass and glass products manufacturers.

(continued)

The food and beverage industries index increased 0.4% in January and stood 5.1% above the year-earlier level. This rise mostly reflected a 2.9% increase in the breweries industry; the feeds industry (up 1.6%) and biscuit manufacturers (up 6.2%) also contributed to the increase. Lower prices for pork and pork products more than offset higher beef prices, resulting in a 0.4% decline in the slaughtering and meat processors index. The higher target price (effective January 1) for industrial milk, which resulted in higher butter and skim milk powder prices, was responsible for a 0.3% increase in the dairy products industry index. (Increases in February can be expected for other dairy products as the effect of the higher target price for industrial milk is felt by the dairies.)

The petroleum and coal products industries price index decreased an estimated 4.5% in January to stand 7.7% higher than in January 1982. This was due to a drop of $2.54 per barrel in the Petroleum Compensation Charge in response to recent lower imported oil prices. (The effects of a $4 per barrel increase in crude oil prices in January as scheduled by the National Energy Program will not be felt in this index until March.)

The paper and allied products industries index was down 0.8% in January, to stand at a level 4.5% lower than a year earlier. Woodpulp prices were down 2.5% in the month and newsprint in rolls decreased 1.6%. The 1.3% drop of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar from December to January had the most significant downward effect on the indexes for these industries since many of the export prices received for these products are expressed in U.S. dollars.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Mineral Wool, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 912 101 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Greenhouse Energy Data, 1981 — Advance Information

Information is now available on energy consumption in 1981 by the greenhouse industry. The data on age of greenhouses, energy expenditures, fuel storage capability and conservation techniques is linked to the annual survey of the greenhouse industry to provide a more complete data base for this relatively energy-intensive sector. This information represents another element in the development of a more comprehensive information bank on energy use in agriculture.

For further information on the greenhouse energy data or on the farm energy data base, contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada: $75.00 a year/Other Countries: 330.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, March 1, 1983

MAR 1 0 1983

CONTENTS

3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending February 26, 1983

3 **Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt**, December 1982

3 **The Dairy Review**, January 1983

3 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, February 1, 1983

3 **Honey Production**, 1982

4 **Gross National Product**, Fourth Quarter 1982

1981 Census Data: Nuptiality, Fertility, Education, Mobility, Labour Force Activity, Occupation, Industry and Housing

Advance data compiled from information collected from one in five Canadian households in the June 3, 1981 Census are now available. This first group of advance sample data includes tables summarizing basic information on nuptiality, fertility, education, mobility, labour force activity, occupation and industry, as well as information on housing. Some tables provide historical comparisons while others refer only to 1981. Geographical areas covered include Canada and the provinces and differ from table to table.

Highlights of the information available today can be found on page 2.

Single copies of the tables can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Statistics Canada's regional offices or Central Inquiries. (See addresses on page 2.)

A limited amount of sub-provincial data can also be purchased at these locations. Requests for special tabulations should be addressed to the Customer Services Section, Statistics Canada, Jean Talon Building, 2-D2, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Complete tabulations will be released in printed bulletins, and on tape and microfiche throughout the coming year.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

1981 Census Data: Nuptiality, Fertility, Education, Mobility, Labour Force Activity, Occupation, Industry and Housing — Advance Information

As noted on the front page of today's *Statistics Canada Daily*, advance data compiled from information collected from one in five Canadian households in the June 3, 1981 Census are now available.

Some of the highlights appear below.

Education

- Almost 20% of the population (age 15+) achieved secondary school graduation as their highest educational qualification; over 10% received a trades certificate or diploma; 9% had another non-university certificate or diploma.
- Over 4 million people in Canada, nearly 20% of the population 15 years of age and over, have not attained a level of schooling beyond grade 8.
- One in 12 Canadians (age 15+) had a university degree in 1981; 1.2% received Masters degrees and 0.3% earned Doctorates. In addition, other degrees granted (0.4%) include degrees in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry.
- Between 1976 and 1981, the number of persons with university certificates or degrees increased by 34% compared to a 5.9% increase in the population.
- Over one-half of the 15-24 year age group was not attending school in 1981; 42% were attending school full-time and 5.8% were attending part-time.
- Between 1971 and 1981, full-time school attendance figures for females (age 25+) increased by 70% compared to a 35% increase for males in the same age bracket. During the same period, the increase in part-time attendance for females (age 25+) was 146% compared to 55% for males.
- The province with the highest proportion of its population holding university degrees was Alberta (9.6%) while the Yukon had the highest proportion of its population with schooling beyond the elementary-secondary level with 45.8%.

Labour Force

- Slightly more than 12 million Canadians (age 15+) were in the labour force at the time of the Census, for a participation rate of nearly 65%.
- The lowest participation rate among the provinces was recorded in Newfoundland with slightly over 57%, while the Yukon recorded the highest with a participation rate of over 76%.
- Among Canada's Census Metropolitan Areas the highest participation rate was recorded in Calgary at 76%. Chicoutimi-Jonquière in Quebec recorded the lowest, at 57%.
- Across the country, unemployment rates at the time of the Census were lower for university graduates as compared with other educational levels. For persons age 25 and over with less than secondary school graduation the rate was approximately 7% and for university graduates, it was 3% or less.
- Over 80% of the working population (age 15+) was employed on a full-time basis in 1980.
- The Yukon had the greatest proportion of full-time workers (85%) while Saskatchewan's full-time work force was the lowest in Canada at 77%.
- Approximately 93% of the labour force were classified as paid workers, 6.4% were self-employed, and 0.6% were unpaid family workers.

Regional Offices

Viking Building
Crosbie Rd.
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2

266 Graham Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4

1256 Barrington St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6

530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6

1500 Atwater Ave.
Montréal, Qué.
H3Z 1Y2

11010 101st Street
Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4C5

25 St. Clair Ave. E.
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4

1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8

Central Inquiries
Lobby, R.H. Coats Building
Ottawa, Ont.
K1A 0T6

- A full 50% of the experienced labour force were employed in white-collar occupations, 47% in blue-collar, and 3% did not state their occupation.
- Managerial occupations were held by 4% of the experienced labour force, while 9% reported they were in professional occupations.
- About 49% of the experienced female labour force continues to be concentrated in health, teaching, and stenographic/clerical occupations.
- There has been considerable growth since 1971 in the proportion of women in many male-dominated occupations. For example, between 1971 and 1981, the proportion of female bus drivers grew from 10% to 25% and the proportion of female lawyers grew from 5% to 15%.

Mobility

- Alberta's French (mother tongue) population has increased by 34% since 1976, up by 15,120.
- Newfoundland lost 655 people whose mother tongue is French, a 24% decrease in this group since 1976.
- Almost one-half of Canadians were in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier, while the other half had moved to different dwellings.

Housing Characteristics

- Approximately 550,000 occupied private dwellings were identified as requiring major repairs, and 1.4 million requiring minor repairs.
- About 68% of all private dwellings were built before 1971.
- The number of private dwellings with 9 or more rooms increased to 766,000 in 1981 from 386,000 in 1971, representing an increase to 9.3% from 6.4% of all private dwellings.
- The number of private dwellings using oil or kerosene as house heating fuel decreased from 3.4 million (57%) in 1971 to 2.8 million (34%) in 1981.
- The number of households using piped or bottled gas as a heating fuel increased to 3.1 million (38%) in 1981 from 1.9 million (32%) for 1971.
- The biggest gain was household heating by electricity — up from 5.8% to 24.2% of all dwellings since 1971 — to slightly over 2 million dwellings.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 26, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 26, 1983 totalled 216 824 tonnes, an increase of 7.3% from the preceding week's total of 202 041 tonnes, but down 28.6% from the year-earlier level of 303 781 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 130.4 in the current week, 121.5 a week earlier and 182.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, December 1982 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during December 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour, 14 600 tonnes
- Malt, 17 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, January 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in January 1983 totalled 8 175 tonnes, an increase of 3.0% from January 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1982 totalled an estimated 569 910 kilolitres, 3.4% more than in December 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the year 1982 to 7 552 181 kilolitres, up 3.2% over the January-December 1981 period.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on February 1, 1983 totalled 26 992 tonnes, up from 17 062 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 76 748 tonnes (56 772 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the February 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, $1.55/$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Honey Production, 1982 — Advance Information

Final estimates of 1982 Canadian honey production are available today. Also available in the upcoming publication *Honey Production*, 1982 are the number of beekeepers, of colonies, the average yield per colony as well as the value of honey and the value of honey and wax.

For further information, order *Honey Production*, 1982 (23-007, $3.15/$6.30), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1982

Preliminary estimates show that Gross National Product at market prices rose 2.0% in the fourth quarter of 1982 to a level of $356.7 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. In real terms, that is, after allowing for the change in the overall implicit price index, GNP fell 1.1% and ended the year 7.5% below its peak in the second quarter of 1981.

The quarterly decline was the sixth in a row, and while its magnitude was about as large as in the preceding two quarters, its composition was more consistent with the growing belief that the recession, which began in the summer of 1981, is nearly over. Final domestic demand (the sum of consumer spending, government spending and business fixed investment) rose in real terms for the first time since the second quarter of 1981, and while the increase was a modest 0.7%, sustained growth here is important to economic recovery. The decline in the quarter was mainly due to a fall in real net exports, as both exports and imports declined very sharply, and to a faster rate of inventory disinvestment, particularly among durable goods, where manufacturing stock-to-sales ratios have been persistently high. Monthly industry output data to be released later this week will likely suggest that domestic production strengthened during the latter part of the fourth quarter. At the same time, however, personal disposable income is growing slowly and the outlook for business fixed investment in plant and equipment remains very weak.

Real personal expenditure was virtually unchanged in the fourth quarter, with services up 1.0% and goods down 0.3%. Within goods, the durables component rose a moderately strong 2.1%, due largely to higher expenditure on furniture and household appliances, which may be associated with lower interest rates and the upsurge of activity in the housing market. Purchases of new and used automobiles also rose. Weakness was widespread among semi- and non-durable goods; there were declines in sales of clothing and footwear and home-heating fuels and gasoline.

Constant dollar expenditure on housing rose 10.4% in the fourth quarter but this was almost exclusively due to increased real estate commissions earned in resale markets which reflected lower interest rates and government home ownership stimulation programs. Work-put-in-place was little changed from the previous quarter. Housing starts rose strongly throughout the quarter, but most of this activity will not be reflected in the data until the first quarter of 1983.

Business expenditure on plant and equipment in real terms was little changed during the quarter, following three quarters of declines. This left the level 16.7% below the fourth quarter of 1981. Expenditure on machinery and equipment was down fractionally, but the post-strike recovery in activity led to a marginal increase in non-residential construction.

Real stocks of non-farm business inventories were reduced by $4.4 billion in the fourth quarter as final domestic demand rose slightly and production continued to decline, particularly early in the quarter. Approximately three-quarters of the drop in inventories occurred in durable goods industries and was widespread at all stages of fabrication in manufacturing and in wholesale and retail trade. Stocks of automobiles dropped sharply at the retail level in line with curtailed production.

Merchandise exports fell 10.9% in volume and merchandise imports declined 10.8%. Real net exports fell, but the terms of trade moved sharply in Canada's favour, so the current dollar surplus on trade in goods and services rose slightly to $3.1 billion in the fourth quarter. The reduction in real exports and imports was basically in end products, largely in motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts.

The usual measure of overall prices — the implicit price index for GNE — has been distorted in the quarter by weight-shift effects among exports and imports. If these effects are discounted overall prices appear to have risen about 2%, compared to the GNE implicit price index which rose 3.1%. A more representative picture of price movements in the quarter is provided by examining the other components of GNE. For example, the implicit price index for consumer goods and services rose 2.0%, down from 2.6% in the third quarter, and residential construction prices declined fractionally following a 2.0% drop in the third.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose 1.3% in the quarter, and were only 3.6% above the level a year earlier. A termination of strike activity in the construction industry helped to boost labour income following the small decline last quarter, although the rate of decline of employment also slowed during the quarter. Average hourly earnings continued to decelerate rapidly, notably in the manufacturing sector.

Corporate profits before taxes jumped 17.5% in the quarter. Strong gains in the financial and trade industries led the increase, more than offsetting a large decline in manufacturing.

Total government expenditures, excluding intergovernmental transfers, rose less rapidly in the fourth quarter than in the third due to a slower rate of growth in transfer payments to persons and interest on the public debt and a large drop in the oil import subsidy.

(continued)

Total government expenditures, excluding intergovernmental transfers, rose less rapidly in the fourth quarter than in the third due to a slower rate of growth in transfer payments to persons and interest on the public debt and a large drop in the oil import subsidy. Total revenues declined marginally, reflecting decreases in personal income taxes and petroleum-related indirect taxes and a slowdown in investment income growth. As a result, the total government sector deficit, on a national accounts basis, rose to a level of $27.4 billion.

1982 Annual Gross National Product

Gross National Product at market prices rose 5.3% in 1982, to a level of $348.9 billion. This increase comprised a rise of 10.6% in overall prices, and a drop of 4.8% in the volume of goods and services produced. The fall in real GNP was the first for a calendar year since 1954 and the most pronounced annual decline since 1933.

Final domestic demand dropped 4.2% in volume, as consumers and businesses cut back outlays sharply in reaction to weak income flows and record interest rates. Consumer spending slumped by 2.5% following five years of weak growth; residential construction fell 23.5%, and business investment in plant and equipment declined by 11.5%. The largest declines in domestic demand occurred in the most income- and interest rate- sensitive components, notably consumer purchases of durable goods and homes, and business outlays for machinery and equipment.

Total non-farm business inventories declined by $3.3 billion in volume in 1982, equivalent to more than half the drop in GNP. High rates of liquidation were recorded through the year in all major industry groups. The largest declines occurred in the motor vehicle and business investment-related industries, although stocks of finished goods in the manufacturing sector did not begin to decline rapidly until the second half of the year.

Business investment in plant and equipment slumped by 11.5% in volume in 1982, a sharp reversal from the robust growth between 1978 and 1981. There were reduced outlays for machinery and equipment in a wide range of industries, down 16.4% overall, and for non-residential construction which declined less rapidly, off 6.0%, in response to the drop in capacity utilization rates, profitability and corporate liquidity.

The historical deficit in trade in goods and services was converted in 1982 to a surplus of $1.2 billion. All of the improvement originated in a $10.4 billion increase in the merchandise trade surplus to a record level of $7.7 billion. Merchandise exports rose 0.3% in value while merchandise imports fell 13.2%. Within exports, shipments of end products and agricultural commodities rose, offsetting lower exports of a wide range of crude and fabricated materials. The drop in merchandise imports was very widespread and reduced import penetration in real terms, as measured by its share of GNE, from 19.2% in 1981 to 17.2% in 1982.

The growth of wages, salaries and supplementary labour income slowed markedly from 13.9% in 1981 to 6.9% in 1982, the lowest rate of increase since 1963. Steep cutbacks in employment, particularly in the goods-producing industries accounted for most of the slowdown. Average hourly earnings also began to subside rapidly in the second half of the year, and labour income in the goods-producing industries fell marginally in 1982.

A sharp 22.9% increase in government transfer payments to persons, notably from unemployment insurance and welfare programs, helped to brake the slowdown in personal income growth to 9.7%. With nominal personal spending up only 7.8%, the personal savings rate rose from 12.4% in 1981 to 13.7% in 1982.

Corporation profits before taxes declined 33.3% in 1982, returning to levels not recorded since 1977. The sharp drop in corporation profits, together with the weakness in labour and farm income, restrained the growth of total factor incomes to 3.8%, the slowest rate of increase since 1961. The only component of net national income to record substantial growth in 1982 was interest and miscellaneous investment income, up by 10.2%, reflecting the high yield that existed throughout the year on most interest-paying financial instruments.

Total government expenditure grew by 17.1%, about the same rate as the previous year, due to a doubling of unemployment insurance payments and a sharp increase in interest on the public debt. Total government revenue rose by 6.6%, a sharp deceleration from the 18.8% growth a year earlier.This slowdown was largely caused by lower income tax growth as well as a considerable weakness in all categories of indirect taxes. The government sector deficit, on a national accounts basis, rose sharply to a record level of $18.6 billion.

For further information, order the Fourth Quarter 1982 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, $6.35/$25.40), or contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-December 1982

32-004 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds —Quarterly**, Quarter Ending December 1982

47-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, January 1983

52-205 (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **Railway Freight Traffic**, Year Ending December 31, 1981

63-207 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors**, 1981

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, October 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

gue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, March 2, 1983

MAR 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Private and Public Investment in Canada**, Outlook 1983

7 **New Housing Price Indexes**, January 1983

6 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, January 1983

6 **Shipments of Office Furniture**, Fourth Quarter 1982

6 **Export Clearances of Major Grains**, January 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Financial Flow Accounts**, Third Quarter 1982

36-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, January 1983

Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 2, The Additional Allowance for Scientific Research, 1978 to 1980

56-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Communications**, Vol. 13, No. 1, Telecommunication Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983 — Advance Information

Capital expenditures by all sectors of the Canadian economy during 1983 are estimated to total $72,745 million, 3.2% below the level of $75,123 million in 1982 which was, in turn, down 5.6% from $79,604 million in 1981. The forecast for 1983 is the first estimate based on a survey conducted between November 1982 and January 1983. The current totals for 1982 and for 1981 are updates on earlier estimates of $80,578 million for 1982 and $78,512 million for 1981.

The construction portion of capital spending in 1983 is expected to be $45,362 million, down 2% from $46,288 million in 1982, which was a decrease of 3.3% from the $47,860 million in 1981. The residential part of the total is projected at $10,727 million (+8.5%), a turnaround following the 24.7% 1982 decrease to $9,891 million from $13,135 million in 1981. The number of housing starts used in these estimates are 145,000 for 1983, 125,900 for 1982 and 178,000 for 1981. The remainder of the construction program — represented by non-residential building and engineering structures — is estimated at $34,635 million for 1983, down 4.8% from $36,397 million for 1982 which was up 4.8% from $34,724 million for 1981. Totals for machinery and equipment are $27,383 million for 1983, down 5% from $28,835 million for 1982 after a drop of 9.2% from $31,744 million for 1981.

The business sector reflects an even larger decrease in 1983 than in 1982: the total of $50,337 million this year is 6.9% below the $54,092 million last year, which was 4.0% below the $56,340 million in 1981. In contrast, the social capital of institutions and governments reflects an increase of 4.9% in 1983 to $11,681 million from the 1982 total of $11,140 million, which was, in turn, up 10.0% over the 1981 figure of $10,129 million.

In the Business Sector

In the business sector, the mining, quarrying, petroleum and gas wells group shows an increase of 3.9% for 1983, mostly as a reflection of an expanded program for petroleum and gas wells, and to a much smaller extent for coal mining. This net increase of $366 million reverses the drop of $540 million or 5.4% in 1982 when gains for coal mining and uranium were more than offset by decreases for petroleum and gas wells and other industries in the mining group.

The other broad groupings of business show overall declines in 1983. The manufacturing sector shows a drop of $1,968 million or 17.7% compared with a decline of $1,611 million or 12.6% in 1982; a large part of the decreases originates with the paper products group, primary metals, petroleum and coal products and wood products. The area of trade-finance-commercial drops by $1,139 million (-11.7%) compared with a decrease of $1,164 million in 1982 or a 10.7% decrease from 1981. Transportation-communication-other utilities, as a group, currently indicate a reversal of the 10.2% increase in 1982 (+$1,659 million) for a decrease of 4.6% (-$824 million) in 1983. While the programs for electric power, oil pipelines and urban transit show some strength for the current year, they are more than offset by reductions for gas pipelines, telephone and telegraph, and air transport.

Spending on social capital — represented by institutions and governments — is expected to reach $11,681 million for an increase of 4.9% in 1983 compared with an increase of 10.0% in 1982. Capital spending by all three levels of government and by hospitals accounts for almost all of the increase. Universities reduced their programs in both 1983 and 1982 while the total for schools increases by only $6 million in 1983 compared with a gain of $71 million in 1982.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on page 3-6)

Note to Data Users

Advance national estimates of capital expenditures for 1982 and 1983 in this issue of the *Statistics Canada Daily* were compiled for an initial release at this time. These advance totals are subject to revisions during the current detailed provincial compilations now under way, but the earlier information shown here is considered to be adequate for an indication of the emerging patterns for the year ahead.

All amounts shown are in current dollars without any adjustments for price increases in 1982 or in 1983.

As soon as the detailed estimates by province are completed in the week of March 14, the data will be made available to users on CANSIM for the capital expenditures and also for the repair expenditures charged to operating expenses. That information and further special tables will then appear in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983* (61-205, $6.35), to be released in early April.

Summary of Year-over-year Changes in Capital Expenditures

	Size of Change 1983 intentions with 1982 preliminary actual		Size of Change 1982 preliminary actual with 1981 actual	
	$000,000	%	$000,000	%
Agriculture and fishing	-154.8	-3.5	-413.0	-8.5
Forestry	-9.5	-6.5	-136.3	-48.4
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	365.8	3.9	-540.2	-5.4
Construction industry	-25.2	-2.0	-42.7	-3.3
Manufacturing	-1,967.9	-17.7	-1,610.7	-12.6
Utilities	-824.0	-4.6	1,659.4	10.2
Trade	-56.8	-3.3	-264.7	-13.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	-783.1	-19.7	-451.3	-10.2
Commercial services	-299.3	-7.4	-448.2	-10.0
Total Business	**-3,754.8**	**-6.9**	**-2,247.7**	**-4.0**
Institutions	197.6	7.2	261.5	10.5
Government departments	343.3	4.1	749.5	9.8
Social (excl. housing)	**540.9**	**4.9**	**1,011.0**	**10.0**
Housing (construction)	836.2	8.5	-3,244.8	-24.7
Total Capital	**-2,377.7**	**-3.2**	**-4,481.5**	**-5.6**
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	-926.1	-2.0	-1,572.0	-3.3
Non-residential construction	-1,762.3	-4.8	1,672.8	4.8
Total machinery and equipment	-1,451.6	-5.0	-2,909.5	-9.2

Summary by Sectors, Canada

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con-struc-tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Agriculture and fishing	1981	1,280.8	3,579.1	4,859.9
	1982	1,376.9	3,070.0	4,446.9
	1983	1,258.3	3,033.8	4,292.1
Forestry	1981	132.9	148.8	281.7
	1982	84.9	60.5	145.4
	1983	80.3	55.6	135.9
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1981	7,804.2	2,200.4	10,004.6
	1982	7,501.7	1,962.7	9,464.4
	1983	8,193.4	1,636.8	9,830.2
Construction industry	1981	208.6	1,096.0	1,304.6
	1982	201.7	1,060.2	1,261.9
	1983	197.7	1,039.0	1,236.7
Manufacturing	1981	3,074.3	9,665.0	12,739.3
	1982	2,773.3	8,355.3	11,128.6
	1983	2,047.6	7,113.1	9,160.7
Utilities	1981	8,588.1	7,655.4	16,243.5
	1982	10,274.2	7,628.7	17,902.9
	1983	9,245.5	7,833.4	17,078.9
Trade, wholesale and retail	1981	595.4	1,403.8	1,999.2
	1982	536.0	1,198.5	1,734.5
	1983	522.4	1,155.3	1,677.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	1981	3,917.2	505.9	4,423.1
	1982	3,472.3	499.5	3,971.8
	1983	2,656.3	532.4	3,188.7
Commercial services	1981	723.7	3,760.0	4,483.7
	1982	772.6	3,262.9	4,035.5
	1983	552.3	3,183.9	3,736.2
Institutions	1981	1,882.3	605.8	2,488.1
	1982	2,111.4	638.2	2,749.6
	1983	2,303.3	643.9	2,947.2
Government departments	1981	6,516.9	1,124.1	7,641.0
	1982	7,292.2	1,098.3	8,390.5
	1983	7,577.8	1,156.0	8,733.8
Housing	1981	13,135.4	—	13,135.4
	1982	9,890.6	—	9,890.6
	1983	10,726.8	—	10,726.8
Total (items 1 to 12)	1981	47,859.8	31,744.3	79,604.1
	1982	46,287.8	28,834.8	75,122.6
	1983	45,361.7	27,383.2	72,744.9

Mining, Canada

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con-struc-tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Mines:				
Metal mines				
Gold	1981	313.2	96.3	409.5
	1982	219.3	78.8	298.1
	1983	195.8	49.9	245.7
Iron	1981	127.9	60.4	188.3
	1982	104.1	47.6	151.7
	1983	79.6	29.8	109.4
Copper-gold-silver	1981	276.5	161.6	438.1
	1982	149.4	74.0	223.4
	1983	122.2	91.5	213.7
Silver-lead-zinc	1981	172.1	104.7	276.8
	1982	99.6	68.4	168.0
	1983	77.9	33.3	111.2
Other metal mines	1981	441.6	153.4	595.0
	1982	353.5	152.4	505.9
	1983	257.6	191.9	449.5

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con-struc-tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Sub-total (items 1 to 5)	1981	1,331.3	576.4	1,907.7
	1982	925.9	421.2	1,347.1
	1983	733.1	396.4	1,129.5
Non-metal mines:				
Asbestos	1981	53.7	15.3	69.0
	1982	37.5	8.7	46.2
	1983	35.5	6.6	42.1
Other non-metal mines	1981	594.1	402.4	996.5
	1982	875.6	551.9	1,427.5
	1983	915.3	424.6	1,339.9
Sub-total (items 7 and 8)	1981	647.8	417.7	1,065.5
	1982	913.1	560.6	1,473.7
	1983	950.8	431.2	1,382.0
Total mines (items 6 and 9)	1981	1,979.1	994.1	2,973.2
	1982	1,839.0	981.8	2,820.8
	1983	1,683.9	827.6	2,511.5
Petroleum and gas	1981	5,825.1	1,206.3	7,031.4
	1982	5,662.7	980.9	6,643.6
	1983	6,509.5	809.2	7,318.7
Total (items 10 and 11)	1981	7,804.2	2,200.4	10,004.6
	1982	7,501.7	1,962.7	9,464.4
	1983	8,193.4	1,636.8	9,830.2

Manufacturing, Canada

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

Food and beverages	1981	224.0	519.8	743.8
	1982	244.6	626.3	870.9
	1983	218.1	644.4	862.5
Tobacco products	1981	6.4	25.1	31.5
	1982	9.6	36.6	46.2
	1983	6.5	35.8	42.3
Rubber	1981	94.2	191.4	285.6
	1982	30.5	233.6	264.1
	1983	27.0	139.3	166.3
Leather	1981	6.2	10.9	17.1
	1982	1.3	8.0	9.3
	1983	1.1	12.7	13.8
Textiles	1981	20.9	142.9	163.8
	1982	22.6	139.0	161.6
	1983	23.6	143.0	166.6
Knitting mills	1981	3.1	13.9	17.0
	1982	1.7	13.2	14.9
	1983	4.8	15.2	20.0
Clothing	1981	13.1	24.1	37.2
	1982	6.3	15.4	21.7
	1983	3.3	16.1	19.4
Wood	1981	107.9	339.9	447.8
	1982	66.5	211.1	277.6
	1983	26.4	120.5	146.9
Furniture and fixtures	1981	23.6	28.9	52.5
	1982	18.9	23.5	42.4
	1983	11.4	23.8	35.2
Paper and allied industries	1981	392.2	1,790.5	2,182.7
	1982	299.6	1,533.6	1,833.2
	1983	146.0	920.2	1,066.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1981	37.2	167.9	205.1
	1982	28.2	132.7	160.9
	1983	28.1	131.6	159.7
Primary metals	1981	330.1	1,289.6	1,619.7
	1982	253.3	965.9	1,219.2
	1983	171.4	608.7	780.1
Metal fabricating	1981	84.3	266.3	350.6
	1982	47.1	202.1	249.2
	1983	20.1	196.4	216.5
Machinery	1981	128.3	199.3	327.6
	1982	109.6	187.4	297.0
	1983	65.8	178.5	244.3
Transportation equipment	1981	246.7	963.4	1,210.1
	1982	157.8	499.8	657.6
	1983	148.9	556.9	705.8
Electrical products	1981	96.9	247.9	344.8
	1982	94.1	260.4	354.5
	1983	83.5	316.4	399.9
Non-metallic mineral products	1981	93.4	254.0	347.4
	1982	31.7	148.6	180.3
	1983	22.5	116.4	138.9
Petroleum and coal products	1981	629.9	215.0	844.9
	1982	821.1	292.2	1,113.3
	1983	594.8	197.1	791.9
Chemical and chemical products	1981	494.5	1,655.4	2,149.9
	1982	487.9	1,644.1	2,132.0
	1983	415.5	1,629.1	2,044.6
Miscellaneous	1981	41.4	66.9	108.3
	1982	40.9	64.3	105.2
	1983	28.8	83.2	112.0
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	1,251.9	1,251.9
	1982	—	1,117.5	1,117.5
	1983	—	1,027.8	1,027.8
Total (items 1 to 21)	1981	3,074.3	9,665.0	12,739.3
	1982	2,773.3	8,355.3	11,128.6
	1983	2,047.6	7,113.1	9,160.7

Utilities, Canada

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

Transportation:				
Air transport	1981	71.0	918.8	989.8
	1982	79.7	610.0	689.7
	1983	73.2	538.9	612.1
Railway transport	1981	627.5	492.3	1,119.8
	1982	800.9	346.1	1,147.0
	1983	790.4	349.3	1,139.7
Water transport and services	1981	129.4	290.9	420.3
	1982	205.0	421.0	626.0
	1983	204.4	424.5	628.9
Motor transport	1981	64.6	292.8	357.4
	1982	50.7	197.9	248.6
	1983	38.1	169.8	207.9
Urban transit systems	1981	189.8	133.0	322.8
	1982	297.9	211.2	509.1
	1983	406.5	176.4	582.9
Pipelines	1981	1,535.5	209.1	1,744.6
	1982	1,934.6	84.6	2,019.2
	1983	813.2	55.8	869.0

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con-struc-tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	58.5	58.5
	1982	—	53.8	53.8
	1983	—	53.2	53.2
Sub-total (items 1 to 7)	1981	2,617.8	2,395.4	5,013.2
	1982	3,368.8	1,924.6	5,293.4
	1983	2,325.8	1,767.9	4,093.7
Communications:				
Broadcasting	1981	121.7	100.9	222.6
	1982	96.9	112.3	209.2
	1983	86.5	132.9	219.4
Telephone and telegraph	1981	1,013.1	1,970.4	2,983.5
	1982	983.2	2,015.9	2,999.1
	1983	740.8	1,848.2	2,589.0
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	39.3	39.3
	1982	—	41.2	41.2
	1983	—	40.7	40.7
Sub-total (items 9 to 11)	1981	1,134.8	2,110.6	3,245.4
	1982	1,080.1	2,169.4	3,249.5
	1983	827.3	2,021.8	2,849.1
Miscellaneous utilities:				
Grain elevators	1981	54.7	47.4	102.1
	1982	79.2	58.7	137.9
	1983	160.9	58.0	218.9
Electric power	1981	4,414.3	2,904.9	7,319.2
	1982	5,291.2	3,270.6	8,561.8
	1983	5,459.0	3,799.2	9,258.2
Gas distribution	1981	319.6	89.1	408.7
	1982	417.2	99.1	516.3
	1983	460.8	91.9	552.7
Other utilities	1981	46.9	61.3	108.2
	1982	37.7	53.1	90.8
	1983	11.7	34.4	46.1
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	46.7	46.7
	1982	—	53.2	53.2
	1983	—	60.2	60.2
Sub-total (items 13 to 17)	1981	4,835.5	3,149.4	7,984.9
	1982	5,825.3	3,534.7	9,360.0
	1983	6,092.4	4,043.7	10,136.1
Total (items 8, 12 and 18)	1981	8,588.1	7,655.4	16,243.5
	1982	10,274.2	7,628.7	17,902.9
	1983	9,245.5	7,833.4	17,078.9

Trade, Finance and Commercial, Canada

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

Trade:				
Wholesale	1981	145.6	434.7	580.3
	1982	144.0	319.7	463.7
	1983	96.8	330.2	427.0
Department stores	1981	66.5	177.1	243.6
	1982	78.3	132.9	211.2
	1983	29.8	119.7	149.5
Automotive trade	1981	134.7	308.2	442.9
	1982	110.4	291.3	401.7
	1983	185.0	295.6	480.6
Combination food stores	1981	77.7	171.2	248.9
	1982	48.5	175.5	224.0
	1983	46.1	150.1	196.2
Other chain stores	1981	117.5	117.3	234.8
	1982	124.0	107.9	231.9
	1983	140.5	99.9	240.4
Other independent stores	1981	53.4	72.2	125.6
	1982	30.8	64.3	95.1
	1983	24.2	55.3	79.5
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	123.1	123.1
	1982	—	106.9	106.9
	1983	—	104.5	104.5
Sub-total (items 1 to 7)	1981	595.4	1,403.8	1,999.2
	1982	536.0	1,198.5	1,734.5
	1983	522.4	1,155.3	1,677.7
Finance:				
Banks	1981	265.2	148.8	414.0
	1982	279.2	181.3	460.5
	1983	247.9	177.2	425.1
Insurance, trust and loan companies	1981	107.5	80.0	187.5
	1982	102.6	79.6	182.2
	1983	84.0	82.7	166.7
Other finance	1981	3,544.5	277.1	3,821.6
	1982	3,090.5	238.6	3,329.1
	1983	2,324.4	272.5	2,596.9
Sub-total (items 9 to 11)	1981	3,917.2	505.9	4,423.1
	1982	3,472.3	499.5	3,971.8
	1983	2,656.3	532.4	3,188.7
Commercial services:				
Laundries and dry cleaners	1981	3.3	13.2	16.5
	1982	3.6	11.9	15.5
	1983	3.4	12.6	16.0
Motion picture theatres	1981	24.4	21.6	46.0
	1982	13.3	22.5	35.8
	1983	6.9	12.0	18.9
Hotels	1981	297.0	113.4	410.4
	1982	309.8	136.0	445.8
	1983	205.6	142.3	347.9
Other commercial services	1981	399.0	3,611.8	4,010.8
	1982	445.9	3,092.5	3,538.4
	1983	336.4	3,017.0	3,353.4
Sub-total (items 13 to 16)	1981	723.7	3,760.0	4,483.7
	1982	772.6	3,262.9	4,035.5
	1983	552.3	3,183.9	3,736.2
Total (items 8, 12 and 17)	1981	5,236.3	5,669.7	10,906.0
	1982	4,780.9	4,960.9	9,741.8
	1983	3,731.0	4,871.6	8,602.6

(continued)

Institutions and Government Departments, Canada

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
Institutions:				
Churches	1981	104.1	7.6	111.7
	1982	109.6	7.3	116.9
	1983	94.4	6.4	100.8
Universities	1981	226.6	137.4	364.0
	1982	193.2	147.4	340.6
	1983	187.4	148.0	335.4
Schools	1981	700.6	140.6	841.2
	1982	760.8	151.6	912.4
	1983	782.3	135.6	917.9
Hospitals	1981	745.1	300.3	1,045.4
	1982	933.9	313.3	1,247.2
	1983	1,130.8	338.2	1,469.0
Other Institutions	1981	105.9	19.9	125.8
	1982	113.9	18.6	132.5
	1983	108.4	15.7	124.1
Sub-total (items 1 to 5)	1981	1,882.3	605.8	2,488.1
	1982	2,111.4	638.2	2,749.6
	1983	2,303.3	643.9	2,947.2
Government departments:				
Federal	1981	593.0	577.9	1,170.9
	1982	733.1	534.9	1,268.0
	1983	859.3	631.5	1,490.8
Provincial	1981	2,763.7	298.1	3,061.8
	1982	3,056.3	289.1	3,345.4
	1983	3,086.7	276.6	3,363.3
Municipal	1981	3,160.2	248.1	3,408.3
	1982	3,502.8	274.3	3,777.1
	1983	3,631.8	247.9	3,879.7
Sub-total (items 7 to 9)	1981	6,516.9	1,124.1	7,641.0
	1982	7,292.2	1,098.3	8,390.5
	1983	7,577.8	1,156.0	8,733.8
Total (items 6 and 10)	1981	8,399.2	1,729.9	10,129.1
	1982	9,403.6	1,736.5	11,140.1
	1983	9,881.1	1,799.9	11,681.0

[1] *Actual expenditures 1981, preliminary actual 1982, intentions 1983.*

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of January 1983 was 36,239 units. Home freezer production totalled 27,639 units.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Office Furniture, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination for the quarter ended December 31, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1982 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (39-006, $2.65/$10.60), or contact M. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports Clearances of the Major Grains, January 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during January 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 047 800 tonnes
- Oats, 6 600 tonnes
- Barley, 297 900 tonnes
- Rye, 4 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 25 600 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 99 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes

January 1983 — Advance Information
(1976=100)

	Weights	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	% Change: Jan. '83/ Dec. '82	% Change: Jan. '83/ Jan. '82	% Change: Feb. '82-Jan. '83/ Feb. '81-Jan. '82
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	132.2	—	-1.9	-1.3
Quebec	3.6	163.1	161.2	154.8	1.2	5.4	5.7
Montreal	9.5	156.1	155.4	152.6	0.5	2.3	6.6
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	132.7	132.3	128.1	0.3	3.6	7.6
Toronto	21.2	117.5	117.4	126.8	0.1	-7.3	-1.0
Hamilton	4.2	133.2	133.2	119.6	—	11.4	7.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	127.3	127.3	124.2	—	2.5	1.1
Kitchener	2.9	121.3	120.7	114.8	0.5	5.7	4.2
London	2.4	133.0	133.0	133.9	—	-0.7	1.4
Windsor	1.0	128.0	128.0	135.0	—	-5.2	-4.7
Thunder Bay	0.9	133.8	133.8	132.1	—	1.3	1.3
Winnipeg	3.7	134.0	134.1	127.0	-0.1	5.5	8.9
Regina	2.3	119.4	119.4	118.6	—	0.7	3.5
Saskatoon	1.9	138.7	138.8	141.4	-0.1	-1.9	-0.8
Calgary	9.9	135.6	138.1	151.2	-1.8	-10.3	-0.7
Edmonton	9.8	130.6	130.4	143.0	0.2	-8.7	-3.3
Vancouver	10.6	114.7	114.2	138.3	0.4	-17.1	-21.3
Victoria	1.9	107.1	107.5	126.8	-0.4	-15.5	-14.0
Canada Composite[1] (22 cities)	**100.0**	**129.5**	**129.6**	**135.6**	**-0.1**	**-4.5**	**-0.9**
Canada Composite (House Only)		**129.1**	**129.0**	**134.0**	**0.1**	**-3.7**	**0.0**
Canada Composite (Land Only)		**130.4**	**130.9**	**138.9**	**-0.4**	**-6.1**	**-3.4**

[1] *Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.*

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3/$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes, January 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) declined 0.1% to 129.5 in January 1983 from 129.6 in December 1982. As a result, the index stood 4.5% lower than the year-earlier level of 135.6. The Canada "House Only" index edged up 0.1% to 129.1 in January from 129.0 in December, while the "Land Only" index decreased 0.4% to 130.4 from 130.9.

The most significant increase in prices of new houses in January 1983 was recorded in Quebec City (1.2%). Advances of 0.5% were registered in both Montreal and Kitchener, while Vancouver had an increase of 0.4% and smaller advances were noted in Ottawa-Hull (0.3%), Edmonton (0.2%) and Toronto (0.1%). The most notable decline between December 1982 and January 1983 was posted in Calgary (-1.8%). Other monthly declines were observed in Victoria (-0.4%), Saskatoon (-0.1%) and Winnipeg (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Hamilton (11.4%); other increases ranged from 0.7% in Regina to 5.7% in Kitchener. The largest yearly decreases occurred in Vancouver (-17.1%) and Victoria (-15.5%), while other declines ranged from -0.7% in London to -10.3% in Calgary.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, March 3, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, December 1982

8 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, January 1983

9 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, January 1983

10 **Urban Transit**, January 1983

10 **Cement**, January 1983

10 **Footwear Statistics**, January 1983

10 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, January 1983

10 **Gypsum Products**, January 1983

10 **Asphalt Roofing**, January 1983

11 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, January 1983

11 **Traveller Accommodation Statistics**, 1981

MAR 1 1 1983

Prevention Key to Health Care in the Future

By the year 2031, one in five Canadians will be 65 years of age and over. If present lifestyle and health care trends continue, this 20% of the population could consume 60% of total hospital resources at that time.

According to *Perspectives on Health* (Catalogue 82-540E; Canada: $8; Other Countries: $9.60) released today by Statistics Canada, for the next few decades, planning of health resources may be affected as much or more by changes in age structure as changes in population size. As well, because lifestyle factors such as the use of tobacco and alcohol contribute to the incidence of disease, demand for health care services could be eased by a further shift towards preventative medicine and increased lifestyle education.

Further details of the report are carried on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12

Perspectives on Health, 1983 (Catalogue 82-540E; Canada: $8; Other Countries: $9.60)

In 1978, it was estimated that one Canadian drinker in 20 (635,000) was an alcoholic. During that year, alcohol consumption was the direct cause of 2,520 deaths and the indirect cause of 5,668 deaths due to incidents such as traffic accidents and falls. Indeed, one in 10 deaths in Canada is related to alcohol.

Smoking among Canadian women continues to increase, though it is levelling off among men. In 1965, teenage male smokers outnumbered females two to one. Today, the numbers are equal.

Three in 10 Canadian adults both smoke and drink. More than 600,000 of these smoke at least 23 cigarettes a day, and consume 14 or more alcoholic beverages per week.

While several serious diseases can be prevented through immunization, yet almost one-quarter of all Canadians, for instance, are not immunizèd against polio. Other diseases can be detected early through routine tests and treated successfully, yet less than half of all Canadian women in 1978, for example, had a Pap smear test to detect the possible presence of uterine disease.

Since a large number of health problems are linked to lifestyle, personal health care practices could go a long way to determining the health of the nation, this report concluded.

Some of the other highlights of the report:

- By the year 2022, every hospital bed now available to the general public could be filled by an elderly person.
- An estimated 1.4 million persons, or one adult drinker in 10, now suffers from an alcohol-related handicap.
- For every Canadian killed in a motor vehicle accident, approximately 36 others are injured.
- Women use tranquilizers, sleeping pills and laxatives at twice the rate of men.
- Canadians report an average of 16 disability days per year resulting from short-term illness.
- In 1978, 35 million workdays were lost because of health problems, five times the number lost to strikes and "lock-outs".
- The rate of venereal or sexually-transmitted diseases has doubled since the 1950s and 1960s.
- Health care expenditures account for over 7% of the Gross National Product.

For further information, contact Doug Angus (613-995-7808), Health Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased 0.3% in December 1982 from the level recorded in November. Industrial production, which advanced 0.6% in November, fell 0.8% in December. In the month, increases were reported in agriculture, mining, construction, trade, community, business, and personal services, and public administration and defence services. These gains were almost offset, however, by declines in forestry, transportation, communication and other utilities, and finance, insurance and real estate services.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Fourth Quarter 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Canada's GDP in constant 1971 prices declined for the sixth consecutive quarter in the fourth quarter of 1982. However, this 0.9% decline is the smallest quarterly decline in the current recession. Within the last three months of the year, only October output declined, whereas November and December are the only two consecutive months where GDP has increased since the recession began. Most of the strength during these two months was in construction, retail trade and mining. In the quarter, finance, mining, trade and agriculture were the strongest industries. In contrast to the economy's performance in each of the three previous quarters of 1982 — when output declines were widespread — the fourth quarter results indicate that most of the weakness was in durables manufacturing, transportation, accommodation and food services, and services to business management.

Manufacturing output deteriorated at a rapid pace in the fourth quarter as production of non-durable and durable goods declined 0.9% and 10.5%, respectively, from their third quarter levels.

Most of the fourth quarter weakness in manufacturing was concentrated among producers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, electrical products, iron and steel, metal fabricated products, and machinery and equipment. For motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, production was halted at one major manufacturer by a five-week labour dispute. Passenger car production was down for both the domestic and export markets (down 27.0% and 37.0%, respectively) and truck output fell by almost 26.0% as well. Exports of automobiles and trucks slumped almost 38.0% in the fourth quarter, marking the first quarterly decline in these exports for the year. Motor vehicle dealers' sales this quarter rose 1.3% from the third quarter level, but were 14.4% below the corresponding period in 1981.

The machinery and equipment industry remained in a severe slump, as production decreased for the sixth consecutive quarter. However, the 5.4% decline in output this quarter was the smallest decline in 1982. Production cutbacks occurred among manufacturers of office and store, agricultural, and miscellaneous machinery and equipment. Exports of both industrial and farm machinery fell significantly during the fourth quarter as well.

(continued)

Among primary producers, iron and steel mills reported the most significant drop in output during the quarter, falling 9.5% to the lowest level since the first quarter of 1972. Both domestic and export shipments of raw steel products were down considerably from the previous quarter's level, and a sizeable drop in new orders for iron and steel was also reported. Domestic steel shipments, especially to some consuming industries such as the transportation equipment industry, were sharply reduced in this quarter. Output in steel pipe and tube mills and iron foundries was reduced considerably as well. Smelting and refining operations experienced an upsurge in activity for the first time since the third quarter of 1981, but the increase stemmed mostly from increased production of refined copper; refined nickel and aluminum production remained at low levels.

The prolonged weakness in the metal fabricating industry, which commenced in the third quarter of 1981, continued in the fourth quarter of 1982. Production cutbacks were especially significant among manufacturers of fabricated structural metals, ornamental and architectural, and wire products. Production of electrical products fell off substantially during the October-December period, with manufacturers of communications equipment, electrical industrial, and miscellaneous electrical products reporting output declines.

Industries providing transportation services proved to be the second weakest sector of the economy during the fourth quarter of 1982. The quarterly decline (-3.9%) for this industry was one of the sharpest in 1982 and left the output level 11.7% below the corresponding quarter of 1981. Most of the fourth quarter 1982 decline originated among industries offering transportation services — such as air, railway, water, truck and pipeline transport. By far the largest single contributor to the output decline was air transport which was off a substantial 8.5% from the third quarter level. A decline of almost 25.0% in regularly scheduled passenger traffic accounted for the fourth quarter output decreased; charter travel was up slightly from the third quarter. Railway transport recorded its seventh consecutive quarterly decline, falling 1.7% in the final quarter of 1982: significantly lower carloadings for grain, coal, pulpwood, iron and steel, machinery, automotive products, and potash accounted for much of the drop. The decline in pipeline transport mainly reflected lower throughput of natural gas, and to a lesser extent crude petroleum.

In the fourth quarter of 1982, community, business and personal service industries reported an output drop of 0.8%, the largest decline since the first quarter of 1980. Most of the decline was in accommodation and food services, with output in this already weak sector down 2.9% this quarter, following declines in each of the six preceding quarters. Elsewhere, establishments providing services to business management showed continuing weakness in the fourth quarter.

During the fourth quarter of 1982, several industries began to show some modest improvement in output: these industries included finance, mining, trade, agriculture and forestry. A significant gain occurred in mining which saw increased production of copper, iron ore, crude petroleum and natural gas and potash. Although the increase in metal mines was substantial, the level of output remained approximately 44.9% below the last peak reached in the first quarter of 1982. Output in the forestry industry began to pick up in the fourth quarter, particularly in sawlog and pulpwood production.

A notable area of improvement in the final quarter was in retail and wholesale trade which showed an upward movement of 0.8% over the previous quarter. Since the third quarter of 1981, successive quarterly declines of at least 2.3% had been posted in trade. The modest turnaround in the last quarter was due in part to improved sales by wholesale merchants, motor vehicle dealers, and department, furniture, drug and auto parts stores.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1982

In 1982, GDP declined by 5% from 1981 or a drop of $5,981.7 million in constant 1971 prices. This marked the first downward movement of the Canadian economy for a calendar year since 1954. Hardest hit were the goods-producing industries which registered a decrease of 9.4% compared to growth of 3.1% in 1981. The first decline since 1971 was recorded in service-producing industries as output fell by 2.3% in 1982.

For industrial production — the aggregate measure of mining, manufacturing and utilities' output — a decline of 10.8% was reported in 1982, making this the sharpest annual decline since 1945. As a result,industrial production stood only fractionally above the level recorded in 1976. Most of the weakness in industrial production was centred among manufacturers, which accounted for 54.1% of the overall GDP decline in 1982.

Manufacturers of both non-durable and durable goods have borne the brunt of the recession as production declined 12.3% in 1982, the steepest decline since 1945. All major industry groups within the manufacturing sector reported falling output during the year. Following a modest 1.3% rise in 1981, manufacturers' shipments tumbled 9.3% in 1982, while new orders were off 10.4% from the previous year. Manufacturers succeeded in achieving some inventory liquidation, and by year-end, stocks were approximately 12.0% below the level at the beginning of the year. The decline caused plant utilization rates to fall from 83% in the second quarter of 1981 to 67% in the third quarter of 1982, increasing idle plant capacity by almost 20%.

Output of durable goods manufacturers slumped to its lowest since 1972, with substantial weakness among producers of primary metals, metal fabricated products, machinery, transportation equipment, non-metallic mineral products, and electrical products leading the downward movement. Among non-durable producers, sharply declining production was reported for textiles, paper and allied products, and chemical products.

(continued)

In primary metals production, Canadian steelmakers were forced to make sharp production cutbacks during the year. Producers were faced with declining demand from major domestic steel consuming industries as well as falling exports. The deferral or cancellation of some major energy projects also contributed to the weakened 1982 output position. As a result producers' shipments and new orders were down substantially from 1981 levels. The rapid deterioration in steel output over the year resulted in numerous large-scale layoffs throughout most of the year. Steel mill consumption of iron ore was down almost 31% in 1982. Smelting and refining operations finished the year with production declines in refined copper, nickel and aluminum. Exports of refined nickel and copper were off sharply as well. The extremely weakened position in primary metals production was reflected in a sharp drop for metal mines output, and numerous mine closings took place during the year. Production levels for iron, copper, nickel, lead and zinc ores were severely depressed in 1982.

Metal fabricating industries reported substantial production losses in 1982 as well, especially among manufacturers of metal stamping, hardware and tool, fabricated structural steel, and wire products.

Machinery and equipment manufacturers reported output down 19.1% from the 1981 level. Contributing largely to the decrease was a substantially lower production level for output of industrial machinery and equipment. Exports of machinery and equipment were down almost 20% from 1981 and machinery and equipment wholesalers reported a significant drop in output as well.

Output of the transportation equipment industry in 1982 slumped to its lowest level since 1972. Production decreases were recorded by manufacturers of aircraft and parts, automotive products, and railroad rolling stock. By far the largest decline occurred in the automotive industry where production fell by 7.0%. Motor vehicle manufacturers posted production increases in each of the first three quarters of 1982; however, output in the fourth quarter plummeted 33.1%. By December 1982, manufacturers had reduced inventory levels about 5.6% from the previous January. Motor vehicle manufacturers assembled some 46,000 fewer units in 1982 than in 1981. A total of only 1.28 million automobiles came off Canadian assembly lines, making this the lowest number of vehicles produced since 1970. Passenger car production edged up slightly by about 4,500 units, but commercial vehicle output was down more than 50,000 units from 1981. Manufacturers enjoyed a healthy increase in automobile production for the export market (up 12.4%) while vehicles produced for the domestic market declined almost 37%. Truck production followed a similar trend with export-destined vehicles increasing, and domestically-oriented units declining. Following declines of 5.2% and 6.1% in 1980 and 1981, motor vehicle dealers recorded a 19.6% drop in sales for the year 1982. In terms of units, auto dealers sold approximately 251,000 fewer vehicles than in the previous year, with both North American built and offshore-produced vehicle sales declining significantly.

Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers recorded a slight decline in output during the year, in spite of a modest rise in export sales. The decline in the year was attributed to poor demand from Canadian motor vehicle manufacturers.

Textiles and apparel related industries, including clothing, knitting and shoe factories, all sustained depressed production levels during 1982. The weakness among textile and apparel manufacturers was in part a reflection of weaker sales of clothing and footwear at the retail level and stiffer competition from imports.

Output of the paper and allied products industry declined in each of the four quarters of 1982 and ended up with a year-over-year production drop of 9.0%. Softer market conditions abroad were instrumental for much of the production setbacks in the pulp and paper industry, as newsprint production and exports dropped 9.4% and 12.0%, respectively. Newsprint stocks at Canadian mills totalled 265 000 tonnes at year-end, up 36% from the December 1981 level. Canadian newsprint mills operated at 82% capacity in 1982, down from 94% in 1981[1]. U.S. daily newspapers' consumption of newsprint in 1982 slipped by 1.8%. A 9.8% decline in domestic newsprint shipments was reflected in an output decrease of 8.4% in the printing and publishing industry.

Woodpulp production declined for the second consecutive year, as shipments to both domestic and foreign markets were sharply cut back. Exports of woodpulp, which accounted for almost 80% of total shipments, were down about 10% from the 1981 level. The operating rate for Canadian woodpulp mills averaged about 76% in 1982 compared to 87% for 1981. Production of fine papers was down about 4.0% from 1981.

Substantially reduced output levels were reported by manufacturers of non-metallic mineral products in 1982. Production of cement, ready-mix concrete, and glass, concrete and insulation products were all down in the year, mostly due to weak demand from the construction and automotive industries. Construction, the major consuming industry for non-metallic mineral products, slumped 8.3% in 1982 following a 7.1% rise the previous year; the 1982 decline was due to a substantial drop in residential construction activity.

The poor economic climate in 1982 also prompted a production downturn among manufacturers of chemicals and chemical products. Particularly strong output decreases were recorded for producers of industrial chemicals, and plastics and synthetic resins, resulting in some extended layoffs throughout the year. Manufacturers of rubber and plastic products also showed a significant production drop in 1982.

The 1982 recession severely depressed output in the wholesale and retail trade industries. Declines among wholesale merchants were widespread, but were particularly strong among wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories, and industrial, agricultural, and electrical machinery and equipment. Also affected, but to a lesser extent, were suppliers for the housing industry — including lumber, plumbing supplies, hardware and other construction materials.

(continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
($ millions)

		Dec. 1981	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
1-11	**Gross Domestic Product**	**118,634.5**	**113,152.7**	**112,142.9**	**112,347.9**	**112,639.5**
1	Agriculture	3,156.7	3,348.1	3,402.0	3,372.3	3,437.0
2	Forestry	769.9	611.3	622.6	622.0	613.9
3	Fishing and trapping	133.4	209.1	218.6	202.1	205.7
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,241.0	2,555.5	2,602.2	2,732.9	2,797.7
5	Manufacturing industries	24,596.0	22,799.1	21,923.4	21,913.7	21,657.5
6	Construction industry	7,088.0	6,445.4	6,443.4	6,491.4	6,885.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,396.9	16,559.7	16,136.5	16,197.5	16,130.1
8	Trade	14,185.9	13,233.1	13,281.2	13,303.9	13,326.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,919.1	15,506.0	15,750.7	15,806.4	15,759.1
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,878.7	23,430.9	23,307.8	23,263.5	23,348.2
11	Public administration and defence	8,268.7	8,454.6	8,454.4	8,442.2	8,478.6
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	43,037.3	39,931.5	39,095.8	39,260.2	39,475.4
	Service-producing industries	75,597.2	73,221.2	73,047.2	73,087.7	73,164.2
	Commercial industries	99,715.7	93,996.4	92,963.4	93,281.7	93,469.3
	Non-commercial industries	18,918.8	19,156.3	19,179.6	19,066.1	19,170.2
	Industrial production	31,889.3	29,317.7	28,409.2	28,572.5	28,333.3
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	**40,220.4**	**39,356.9**	**38,918.7**	**39,035.1**	**39,229.2**
	Non-durable goods	12,391.4	12,095.5	12,054.2	12,127.4	12,084.6
	Durable goods	5,267.4	5,135.1	4,905.1	4,873.4	5,066.1
	Services	22,561.5	22,126.4	21,959.4	22,034.2	22,078.5
	Capital formation	**14,636.0**	**12,638.7**	**12,754.3**	**12,804.3**	**13,205.9**
	Construction	8,811.6	7,820.1	8,073.4	8,138.9	8,561.0
	Machinery and equipment	5,824.4	4,818.5	4,680.9	4,665.4	4,644.9
	Intermediate inputs	**45,395.3**	**42,549.0**	**41,838.8**	**41,991.0**	**41,583.0**
	Raw materials	5,766.9	5,280.9	5,386.9	5,421.3	5,515.9
	Construction-oriented industries	3,301.1	2,854.1	2,816.3	2,786.3	2,878.1
	Energy	6,547.4	6,359.3	6,227.3	6,352.9	6,239.9
	Other goods	11,485.7	10,725.7	10,380.3	10,367.1	9,954.1
	Other services	18,294.0	17,329.0	17,028.1	17,063.3	16,995.1
	Government	**18,382.8**	**18,608.2**	**18,631.1**	**18,517.4**	**18,621.4**

Output among retailers was off substantially in 1982, falling about 5.0% from the 1981 level. The slump in output by retailers during 1982 was the worst in more than three decades and encompassed virtually all store-types. Consumer resistance to purchases of big-ticket items was most evident as motor vehicle dealers and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores reported large output declines. Department store sales were also much lower, with consumer spending on apparel and home furnishings lagging far behind the 1981 pace. Modest output increases were reported among food and drug stores.

Demand for transportation services was substantially reduced in 1982, as output of railway, truck, air and water transport industries dropped sharply. Freight shipments of primary and manufactured goods were significantly lower, reflecting the output cutbacks in manufacturing, mining and forestry. Passenger travel on the major air carriers also dropped significantly. Pipeline traffic declined due to lower throughput of crude petroleum and natural gas.

[1] *Canadian Pulp and Paper Association.*

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.15/$31.50), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Dec. 1981	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	**142.5**	**135.9**	**134.7**	**134.9**	**135.3**
Agriculture	**117.1**	**124.2**	**126.2**	**125.1**	**127.5**
Forestry	**115.0**	**91.3**	**93.0**	**92.9**	**91.7**
Fishing and trapping	**90.5**	**141.9**	**148.3**	**137.1**	**139.5**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**103.0**	**81.2**	**82.7**	**86.9**	**88.9**
Manufacturing industries	**129.2**	**119.7**	**115.1**	**115.1**	**113.7**
Construction industry	**121.2**	**110.2**	**110.2**	**111.0**	**117.8**
Transportation, communication and other utilities	**172.5**	**164.2**	**160.0**	**160.6**	**159.9**
Transportation	147.3	135.1	128.9	129.1	129.5
Storage	144.6	139.8	132.3	132.7	134.5
Communication	216.2	212.0	211.8	212.2	210.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	184.7	180.6	177.0	179.0	176.8
Trade	**144.7**	**135.0**	**135.4**	**135.7**	**135.9**
Wholesale trade	138.9	123.7	126.2	123.2	122.2
Retail trade	148.8	143.0	142.1	144.7	145.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	**166.0**	**161.7**	**164.3**	**164.8**	**164.3**
Finance industries	193.2	179.9	178.4	179.8	176.9
Insurance carriers	175.0	179.2	177.9	177.9	177.8
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	166.0	159.5	167.7	168.1	168.4
Community, business and personal service industries	**148.5**	**145.7**	**144.9**	**144.7**	**145.2**
Education and related services	111.3	110.6	110.9	109.7	110.5
Health and welfare services	145.3	148.8	149.5	148.9	149.7
Amusement and recreation services	206.6	206.1	197.1	197.7	200.2
Services to business management	249.5	236.6	236.4	236.0	234.9
Personal services	115.1	114.6	114.9	114.7	114.6
Accommodation and food services	146.0	132.8	129.4	131.1	131.8
Public administration and defence	**134.4**	**137.4**	**137.4**	**137.2**	**137.8**
Federal administration	120.9	123.5	123.5	123.4	123.8
Provincial administration	157.3	161.4	161.3	160.5	161.2
Local administration	138.9	141.7	141.7	142.0	142.9
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	127.6	118.4	115.9	116.4	117.0
Service-producing industries	152.7	147.9	147.5	147.6	147.7
Commercial industries	146.6	138.2	136.7	137.2	137.4
Non-commercial industries	124.0	125.6	125.7	125.0	125.7
Industrial production	130.8	120.2	116.5	117.2	116.2
Durable manufacturing industries	128.6	117.3	109.0	108.0	106.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	129.8	122.3	121.5	122.3	120.9
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	**149.0**	**145.8**	**144.2**	**144.6**	**145.4**
Non-durable goods	133.0	129.8	129.4	130.2	129.7
Durable goods	140.4	136.8	130.7	129.9	135.0
Services	162.1	159.0	157.8	158.3	158.6
Capital formation	**149.5**	**129.1**	**130.3**	**130.8**	**134.9**
Construction	135.8	120.5	124.4	125.4	131.9
Machinery and equipment	176.4	145.9	141.8	141.3	140.7
Intermediate inputs	**143.3**	**134.3**	**132.1**	**132.5**	**131.2**
Raw materials	107.0	98.0	100.0	100.6	102.4
Construction-oriented industries	123.1	106.4	105.0	103.9	107.3
Energy	146.9	142.7	139.7	142.5	140.0
Other goods	124.1	115.9	112.2	112.0	107.6
Other services	184.7	175.0	171.9	172.3	171.6
Government	**124.2**	**125.7**	**125.9**	**125.1**	**125.8**

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
($ millions)

	IV 1981	I 1982	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982
Gross Domestic Product	**119,072.6**	**117,273.5**	**115,269.1**	**113,431.8**	**112,376.8**
Agriculture	**3,172.8**	**3,351.7**	**3,347.2**	**3,322.0**	**3,403.8**
Forestry	**814.5**	**742.1**	**631.8**	**568.0**	**619.5**
Fishing and trapping	**142.2**	**156.8**	**173.3**	**198.5**	**208.8**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**3,183.2**	**3,176.0**	**2,877.8**	**2,512.4**	**2,710.9**
Manufacturing industries	**25,014.5**	**24,044.6**	**23,577.7**	**23,154.3**	**21,831.5**
Construction industry	**7,190.6**	**7,117.2**	**6,808.5**	**6,520.2**	**6,606.7**
Transportation, communication and other utilities	**17,300.3**	**17,038.8**	**16,731.4**	**16,482.2**	**16,154.7**
Transportation	7,609.1	7,294.3	7,120.4	6,989.9	6,716.0
Storage	263.3	252.2	256.4	259.7	254.1
Communication	5,371.2	5,374.8	5,369.6	5,327.0	5,288.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	4,056.7	4,117.4	3,985.1	3,905.5	3,895.9
Trade	**14,323.6**	**13,881.0**	**13,557.2**	**13,192.1**	**13,303.8**
Wholesale trade	5,851.5	5,616.1	5,295.8	5,031.2	5,081.9
Retail trade	8,472.2	8,264.8	8,261.4	8,160.9	8,221.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	**15,820.5**	**15,727.2**	**15,507.3**	**15,556.5**	**15,772.1**
Finance industries	3,609.3	3,543.8	3,437.6	3,423.3	3,391.7
Insurance carriers	1,337.7	1,372.0	1,397.8	1,393.0	1,364.6
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,319.4	5,250.7	5,128.4	5,178.0	5,414.2
Community, business and personal industries	**23,847.5**	**23,705.5**	**23,658.9**	**23,495.0**	**23,306.5**
Education and related services	5,897.9	5,945.8	5,897.9	5,890.8	5,876.6
Health and welfare services	6,410.8	6,448.6	6,528.7	6,568.4	6,604.4
Amusement and recreation services	1,057.8	1,039.1	1,037.7	1,047.8	1,022.9
Services to business management	4,959.9	4,927.8	4,878.5	4,748.4	4,685.3
Personal services	954.0	950.1	950.8	950.8	950.5
Accommodation and food services	3,143.2	2,977.7	2,961.3	2,890.0	2,805.7
Public administration and defence	**8,262.6**	**8,332.8**	**8,398.0**	**8,430.6**	**8,458.4**
Federal administration	3,836.5	3,818.5	3,860.8	3,891.9	3,905.9
Provincial administration	2,489.2	2,499.8	2,547.5	2,552.8	2,558.6
Local administration	1,936.9	2,014.5	1,989.7	1,986.0	1,993.9
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	43,574.8	42,705.7	41,401.3	40,180.8	39,277.1
Service-producing industries	75,497.8	74,567.8	73,867.8	73,251.1	73,099.7
Commercial industries	100,191.2	98,280.1	96,190.4	94,308.1	93,238.1
Non-commercial industries	18,881.3	18,993.4	19,078.7	19,123.8	19,138.6
Industrial production	32,254.5	31,337.9	30,440.5	29,572.1	28,438.3
Durable manufacturing industries	12,636.4	12,114.0	11,979.1	11,624.1	10,408.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,378.2	11,930.6	11,598.6	11,530.1	11,423.2
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	**40,250.8**	**39,812.7**	**39,872.7**	**39,690.4**	**39,061.0**
Non-durable goods	12,454.4	12,270.0	12,167.0	12,186.9	12,088.7
Durable goods	5,322.6	5,192.5	5,420.8	5,328.6	4,948.2
Services	22,473.7	22,350.2	22,284.9	22,175.0	22,024.0
Capital formation	**14,775.3**	**14,197.6**	**13,321.7**	**12,743.2**	**12,921.5**
Construction	8,888.7	8,716.9	8,233.7	7,934.4	8,257.8
Machinery and equipment	5,886.7	5,480.7	5,087.9	4,808.7	4,663.7
Intermediate inputs	**45,700.1**	**44,808.2**	**43,540.5**	**42,422.3**	**41,804.3**
Raw materials	5,831.2	5,945.2	5,637.1	5,150.5	5,441.4
Construction-oriented industries	3,336.0	3,073.3	2,979.4	2,859.3	2,826.9
Energy	6,493.0	6,575.6	6,352.6	6,323.1	6,273.4
Other goods	11,814.3	11,429.1	11,033.1	10,758.2	10,233.8
Other services	18,225.5	17,785.0	17,538.3	17,331.3	17,028.8
Government	**18,346.4**	**18,454.9**	**18,534.2**	**18,575.9**	**18,590.0**

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

January 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982						Actual 1983					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)
January												
Canada	**1,600**	**874**	**1,790**	**6,220**	**10,484**	**135.0**	**4,797**	**536**	**569**	**2,612**	**8,514**	**145.0**
Nfld.	15	4	—	105	124	3.0	31	2	2	7	42	1.0
P.E.I.	2	—	—	—	2	—	4	6	—	—	10	—
N.S.	46	46	30	64	186	5.0	116	14	—	94	224	7.0
N.B.	14	—	—	—	14	—	18	—	36	—	54	2.0
Que.	227	34	10	860	1,131	17.0	1,003	307	40	607	1,957	37.0
Ont.	454	396	916	1,432	3,198	45.0	2,013	135	150	1,133	3,431	59.0
Man.	33	8	—	—	41	1.0	126	—	—	—	126	2.0
Sask.	45	100	64	893	1,102	13.0	112	4	36	209	361	6.0
Alta.	450	158	151	1,445	2,204	28.0	658	50	175	442	1,325	20.0
B.C.	314	128	619	1,421	2,482	23.0	716	18	130	120	984	11.0
					Housing starts in all areas							
SAAR[1] (000)	**Nov. '81**	**119.0**	**Dec. '81**	**177.0**	**Jan. '82**	**164.0**	**Nov. '82**	**137.0**	**Dec. '82**	**157.0**	**Jan. '83**	**167.0**

[1] *SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.*

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, $3/$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

January 1983

Residence of travellers	Total Number 1983	Total % Change from 1982	Long-term Travellers[1] Number 1983	Long-term Travellers[1] % Change from 1982
Non-residents				
All countries	**1,498,288**	**1.6**	**335,411**	**1.5**
United States	1,447,914	2.2	288,058	3.9
Other countries	50,374	-12.7	47,353	-11.1
Europe, total	27,432	-10.8	25,717	-9.4
Belgium	489	-21.4	459	-19.8
France	3,046	-9.6	2,875	-10.4
Germany (W)	3,867	-12.7	3,575	-10.1
Italy	1,828	-7.6	1,705	-3.2
Netherlands	1,334	-24.9	1,261	-23.7
Sweden	794	-14.9	707	-15.1
Switzerland	1,085	-20.2	1,034	-17.5
United Kingdom	9,299	-11.3	8,711	-9.8
Asia, total	9,808	-12.4	9,176	-10.7
Hong Kong	1,815	-27.1	1,788	-27.0
Israel	616	-9.0	544	-14.3
Japan	3,213	-10.1	2,888	-5.6
Bermuda and Caribbean, total	2,864	-1.9	2,786	-1.4
South America, total	3,353	-6.5	3,134	-6.2
Africa, total	1,931	-22.8	1,886	-23.3
Central & North America, total	1,453	-49.6	1,331	-45.6
Mexico	775	-61.8	686	-58.4
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	3,533	-9.1	3,323	-5.8
Australia	2,900	-5.6	2,735	-2.0
Residents of Canada				
All countries	**2,540,904**	**17.3**	**856,757**	**3.1**
United States	2,364,751	18.7	680,604	3.7
Other Countries	176,153	0.5	176,153	0.5

[1]*Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.*

Travel between Canada and Other Countries, January 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for January 1983 show that the total number of United States residents visiting Canada increased by 2.2% from a year earlier to 1.4 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 12.7% to 50,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.4 million, up 18.7% from January 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased slightly (0.5%) to 176,000.

In January 1983, long-term U.S. entries (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 3.9% to 288,000. Tourists from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered 47,000, down 11.1% from January 1982. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. advanced by 3.7% to 681,000 while residents of Canada returning from other countries numbered 176,000, up 0.5% from the preceding year.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for January 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Urban Transit, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 113,960,755 initial passenger fares in January 1983. The total distance run was 59 406 148 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $60.6 million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Cement, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 232 523 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of January 1983, down from 237 031 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in January 1983 was 2,460,356 pairs.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact R. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of January 1983 was 30,930 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month totalled 23,598 units.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 14 848 483 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of January 1983, up from 11 685 302 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in January 1983 totalled 1 667 287 metric bundles, up from 1 204 046 bundles in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	January	Year-to-date	January
Carriers Reporting		**18**	**18**[5]	**18**	**18**
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	$	15,026,787r	15,026,787r	17,356,839	17,356,839
Urban-Suburban Services	$	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	$	3,863,338r	3,863,338r	4,188,158	4,188,158
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services[3]	No.	2,369,891r	2,369,891r	2,524,380	2,524,380
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	15 223 821r	15 223 821r	16 124 590	16 124 590
Urban-Suburban Services	km	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	3 075 953r	3 075 953r	2 803 127	2 803 127
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	6 884 338r	6 884 338r	7 103 663	7 103 663
Gasoline	L	1 282 576r	1 282 576r	1 344 988	1 344 988
Propane[4]	L	—	—	796	796

[1] *The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.*
[2] *Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.*
[3] *Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.*
[4] *As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.*
[5] *One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.*
r Revised figures.
x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), January 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Traveller Accommodation, 1981 — Advance Information

Total receipts reported by 14,789 traveller accommodation businesses in Canada for 1981 amounted to $5,102.0 million.

Included in the total for the latest year were hotels which numbered 4,525 with reported receipts of $4,151.4 million and motels (3,904) with receipts of $610.8 million. The remaining $339.8 million in receipts was accounted for by 6,360 other types of traveller accommodation firms (tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds).

For further information, contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-202 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate**, 1982

41-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, December 1982

42-203 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers**, 1981

57-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, December 1982

62-004 (Canada: $4.20/$16.95; Other Countries: $5.05/$20.35) **Farm Input Price Index**, Fourth Quarter 1982

65-004 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, December 1982

82-540E (Canada: $8; Other Countries: $9.60) **Perspectives on Health, by Janet Ableson, Peter Paddon, Claude Strohmenger**, 1983

84-204 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Vital Statistics, Volume I, Births and Deaths**, 1981

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centres** — Vol. 15, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada $75.00 a year Other Countries $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, March 4, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, February 1983

3 **Building Permits**, December 1982

6 **Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces**, January 1, 1983

7 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending February 21, 1983

7 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, December 1982

8 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, December 1982

8 **Rigid Insulating Board**, January 1983

8 **Union Wage Rate Indexes**, 1982

8 **Special Trades Contracting Industry**, 1981

8 **Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1981

9 **Narrow Fabric Mills**, 1981

9 **Knitted Fabric Manufacturers**, 1981

9 **Veneer and Plywood Mills**, 1981

10 **Commercial Printing Industry**, 1981

10 **Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry**, 1981

10 **Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases**, 1981

11 **Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations**, 1981

11 **Dental Laboratories**, 1981

11 **Sporting Goods Manufacturers**, 1981

12 **Signs and Displays Industry**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12

MAR 3 1983

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of February 11, 1983)[1]

There were increased indications in November and December 1982 that the recession was bottoming out. The monthly indicators of output and employment rose in November and December, respectively, but it is uncertain whether these gains mark the formal beginning of a sustained recovery. The hesitant nature of the recent improvement in consumer spending is a reflection of its narrow base, largely confined to durable goods where transitory factors have played a large role, as wages and salaries have remained weak. The housing sector appears to be more definitely in the midst of recovery, as was evident from a sharp increase in sales of homes and housing starts in the fourth quarter. The prospects for export growth in the first quarter of 1983 are bolstered by the upturn in the auto and housing sectors in the United States; a broad recovery of exports, however, may be delayed until the development of a more diffuse recovery in the U.S. economy.

The signs of a developing recovery in final demand, and the uncertainty about its timing, are exemplified in recent indicators of consumer spending. Retail sales — notably demand for passenger cars — rose in November and December, as did output and employment in the wholesale and retail trade sectors. Part of the increase in retail sales in November appears due to the transitory stimulus of low auto financing rates. Some of these gains dissipated in January, however, as domestic auto sales and employment in trade retreated somewhat. These contradictory monthly movements appear to reflect the countervailing forces at work in the determination of personal expenditures. Lower interest rates and an improvement of consumer confidence encouraged a recovery for durable goods in the fourth quarter, although sales were also boosted by temporary incentives to purchase. On the other hand, lower rates of increase for hourly earnings have contributed to steady drops in demand for other retail goods. If inflation and interest rates continue to subside in the first quarter, the firming of aggregate employment conditions evident in the data for December and January should encourage a sustained recovery of consumer demand.

In addition to uncertainty about the prospects for a sustained recovery of final demand in the first quarter, there are also signs that, even if demand improves, firms will be hesitant to boost production and employment due to the severe nature of the recession up to this point. This hesitancy is reflected in the unusual tendency for many manufacturing industries to absorb an upturn in new orders by raising unfilled orders rather than boosting output. A strong recovery in output and employment is unlikely to develop in the near term in view of the desire of firms to restrain outlays and raise productivity to help repair their balance sheets. At the same time, the severe nature of many of the cutbacks and layoffs in the recession may have increased the short-term technical difficulties in re-assembling the labour and materials necessary to resume increased production. Evidence of a recovery in the unemployment rate is likely to be elusive, as labour force participation will probably resume its secular increase when labour demand begins to improve.

- **Employment** was stable in January following a 0.2% increase in December, according to the Labour Force Survey. The improvement in employment conditions and in consumer confidence late in 1982 was not evident in participation rates, and the labour force fell by 0.4% in January. This explains the drop in the **unemployment rate** from 12.8% to 12.4%.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on **retail goods** rose 1.3% in volume in November, recouping most of the declines in September and October. All of the gain originated in durable goods (+4.7%), notably sales of passenger cars and furniture and appliances, in a continuation of the recovery for durables that began with the drop in interest rates in August. Demand for semi-durable and non-durable goods continued to decline.
- **Housing starts** rose for the fourth straight month in January, to a level of 165,000 units at annual rates, compared to the trough of 86,000 units in September. A strong recovery in house sales in the fourth quarter should lead to an increase in residential construction.
- **Real Domestic Product** increased 0.3% in November, and aggregate output should record a slower rate of decline in the fourth quarter compared to the third. Most of the improvement in November originated in goods-producing industries (+0.7%), as construction and primary industries continued to recover while manufacturing activity showed signs of stabilizing.
- Following a sharp retrenchment originating in the auto industry in September and October, an improvement in a number of **manufacturing** industries related to housing, consumer, and export demand became evident in the aggregate statistics on manufacturing activity in November. Real new orders jumped by 9.0%, and unfilled orders increased 4.3%, although these gains were magnified by extraordinary increases in transportation equipment. Shipments rose by 1.4% in volume, while inventories fell at a rapid rate of $200 million despite a significantly reduced rate of decline in production (-0.2%).
- Both nominal **merchandise exports** and **imports** turned up in December, rising by 9.9% and 8.2%, respectively, although the recent indications of a recovery in export and domestic demand have not been sufficiently established to influence the rapid rates of decline in the trend-cycle data.
- **Inflation** continued to slow into December, particularly at the retail level as the Consumer Price Index was

(continued)

stable in the month and rose only 1.6% in the fourth quarter. An easing of cost increases, notably unit labour costs, has allowed manufacturing firms to begin to rebuild profit margins while at the same time limiting price increases (up 0.4% in December following small declines in October and November).

The Canadian composite leading indicator (1971=100) rose by 0.69% to a level of 109.40 in November, representing the second straight month of increase after 15 consecutive months of decline. The non-filtered version rose by 2.0% to 113.4 in November as seven components increased. The upturn of the composite indicator is so far less rapid and less broadly based than at a comparable stage in 1975 and 1980, largely due to continued weakness exhibited by indicators of labour income and manufacturing activity and the relatively weak upturn in the U.S. leading indicator. The indicators of final domestic demand posted increases comparable to the gains during the past two recoveries, led by the rapid expansion of housing demand in central Canada. The sharp drop in interest rates in North America in December and the firming of employment in Canada in December and January should help to sustain this trend. Overall, the leading indicator results support an impression that an end of the current severe recession may be nearing.

[1] *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; other countries: $3.18/$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian municipalities issued building permits estimated at a seasonally adjusted $1,289.3 million in December 1982, up 0.7% from the revised total of $1,280.1 million in November, but down 31.3% from the December 1981 level of $1,876.5 million. (The latter figure included a score of rental housing projects certified under the MURB Program which terminated at the end of 1981.)

Spurred by lower mortgage interest rates and government stimulation plans, housebuilding intentions rose 6.0% to a seasonally adjusted $865.8 million in December from $816.8 million in November. The rise in residential permits value was centred in the single dwellings category which jumped to 12,717 units from 10,427. Permits for multiple dwelling types remained weak at 4,533 units (5,153 units in November). The December figures indicate that residential construction continues to be strong in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta, and the situation is improving in British Columbia.

Non-residential permits value continued to decline in December, totalling $423.5 million, down 8.6% from a seasonally adjusted $463.3 million in November. By category, proposed industrial construction dropped 38.7% to $55.1 million in December from $89.7 million in November, and commercial projects decreased 5.6% to $177.4 million ($187.9 million), but publicly-initiated projects value rose 2.9% to $191.1 million from $185.6 million.

In 1982, building permits issued in Canada totalled a preliminary $12.8 billion, down 31.7% from $18.7 billion in 1981. By category, residential permits recorded the largest decline, down 37.5% to $6.1 billion from $9.8 billion, followed by industrial developments which declined 36.7% to $1.1 billion from $1.7 billion, and commercial projects which were down 33.4% to $3.5 billion from $5.2 billion. Publicly-initiated projects value rose 5.8% to $2.1 billion from $2.0 billion.

For additional information, order the December issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, $3.70/$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 4 to 6)

Building Permits

December 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total
						($000)		
Newfoundland	64	21	85	3,765	—	988	31,831	36,584
Prince Edward Island	13	8	21	967	191	231	33	1,422
Nova Scotia	213	202	415	17,725	217	2,326	6,946	27,214
New Brunswick	50	33	83	3,542	8,329	1,345	2,705	15,921
Quebec	1,412	1,439	2,851	126,411	4,426	15,778	24,706	171,321
Ontario	2,449	2,001	4,450	215,286	20,221	69,066	61,865	366,438
Manitoba	205	—	205	10,212	944	1,425	808	13,389
Saskatchewan	175	254	429	16,843	174	6,497	3,038	26,552
Alberta	863	945	1,808	80,425	6,724	47,952	71,840	206,941
British Columbia	1,041	615	1,656	95,944	12,608	51,024	19,371	178,947
Yukon	5	—	5	660	—	277	10	947
Northwest Territories	2	50	52	3,258	—	—	48	3,306
Canada — Unadjusted	**6,492**	**5,568**	**12,060**	**575,038**	**53,834**	**196,909**	**223,201**	**1,048,982**
Canada — Adjusted	**12,717**	**4,533**	**17,250**	**865,789**	**55,051**	**177,380**	**191,113**	**1,289,333**
Metropolitan Areas	**4,384**	**4,242**	**8,626**	**421,810**	**33,688**	**163,913**	**133,433**	**752,844**
Calgary	191	37	228	11,319	5,446	3,164	8,923	28,852
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	30	4	34	1,463	538	130	88	2,219
Edmonton	296	758	1,054	43,386	26	37,752	11,118	92,282
Halifax	108	98	206	10,116	30	1,338	102	11,586
Hamilton	83	22	105	5,511	468	1,238	2,046	9,263
Hull	24	—	24	1,639	71	163	—	1,873
Kitchener	79	22	101	4,633	352	509	2,348	7,842
London	52	28	80	3,238	181	938	35,875	40,232
Montreal	738	991	1,729	80,340	1,817	6,221	13,791	102,169
Oshawa	77	42	119	4,717	282	89	400	5,488
Ottawa	434	488	922	39,634	3,656	3,133	2,933	49,356
Quebec	124	202	326	13,623	54	4,114	3,122	20,913
Regina	55	16	71	3,341	6	4,011	252	7,610
St. Catharines-Niagara	23	98	121	4,340	211	804	1,518	6,873
Saint John	3	13	16	979	—	146	114	1,239
St. John's	22	21	43	1,744	—	588	31,320	33,652
Saskatoon	60	64	124	4,930	2	530	91	5,553
Sudbury	—	—	—	155	—	1,438	300	1,893
Thunder Bay	9	—	9	492	230	214	31	967
Toronto	1,216	1,048	2,264	117,980	6,222	48,817	6,542	179,561
Vancouver	510	227	737	52,028	11,153	44,185	11,105	118,471
Victoria	87	62	149	7,285	107	2,453	129	9,974
Windsor	6	1	7	777	1,972	732	524	4,005
Winnipeg	157	—	157	8,140	864	1,206	761	10,971

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.
For further information, order *Building Permits*, December 1982 (64-001, $3.50/$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued[1] Canada

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.9	104.6	134.8	169.7	173.6	76.8
1981	131.0	125.9	137.6	139.9	192.3	77.8
1981						
Jan.	129.1	129.7	128.5	157.4	181.2	58.4
Feb.	138.2	140.8	135.0	142.2	199.1	62.9
Mar.	136.9	146.5	124.8	170.4	141.7	85.2
Apr.	148.8	150.8	146.4	159.9	215.8	65.7
May	125.9	127.1	124.6	124.4	178.5	66.8
June	132.6	129.7	136.4	130.7	207.0	63.3
July	139.6	130.4	151.2	143.1	203.1	99.4
Aug.	116.5	104.8	131.4	145.7	174.1	79.0
Sept.	107.2	97.8	119.2	139.4	160.9	65.1
Oct.	105.2	90.3	124.1	115.1	179.2	69.2
Nov.	138.3	110.6	173.4	128.1	234.4	129.0
Dec.	153.6	151.8	156.0	122.2	232.9	89.3
1982						
Jan.	112.3	98.7	129.4	95.4	186.1	84.5
Feb.	100.1	76.7	129.7	122.7	212.1	44.3
Mar.	108.6	73.1	153.4	152.5	218.7	83.6
Apr.	85.8	71.9	103.4	84.0	142.5	70.5
May	71.4	59.2	86.7	83.8	109.5	63.6
June	69.9	57.0	86.2	60.2	119.4	62.6
July	85.3	63.5	112.9	94.1	161.5	69.4
Aug.	68.3	64.8	72.8	69.4	77.5	69.4
Sept.	78.1	73.8	83.6	64.1	87.3	88.7
Oct.	81.1	81.1	81.1	68.2	58.9	111.0
Nov.	98.4	115.4	76.7	77.4	74.1	79.1
Dec.	99.0	122.2	69.8	47.3	69.6	80.4

[1] *The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.*

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Oct.	623.2	138.0	447.7	148.8	1,357.7	624.1	86.0	158.5	261.2	1,129.8
Unadjusted	Nov.	675.6	129.5	613.4	284.0	1,702.5	714.1	84.4	213.9	193.4	1,205.8
	Dec.	1,055.4	127.3	591.5	221.1	1,995.3	575.0	53.9	196.9	223.2	1,049.0
Canada —	Oct.	593.1	122.2	415.1	149.2	1,279.6	576.8	77.1	145.8	254.3	1,054.0
Adjusted	Nov.	730.0	136.7	546.0	278.7	1,691.4	816.8	89.7	188.0	185.6	1,280.1
	Dec.	1,005.1	130.9	545.1	195.4	1,876.5	865.8	55.0	177.4	191.1	1,289.3
Canada Jan.-Dec.											
Unadjusted		**9,814.6**	**1,731.2**	**5,229.9**	**1,959.8**	**18,735.5**	**6,132.8**	**1,096.4**	**3,485.2**	**2,074.4**	**12,788.8**
Newfoundland		83.0	5.3	49.4	10.0	147.7	42.5	6.2	15.7	37.9	102.3
Prince Edward Island		18.8	3.6	13.9	7.0	43.3	18.0	3.9	11.0	16.4	49.3
Nova Scotia		196.3	43.9	76.3	60.1	376.6	181.4	18.6	58.6	65.3	332.9
New Brunswick		64.6	31.4	79.3	49.0	224.3	65.0	38.0	33.1	44.3	180.4
Quebec		1,481.2	325.1	656.7	400.7	2,863.7	1,160.8	173.7	547.8	245.7	2,128.0
Ontario		2,935.3	784.1	1,291.1	419.1	5,429.6	2,084.9	468.4	1,170.6	487.2	4,211.1
Manitoba		156.5	37.2	99.7	47.4	340.8	137.4	28.2	57.1	43.4	266.1
Saskatchewan		275.0	56.4	165.9	77.5	574.8	238.4	17.4	98.5	76.2	430.5
Alberta		2,373.2	209.7	2,069.9	478.2	5,131.0	1,059.3	124.8	1,005.3	721.6	2,911.0
British Columbia		2,220.6	224.1	717.2	393.9	3,555.8	1,134.9	216.3	483.3	326.6	2,161.1
N.W.T. and Yukon		10.1	10.4	10.5	16.9	47.9	10.2	0.9	4.2	9.8	25.1

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's population at January 1, 1983 totalled an estimated 24,739,400.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,753,600
- Quebec, 6,477,800
- British Columbia, 2,800,500
- Alberta, 2,340,600
- Manitoba, 1,042,500
- Saskatchewan, 991,000
- Nova Scotia, 857,100
- New Brunswick, 706,300
- Newfoundland, 575,900
- Prince Edward Island, 123,600
- Northwest Territories, 47,400
- Yukon, 23,200.

These postcensal estimates which are based on the June 3, 1981 Census, adjusted to June 1, will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001 and are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 876 266	1 803 790	3 680 056
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 140 165	2 032 822	4 172 987
% change	-12.3	-11.3	-11.8
Cars, 1983	31,019	26,589	57,608
Cars, 1982	35,504	30,386	65,890
% change	-12.6	-12.5	-12.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	126 696	51 036	177 732
Metric tonnes, 1982	120 411	61 668	182 079
% change	5.2	-17.2	-2.4
Cars, 1983	4,238	1,940	6,178
Cars, 1982	3,961	2,319	6,280
% change	7.0	-16.3	-1.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	11 134 953	13 656 516	24 791 469
Metric tonnes, 1982	13 961 410	13 128 094	27 089 504
% change	-20.2	4.0	-8.5
Cars, 1983	188,276	200,719	388,995
Cars, 1982	226,962	195,814	422,776
% change	-17.0	2.5	-8.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	821 634	334 964	1 156 598
Metric tonnes, 1982	833 079	434 914	1 267 993
% change	-1.4	-23.0	-8.8
Cars, 1983	27,025	13,105	40,130
Cars, 1982	27,106	16,102	43,208
% change	-0.3	-18.6	-7.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 21, 1983 totalled 3.7 million t, a decrease of 11.8% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 12.3% and in the West by 11.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 5.2% and decreased in the West by 17.2%, with an overall national decrease of 2.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 21, 1983 at 24.8 million t showed a drop of 8.5% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.1%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during December 1982 totalled 12 044 149 cubic metres, down 6.0% from 13 252 645 cubic metres in the same month of 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills Industry
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1832		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	77	75	-2.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,529	7,955	-16.5
Man-hours paid	000's	19,931	16,859	-15.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	121,297	111,031	-8.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	18,930	22,803	20.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	413,027	424,855	2.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	717,083	705,522	-1.6
Value added	$000	294,379	278,640	-5.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,601	9,706	-16.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	164,618	151,786	-7.8
Total value added	$000	308,245	287,784	-6.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1981 (34-223, $4.75).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in December 1982 to 425,288,000 feet board measure (1 003 552 cubic metres) from 447,581,000 feet board measure (1 056 157 cubic metres) (revised) for December 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of December 1982 totalled 851,046,000 feet board measure (2 008 213 cubic metres).

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in January 1983 were 2 567 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis, an increase of 32.9% from 1 932 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, 1982 — Advance Information

Revised figures for the Union Wage Rate Indexes for May-August 1982, updated figures for September-December 1982, and 1982 annual indexes are now available.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

An information bulletin is now available free of charge for the 1981 reference period, showing selected financial and operational ratios for a sample of 3,624 establishments engaged in the special trades contracting industry.

For copies or additional information, contact R.Z. Dubeau (613-995-8192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z6.

Narrow Fabric Mills Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1892		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	37	39	5.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,486	1,749	17.7
Man-hours paid	000's	3,055	3,687	20.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	15,791	21,071	33.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,350	1,909	41.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	34,847	44,833	28.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	71,112	91,565	28.8
Value added	$000	35,416	45,174	27.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,879	2,161	15.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	22,686	29,092	28.2
Total value added	$000	36,019	45,681	26.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1981 (34-224, $4.75).

Knitted Fabric Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2391		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	74	64	-13.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,538	3,007	-15.0
Man-hours paid	000's	7,424	6,489	-12.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	41,294	39,656	-4.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	5,657	6,330	11.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	227,614	241,729	6.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	343,171	362,667	5.7
Value added	$000	113,675	115,576	1.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,318	3,826	-11.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	58,392	61,235	4.9
Total value added	$000	113,404	114,930	1.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1981 (34-224, $4.75).

Veneer and Plywood Mills Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2520		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	84	77	-8.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	10,990	9,920	-9.7
Man-hours paid	000's	22,453	18,845	-16.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	206,182	196,920	-4.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	23,322	26,143	12.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	483,475	466,083	-3.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	839,770	840,614	0.1
Value added	$000	333,086	351,360	5.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,363	11,323	-8.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	243,279	238,424	-2.0
Total value added	$000	344,523	357,129	3.7

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Veneer and Plywood Mills*, 1981 (35-206, $4.75).

Commercial Printing Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2860		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	2,488	2,654	6.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	38,709	40,321	4.2
Man-hours paid	000's	76,130	78,639	3.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	628,009	726,381	15.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	19,935	24,604	23.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	1,172,657	1,373,275	17.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	2,675,423	3,138,998	17.3
Value added	$000	1,505,318	1,761,043	17.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	50,991	53,025	4.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	886,298	1,031,071	16.3
Total value added	$000	1,524,676	1,787,568	17.2

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1981 (36-203, $4.75).

Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3599		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	104	98	-5.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,792	5,329	-8.0
Man-hours paid	000's	12,107	11,027	-8.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	104,572	106,570	1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	46,991	57,781	23.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	284,176	310,882	9.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	681,704	720,447	5.7
Value added	$000	352,593	357,898	1.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,171	8,783	-4.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	179,865	191,973	-6.7
Total value added	$000	370,716	387,951	4.6

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers*, 1981 (45-220, $4.75).

Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3652		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	21	20	-4.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	507	444	-12.4
Man-hours paid	000's	1,032	923	-10.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	8,174	8,578	4.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,681	1,750	4.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	138,826	155,020	11.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	158,649	185,738	17.1
Value added	$000	20,309	30,324	49.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	771	705	-8.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	14,579	15,263	4.7
Total value added	$000	26,668	35,041	31.4

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products*, 1981 (45-209, $4.75).

Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3770		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	80	80	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,657	3,517	-3.8
Man-hours paid	000's	7,694	7,431	-3.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	48,915	53,519	9.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,902	3,612	24.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	163,075	179,605	10.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	503,832	587,825	16.7
Value added	$000	344,357	410,141	19.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,966	7,280	4.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	113,498	132,348	16.6
Total value added	$000	386,160	455,104	17.9

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations*, 1981 (46-223, $4.75).

Dental Laboratories Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3915		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	483	585	21.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,067	4,499	10.6
Man-hours paid	000's	7,958	8,749	9.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	49,882	60,640	21.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	—	—	—
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	34,645	43,870	26.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	103,523	128,087	23.7
Value added	$000	68,878	84,218	22.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,067	4,499	10.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	49,882	60,640	21.6
Total value added	$000	68,878	84,218	22.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1981 (47-206, $4.75).

Sporting Goods Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3931		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	196	195	-0.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,893	5,679	-3.6
Man-hours paid	000's	11,894	11,578	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	69,787	76,487	9.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,600	5,010	39.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	209,284	245,885	17.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	398,960	465,453	16.7
Value added	$000	192,703	224,954	16.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,462	7,325	-1.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	98,432	110,594	12.4
Total value added	$000	210,683	238,296	13.1

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sporting Goods Manufacturers*, 1981 (47-204, $4.75).

Signs and Displays Industry
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3970		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	488	468	-4.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,113	4,975	-2.7
Man-hours paid	000's	10,313	10,079	-2.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	70,630	77,402	9.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,373	4,176	23.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	84,833	96,237	13.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	225,707	262,160	16.2
Value added	$000	138,782	162,335	17.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,734	6,633	-1.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	102,101	115,086	12.7
Total value added	$000	190,172	227,900	19.8

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Signs and Displays Industry*, 1981 (47-209, $4.75).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $4.20/$16.95; Other Countries: $5.05/$20.35) **Report on Livestock Surveys,** January 1, 1983

26-223 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Metal Mines**, 1980

51-005 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15)(Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Second Quarter 1981

52-209 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Railway Transport, Part III, Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics**, 1981

52-211 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15)(Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Railway Transport, Part V, Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes**, 1981

63-008 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, December 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-512X

Price: Canada $75.00 a year/Other Countries $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, March 7, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, Fourth Quarter 1982

4 **Local Government Employment**, Fourth Quarter 1982

4 **Railway Carloadings**, January 1983

4 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks**, January 1983

4 **Domestic Air Charter Statistics**, October 1982

4 **Fur Production**, 1981-82

5 **Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure**, 1980-81

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, December 1982

32-012 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, February 1983

32-231 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Alcoholic Beverage Industries**, 1981

35-006 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended December 31, 1982

43-005 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, December 1982

62-011 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, December 1982

65-007 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60)(Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, December 1982

89-502E (Canada: $12; Other Countries: $14.40) **Divorce: Law and the Family in Canada**, 1983 — Available March 8, 1983 at 8 a.m.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Fourth Quarter 1982

Industry	1982 IV	1982 III	1982 II	1982 I
Food and Beverages	79.4	81.8	80.9	81.7
Tobacco Products	82.5	79.7	83.0	84.6
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	63.0	67.9	66.9	68.2
Leather	64.6	71.1	66.1	69.9
Textile	73.5	68.3	73.0	77.8
Knitting Mills	86.3	84.8	82.4	83.2
Clothing	69.9	66.8	67.0	73.6
Wood	53.7	54.0	53.5	52.4
Furniture and Fixtures	55.2	51.4	55.0	58.0
Paper and Allied Industries	70.5	72.1	73.5	77.5
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	82.9	83.6	87.3	90.0
Primary Metals	52.9	56.9	60.4	65.5
Metal Fabricating	56.2	60.2	64.0	70.6
Machinery	63.9	68.3	76.5	83.1
Transportation Equipment	43.3	58.6	58.4	53.0
Electrical Products	63.4	69.2	70.7	71.9
Non-metallic Mineral Products	52.8	53.5	54.3	55.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	56.6	59.3	58.2	60.9
Chemical and Chemical Products	56.4	58.9	60.9	63.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	80.5	78.9	82.1	85.9
Durable Manufacturing Industries	53.8	59.8	62.1	63.7
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	72.9	73.9	74.9	77.6
Total Manufacturing	63.2	66.8	68.4	70.6

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries dropped again in the fourth quarter of 1982, continuing the decline which began in the third quarter of 1981: the decrease for total manufacturing industries was 5.4% to 63.2% from 66.8% in the third quarter of 1982.

Durable manufacturing industries showed a sharp fall of 10.0% in capacity utilization to 53.8% from 59.8%, while the rate for non-durable manufacturing industries dropped by 1.4% to 72.9% from 73.9%.

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Note to Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, $5.30/$21.20).

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	62.9	82.0	72.3
II	64.9	82.5	73.6
III	66.1	84.1	75.0
IV	67.7	84.7	76.1
1962			
I	68.7	84.9	76.7
II	71.4	85.8	78.5
III	72.8	85.9	79.3
IV	73.4	84.9	79.1
1963			
I	73.8	85.4	79.5
II	75.0	86.5	80.7
III	75.0	86.7	80.8
IV	78.4	87.4	82.9
1964			
I	80.8	89.1	84.9
II	80.6	89.3	84.9
III	81.1	89.0	85.0
IV	82.6	90.0	86.2
1965			
I	85.1	89.0	87.0
II	86.4	88.4	87.4
III	86.2	89.4	87.8
IV	89.4	90.2	89.8
1966			
I	89.7	90.8	90.2
II	87.7	90.2	88.9
III	85.6	89.1	87.3
IV	85.8	88.7	87.2
1967			
I	83.9	87.8	85.8
II	82.5	87.2	84.8
III	82.2	87.7	84.9
IV	81.6	86.6	84.1
1968			
I	79.4	87.4	83.4
II	82.8	87.4	85.1
III	84.5	86.2	85.3
IV	86.0	88.3	87.2
1969			
I	86.5	89.4	87.9
II	86.5	89.2	87.9
III	84.6	89.7	87.1
IV	83.2	88.6	85.9
1970			
I	82.4	88.1	85.3
II	78.8	86.3	82.5
III	77.4	85.1	81.2
IV	74.2	86.0	80.0
1971			
I	77.0	85.2	81.0
II	78.6	85.8	82.1
III	80.3	87.5	83.9
IV	81.1	88.1	84.5
1972			
I	79.4	88.0	83.7
II	80.8	90.1	85.4
III	81.7	90.7	86.2
IV	84.8	91.9	88.3
1973			
I	89.2	92.7	90.9
II	88.1	92.6	90.3
III	89.1	91.9	90.5
IV	89.4	93.9	91.6
1974			
I	92.0	94.3	93.1
II	89.4	92.4	90.9
III	88.0	89.8	88.9
IV	85.7	87.1	86.4
1975			
I	79.0	84.4	81.7
II	78.4	82.9	80.6
III	79.1	81.7	80.4
IV	79.7	81.9	80.8
1976			
I	79.7	84.1	81.9
II	80.5	87.1	83.8
III	79.7	86.8	83.2
IV	78.0	84.9	81.4
1977			
I	79.6	85.0	82.3
II	78.8	84.7	81.7
III	78.4	84.0	81.1
IV	77.7	84.0	80.8
1978			
I	76.6	85.5	81.0
II	79.9	86.0	82.9
III	80.6	86.9	83.7
IV	82.9	89.0	85.9
1979			
I	84.7	89.3	87.0
II	83.0	89.9	86.4
III	82.5	89.8	86.1
IV	80.6	89.2	84.8
1980			
I	79.5	89.0	84.2
II	74.0	86.4	80.1
III	73.5	85.3	79.3
IV	75.2	86.0	80.5
1981			
I	75.3	86.5	80.8
II	78.6	86.8	82.6
III	74.0	84.8	79.3
IV	67.2	81.3	74.1
1982			
I	63.7	77.6	70.6
II	62.1	74.9	68.4
III	59.8	73.9	66.8
IV	53.8	72.9	63.2

Local Government Employment, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Municipalities across Canada employed a total of 287,103 persons in general government services at the end of December 1982, down 4.0% from the 298,972 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

Gross payrolls of municipalities for the fourth quarter of 1982 amounted to $1,564,777,000, a decrease of 1.6% from $1,590,297,000 in the third quarter.

Data are presently available from matrixes 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the October-December issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, $4.25/$17.00), or contact Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, January 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in January 1983 totalled 14.2 million tonnes, a decrease of 4.9% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, down 1.9% from January 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat (+59.8%); coal (+17.0%); iron ore and concentrates (-39.9%); and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (-94.6%).

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, $1.55/$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 156,222,000 standard grocery bags in January 1983, a decrease of 7.7% from 169,260,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in January 1983 totalled 82,863,000, down 5.4% from 87,600,000 in January 1982.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, October 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the month of October 1982 are now available. For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Fur Production, 1981-82 — Advance Information

The value of pelts sold in Canada during the 1981-82 season was $107.1 million, down 10.3% from the previous season. Wildlife pelts brought in $58.0 million or 54% of the total. Fur farm production accounted for $49.1 million, up from $47.4 million in 1980-81.

For further information, order the 1981-82 issue of *Fur Production* (23-207, $4.75), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1980-81 — Advance Information

Gross general revenue of Canada's provincial and territorial governments was $62.9 billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1981, an increase of 11.8% over the previous fiscal year. This increase represented a moderate deceleration from rises of 13.6% and 13.5% recorded in 1979-80 and 1978-79, respectively.

Gross general expenditure of provincial and territorial governments at $62.5 billion in 1980-81 showed an increase of 13.0% over the previous year. This was lower than the 1979-80 increase of 13.8% but significantly higher than the increases reported in 1978-79 (11.4%) and 1977-78 (11.8%).

Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure

1980-81
($ Millions)

Provinces	Revenue 1980-81	Expenditure 1980-81
Newfoundland	1,483	1,637
Prince Edward Island	326	343
Nova Scotia	1,899	2,042
New Brunswick	1,605	1,687
Quebec	17,780	19,362
Ontario	17,336	18,169
Manitoba	2,284	2,396
Saskatchewan	2,833	2,637
Alberta	9,997	6,899
British Columbia	6,817	6,838
Yukon	124	125
Northwest Territories	434	314
Canada	**62,918**	**62,448**

For further information, order *Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure*, 1980 (Cat. 68-207), or contact R. Sauvé (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $75.00 a year/Other Countries, $90.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, March 8, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Fourth Quarter 1982

3 **Provincial Government Employment**, October-December 1982

3 **Gas Utilities**, December 1982

4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending March 5, 1983

4 **Heavy Construction General Contracting Industry**, 1981

4 **Railway Transport: Operating and Traffic Statistics**, 1981

Divorce: Law and the Family in Canada

This new publication, released today, covers the history of marriage and divorce in Canada from the early 1800s to the present and closely examines divorce in the 1970s.

Many aspects of the divorce process are described, including: who divorces and on what grounds, the nature of divorce law, custody awards, property division and support.

The 260-page study *Divorce: Law and the Family in Canada* (Catalogue 89-502E, Canada: $12; Other Countries: $14.40) can be ordered from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A 0S9.

For further information, please contact Joan Smith (613-593-5963).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

42-202 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Agricultural Implement Industry**, 1981

43-212 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers**, 1981

52-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, November 1982

(continued on page 4)

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

($ millions)

	IV 1981	I 1982	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	1981	1982
			Seasonally adjusted				
Merchandise trade balance	2,712	3,482	4,616	4,697	4,951	7,351	17,746
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-2,957	-3,612	-3,968	-3,633	-3,864	-12,697	-15,077
Current account balance	-245	-130	648	1,064	1,087	-5,346	2,669
			Not seasonally adjusted				
Current account balance	-218	-1,135	515	2,087	1,202	-5,346	2,669
Capital movements in long-term forms	2,971	4,400	1,603	2,028	530	558	8,561
Capital movements in short-term forms	2,725	-1,992	-5,254	1,123	-3,288	15,072	-9,411
Net capital movements[1]	5,696	2,408	-3,651	3,151	-2,758	15,630	-850
Net errors and omissions	-3,067	-2,941	86	-1,759	2,100	-9,068	2,514
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	210	—
Net official monetary movements	2,411	-1,668	-3,050	3,479	544	1,426	-695

[1] *Excluding items shown below.*

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments

Fourth Quarter 1982

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the record current account surplus of the previous quarter was maintained in the fourth quarter of 1982 as increases in both the merchandise surplus and the non-merchandise deficit virtually offset one another. The increase to a record high in the merchandise surplus reflected the weakness of the economy with imports declining faster than exports. In the capital account[1], there was a marked reduction in the inflow of new bond borrowings from abroad, as Canadian residents shifted some of their requirements to the domestic market where relatively easier credit conditions prevailed. This also encouraged Canadian borrowers to repay some of their short-term borrowings from abroad, leading to net outflows of short-term capital.

The main quarterly features were:

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, a slightly higher current account surplus of $1.1 billion, composed of a $5.0 billion surplus on merchandise trade and a $3.9 billion deficit on non-merchandise transactions;
- An increase of $0.3 billion in the merchandise trade surplus. This was caused by a 13% reduction to $15.2 billion in imports, which was partly offset by a 9% decline to $20.2 billion in exports. Imports declined to their lowest level since the third quarter of 1979 while exports were at their lowest level since the third quarter of 1980;
- Among imports, large declines in automotive products, non-ferrous metals, industrial machinery, crude petroleum and fabricated metal products; increases were recorded for agricultural machinery, fresh vegetables and communication and related equipment;
- Among exports, decreases in automotive products, woodpulp, fish, coal and aluminum while increases were registered for natural gas and copper;
- In volume terms both imports and exports fell by 11%;
- An increase of $0.2 billion in the deficit on service transactions, due mainly to higher net payments on investment income;
- Unadjusted for seasonal variations, a shift of $1.4 billion from the fourth quarter of 1981 in the current account balance to a surplus of $1.2 billion, entirely attributable to lower merchandise imports;
- In the capital account, a $1.5 billion reduction in the net inflow from long-term capital transactions to $0.5 billion, by far the lowest net inflow in the last year and a half. This was attributed to the 40% decline in the value of new bond borrowing from abroad;
- A turnaround of $4.4 billion to a net outflow of $3.3 billion in short-term capital transactions, which can be partly related to the narrowing of short-term interest rate differentials as Canadian rates fell more than their United States counterparts. Net outflows of $2.6 billion and $0.7 billion resulted from the reduction in the net foreign currency liability position of the banks and from a net redemption on Canadian money market instruments, respectively;
- A statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net inflow of $2.1 billion;
- An increase of $0.5 billion in net official monetary assets which was reflected in the reduction of the outstanding liability to foreign banks;
- An appreciation of the Canadian dollar which reached a high of 82.15 U.S. cents in November and declined in December to close at 81.38 U.S. cents, slightly higher than the September close.

Year 1982

In 1982, the current account registered the highest surplus on record. This broke the continued pattern of deficits which prevailed since 1973 and peaked in 1981. The shift from 1981 was due to a more than doubling in the merchandise trade surplus as imports declined sharply while exports remained unchanged. Partly offsetting this movement, there were, in non-merchandise transactions, higher interest payments

(continued on next page)

related to a substantial increase in new bond borrowings from abroad in both 1981 and 1982. There was also in the capital account a slackening of take-over activity by Canadian investors, which led to a much lower direct investment net outflow than in 1981. This corresponded to a sharp reversal to a net outflow by the Canadian chartered banks as they decreased part of their large net liability to non-residents incurred over the years, especially in 1981.

The main annual features were:

- A shift of $8.0 billion in the current account to a surplus of $2.7 billion as the surplus from merchandise trade transactions increased by more than $10 billion;
- A 13% decline to $66.7 billion in merchandise imports while exports remained at $84.5 billion, producing a $17.7 billion merchandise surplus. This contrasted sharply with the pattern of annual growth recorded in both imports and exports since the late 1950s;
- An increase of $7.5 billion to a record $11.1 billion in the merchandise trade surplus with the United States, as imports declined for the first year since 1970 and exports continued to rise. Part of this movement was explained by the automotive trade which shifted to a surplus;
- Among imports, major declines in crude petroleum, automotive products, iron and steel, construction and metal working machinery, and tractor engines and parts. In total, these commodities accounted for two-thirds of the total decline in imports. Increases were registered for purchases of computers and office equipment, printed material, and coal;
- Among exports, large increases in motor vehicles and parts, wheat, natural gas, steel, aircraft, and crude petroleum. Notable declines were registered for sales of woodpulp and iron ores and concentrates;
- In volume terms, imports fell by about 15% while exports remained virtually unchanged from 1981;
- An increase of $2.2 billion to $16.5 billion in the deficit on service transactions, caused largely by higher interest payments on new bond borrowings from abroad. This was partly offset by a doubling in the surplus on freight and shipping transactions and lower net payments on all the other service accounts, including dividends and miscellaneous income;
- Among long-term capital transactions, a $9.3 billion decline to $1.2 billion in the net outflow from direct investment due to a reduction in the value of take-over activities;
- A stepping-up from record levels of new bond borrowings from abroad — providing an inflow of $16.0 billion. In the secondary market, however, non-residents for the first year in the last decade did not add to their holdings of Canadian bonds;
- Among short-term capital transactions, a reversal of $22 billion to a net outflow of $4.4 billion, as the Canadian chartered banks reduced their net foreign currency liability to non-residents;
- A continued build-up of deposits abroad from the Canadian non-bank sector, leading to a net outflow of $3.1 billion, down from the unusually high net outflow of $6.7 billion of the previous year;
- A shift of $4.2 billion to a net outflow of $1.5 billion as non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian dollar deposits ($0.7 billion) and Canadian money market instruments ($0.8 billion);
- A statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net outflow of $2.5 billion;
- A decrease of $695 million in net official monetary assets. Monetary authorities sold a sizeable amount of foreign currencies in the first half of the year, drawing from their standby credit arrangements with banks. These were entirely repaid over the balance of the year;
- A depreciation in the value of the Canadian dollar which plummeted to its lowest historical level in June 1982 (76.80 U.S. cents) and regained some strength thereafter. On average, the Canadian dollar traded at 81.03 U.S. cents during the year, 2.37 U.S. cents lower than in 1981.

[1] Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained in machine readable form from the CANSIM base.

Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payments for the fourth quarter of 1982 of $2,460 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of December 1982 was 401,575.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the October-December 1982 issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, $5.30/$21.20), or contact A. G. Kerr, Provincial Government Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gas Utilities, December 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 4 552 million cubic metres in December 1982, a drop of 9.0% from 5 001 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports to the United States were reported as 2 415 million cubic metres in the latest month, up 6.3% from 2 272 million cubic metres in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 5, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 5, 1983 totalled 215 367 tonnes, a decrease of 0.7% from the preceding week's total of 216 824 tonnes and down 24.0% from the year-earlier level of 283 504 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 129.6 in the current week, 130.4 a week earlier and 171.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Heavy Construction General Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

Now available free of charge are two separate information bulletins for the 1981 reference year, showing selected financial and operational ratios for Heavy Engineering General Contractors and Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors.

For copies or additional information concerning these industries, call C. Robillard collect at (613-995-8423), or write Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport: Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight carried by railways in Canada in 1981 totalled 272.2 million tons (246.9 million tonnes), a decrease of 3.0% from 1980.

Ton-miles of revenue freight totalled 160.5 billion (234.4 billion tonne-kilometres) in 1981, while total freight train-miles amounted to 66.4 million (106.9 million t/km). The number of passenger-miles reported for all railways totalled 2.0 billion (3.3 billion passenger-kilometres).

For further information, order the 1981 edition of *Railway Transport, Part IV* (52-210, $4.75), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, December 1982

63-014 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, December 1982

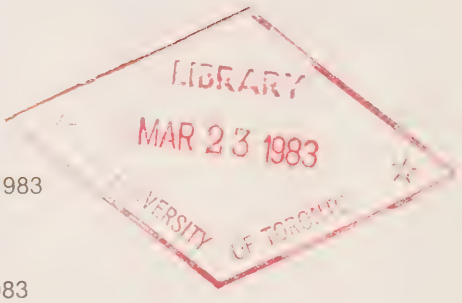
72-008 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, November 1982

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a y

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, March 9, 1983



CONTENTS

3 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, January 1983

12 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January 1983

13 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending February 28, 1983

12 **Telephone Statistics**, January 1983

12 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, January 1983

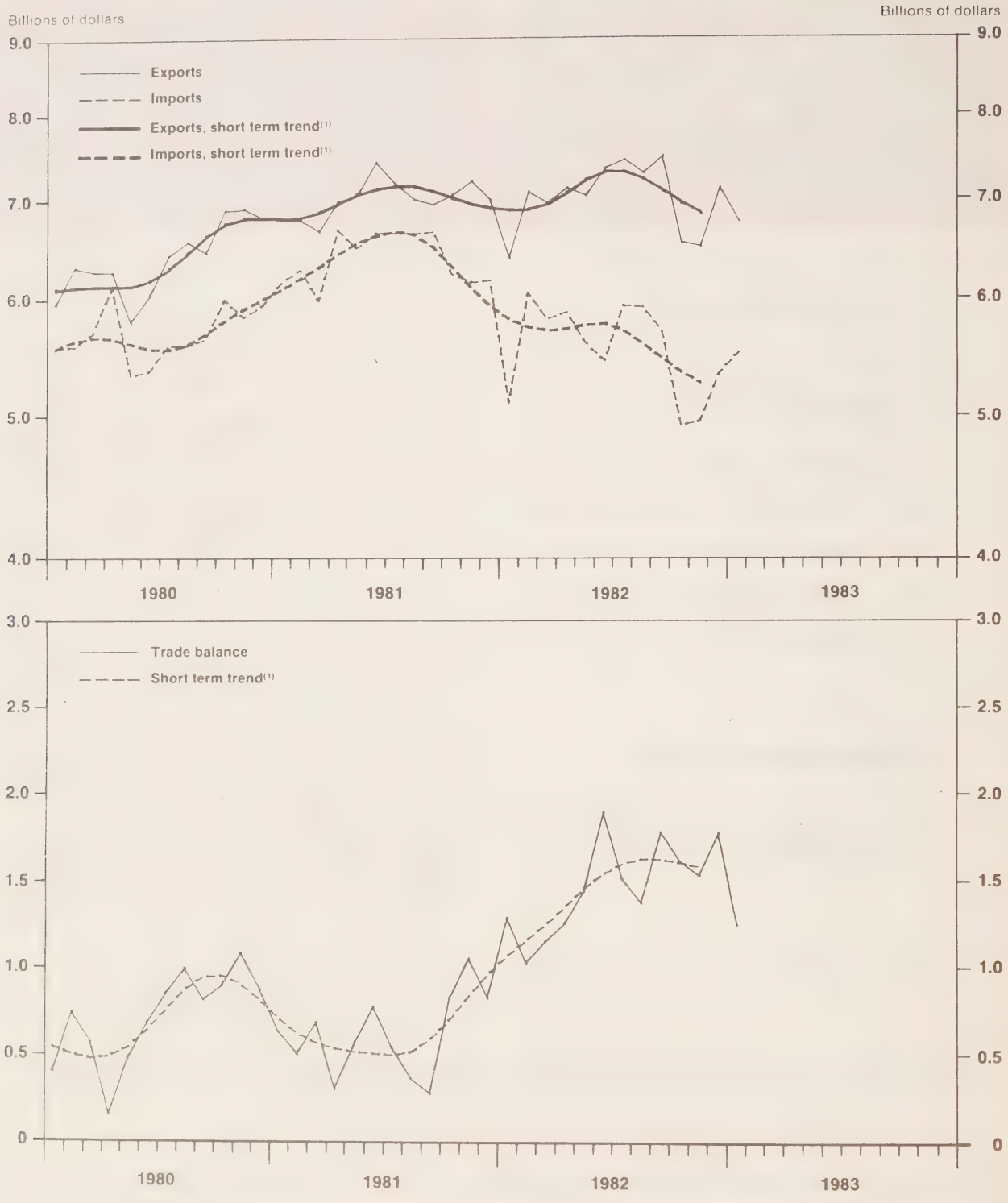
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, December 1982

Canada

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

($ millions)

	Customs Basis[1]		Balance of Payments Basis[1]				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,433	17,590	20,372	17,040	20,469	16,987	3,482
Second Quarter	22,653	18,202	22,505	18,003	21,550	16,934	4,616
Third Quarter	20,819	16,398	20,842	16,177	22,268	17,571	4,697
Fourth Quarter	20,497	15,440	20,767	15,520	20,199	15,248	4,951
1982							
January	6,014	4,983	6,082	4,821	6,402	5,108	1,294
February	6,779	5,872	6,738	5,681	7,095	6,062	1,033
March	7,641	6,734	7,552	6,538	6,972	5,817	1,155
April	7,192	6,173	7,118	6,209	7,140	5,880	1,260
May	7,509	5,940	7,520	5,772	7,052	5,604	1,448
June	7,952	6,089	7,867	6,022	7,358	5,450	1,908
July	6,824	5,576	6,896	5,587	7,461	5,938	1,523
August	6,456	5,362	6,419	5,257	7,307	5,925	1,382
September	7,540	5,460	7,527	5,333	7,500	5,708	1,792
October	6,656	5,114	6,731	5,239	6,554	4,932	1,622
November	6,974	5,520	7,030	5,284	6,509	4,966	1,543
December	6,867	4,806	7,006	4,997	7,136	5,350	1,786
1983							
January	6,392	5,276	6,464	5,140	6,780	5,522	1,258

[1] *In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, $6/$24).*

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports declined 5% or $355 million to $6.78 billion in January 1983 following an increase of 9.6% in December and a 0.7% decline in November. Imports rose 3.2% or $170 million to $5.52 billion in January 1983 after increases of 7.7% in December and 0.7% in November. Consequently, the merchandise trade surplus retracted by $527 million to $1.26 billion in January following surpluses of $1.79 billion in December and $1.54 billion in November.

Short Term Trend

The decline in the short term trend for exports from the July 1982 peak eased in November with a 1.7% decline compared to a 2.0% decline in October. After the June 1982 peak, the decline in the trend for imports also eased in November with declines slowing from 2.2% in October to a 1.7% decline in November. The trend for the merchandise trade balance peaked in August 1982 at a record monthly surplus level of $1.64 billion following an increase of 235% over 13 months and declined $25 million in November.

The recent easing in the decline of exports is mainly attributable to smaller declines for motor vehicle products (18.9% share of total exports), woodpulp and newsprint (8.3% share), cereals and cereal preparations (6.4% share), chemicals (4.9% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share). Recent increases in lumber products (4.6% share), copper (1.1% share) and office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) also contributed to the smaller overall decline in exports. The main reasons for the smaller declines in imports were a recent pickup in telecommunication, office machinery and other equipment (14.8% share), crude petroleum (6.8% share), textiles (1.9% share), iron and steel (1.4% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.3% share), combined with a smaller decline in motor vehicle products (20.3% share).

(continued on page 10)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)			
1981							
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,536.1	14,214.7	11,788.8	545.9	5,201.3	1,045.8	921.3
Second Quarter	17,134.4	12,677.5	12,311.4	515.0	4,308.0	909.8	893.4
Third Quarter	17,791.2	13,412.1	12,772.7	429.8	4,588.7	957.2	929.1
Fourth Quarter	15,168.2	12,408.4	10,765.7	409.8	3,992.6	891.9	783.3
1982							
August	6,029.2	4,461.6	4,375.5	112.9	1,540.8	300.7	332.9
September	5,835.3	4,441.0	4,203.4	158.1	1,473.9	315.1	295.3
October	4,807.4	3,914.9	3,414.0	137.4	1,256.0	303.6	278.5
November	5,202.2	4,325.8	3,621.6	156.1	1,424.6	316.1	282.0
December	5,158.6	4,167.7	3,730.2	116.3	1,312.1	272.2	222.9
1983							
January	5,657.0	4,471.5	4,006.0	136.7	1,514.3	311.4	304.6
				Percent changes			
Jan.-Dec.	9.6	7.2	7.3	17.5	15.4	14.3	36.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-3.9	1.1	-5.2	0.1	-0.4	-2.1	-10.7
Jan. '83/Jan. '82	7.3	3.1	11.1	-17.4	0.9	-10.4	4.9

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
				($ millions)					
United States	3,590.0	3,453.6	3,906.8	3,313.4	3,993.4	4,479.3	8.3	-13.5	-12.7
United Kingdom	124.5	100.3	170.3	143.5	242.8	333.1	-13.2	-58.6	-48.8
Other E.E.C.	301.7	257.4	318.8	336.1	326.9	417.3	-10.2	-21.2	-23.5
Japan	304.0	219.9	275.0	298.7	303.4	327.5	1.7	-27.5	-16.0
Other O.E.C.D.	138.6	140.8	162.3	134.9	199.1	177.9	2.7	-29.3	-8.7
Other America	308.2	357.1	399.3	312.8	400.0	359.9	-1.4	-10.7	10.9
Other Countries	508.9	276.9	287.5	443.7	513.7	396.9	14.6	-46.1	-27.5
All Countries	**5,275.9**	**4,805.8**	**5,520.0**	**4,983.2**	**5,979.5**	**6,491.9**	**5.8**	**-19.6**	**-14.9**

	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes	
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	'83/'82	'82/'81
United States	3,590.0	47,638.4	3,313.4	54,350.3	3,982.2	48,613.6	8.3	-16.7
United Kingdom	124.5	1,900.5	143.5	2,376.6	156.1	1,974.3	-13.2	-8.0
Other E.E.C.	301.7	3,804.7	336.1	4,116.6	281.7	3,573.7	-10.2	19.3
Japan	304.0	3,527.1	298.7	4,038.4	321.0	2,795.8	1.7	-6.9
Other O.E.C.D.	138.6	1,907.6	134.9	2,179.2	173.7	2,134.4	2.7	-22.3
Other America	308.2	4,331.3	312.8	5,092.9	411.4	4,051.7	-1.4	-23.9
Other Countries	508.9	4,520.0	443.7	6,975.4	676.4	6,130.3	14.6	-34.3
All Countries	**5,275.9**	**67,629.7**	**4,983.2**	**79,129.4**	**6,002.6**	**69,273.8**	**5.8**	**-16.9**

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**10.6**	**13.0**	**15.3**	**9.0**	**14.5**	**19.1**	**17.9**	**-10.5**	**-19.9**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**347.2**	**386.0**	**412.3**	**325.3**	**403.7**	**433.3**	**6.7**	**-4.3**	**-4.8**
Meat and fish	48.2	47.3	58.0	43.4	58.7	55.7	11.0	-19.4	4.0
Fruits and vegetables	132.6	145.7	153.4	125.9	159.6	148.6	5.3	-8.7	3.2
Raw sugar	7.2	27.2	21.2	27.1	27.2	33.2	-73.3	-0.1	-36.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	**697.7**	**604.9**	**762.8**	**709.6**	**1,082.0**	**760.8**	**-1.6**	**-44.0**	**0.2**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	88.0	94.1	138.4	99.8	133.3	149.0	-11.8	-29.4	-7.1
Coal	22.7	58.0	107.0	28.8	116.0	108.2	-21.2	-50.0	-1.0
Crude petroleum	464.0	340.1	413.0	475.0	690.8	394.6	-2.3	-50.7	4.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**1,056.7**	**817.7**	**1,054.0**	**980.7**	**1,071.0**	**1,221.2**	**7.7**	**-23.6**	**-13.6**
Wood and paper	77.5	70.1	76.3	68.0	68.9	83.4	13.9	1.7	-8.4
Textiles	109.7	93.8	100.6	97.9	103.5	117.7	12.0	-9.3	-14.5
Chemicals	314.0	266.5	306.9	302.9	294.1	317.0	3.6	-9.4	-3.1
Iron and steel	78.0	65.5	87.3	140.7	189.5	282.0	-44.5	-65.4	-69.0
Bars and rods, steel	10.4	10.3	12.1	16.1	30.8	30.8	-35.3	-66.6	-60.6
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	27.3	20.7	28.2	53.4	73.4	134.3	-48.8	-71.7	-79.0
Non-ferrous metals	228.5	106.0	192.9	114.4	150.5	114.0	99.7	-29.5	69.1
End Products, Inedible	**3,080.5**	**2,884.7**	**3,165.0**	**2,892.8**	**3,332.4**	**3,976.0**	**6.4**	**-13.4**	**-20.3**
General purpose machinery	164.9	136.2	167.4	184.9	196.2	226.8	-10.8	-30.5	-26.1
Special industry machinery	256.1	215.3	247.4	326.3	335.2	359.1	-21.5	-35.7	-31.1
Machine tools, metalworking	26.8	19.8	21.9	45.6	48.6	51.8	-41.1	-59.2	-57.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	89.8	95.3	107.1	119.6	164.7	164.1	-24.8	-42.1	-34.7
Transportation equipment	1,238.4	1,178.8	1,214.2	986.0	1,362.4	1,720.6	25.6	-13.4	-29.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	273.2	260.1	313.2	193.9	319.4	313.6	40.9	-18.5	-0.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	47.5	56.1	58.9	58.3	76.5	109.5	-18.4	-26.7	-46.2
Other motor vehicles	51.5	30.3	34.9	46.1	46.2	40.2	11.6	-34.3	-13.0
Motor vehicle engines	85.9	96.0	76.1	66.6	84.2	125.7	28.9	14.0	-39.4
Motor vehicle engine parts	41.9	36.7	30.6	27.2	27.9	43.3	53.8	31.6	-29.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	569.4	505.4	471.2	430.7	516.4	686.6	32.2	-2.1	-31.3
Aircraft, complete with engines	23.0	77.2	73.2	8.3	142.7	107.6	177.4	-45.8	-31.9
Other equipment and tools	767.8	750.3	838.3	755.6	755.3	918.8	1.6	-0.6	-8.7
Electronic computers	195.3	214.5	231.3	211.8	205.1	246.0	-7.7	4.5	-5.9
Special Transactions, Trade	**83.1**	**99.6**	**110.7**	**65.8**	**75.9**	**81.5**	**26.3**	**31.2**	**35.7**
Total	**5,275.9**	**4,805.8**	**5,520.0**	**4,983.2**	**5,979.5**	**6,491.9**	**5.8**	**-19.6**	**-14.9**

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes	
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	'83/'82	'82/'81
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**10.6**	**141.7**	**9.0**	**201.4**	**26.4**	**112.9**	**17.9**	**-65.8**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**347.2**	**4,798.6**	**325.3**	**5,037.8**	**380.8**	**4,689.8**	**6.7**	**-14.5**
Meat and fish	48.2	677.9	43.4	688.9	49.8	662.2	11.0	-12.7
Fruits and vegetables	132.6	1,873.2	125.9	1,802.2	123.3	1,497.6	5.3	2.1
Raw sugar	7.2	251.0	27.1	471.9	34.9	499.5	-73.3	-22.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	**697.7**	**8,695.3**	**709.6**	**12,170.5**	**1,112.5**	**11,344.5**	**-1.6**	**-36.2**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	88.0	1,490.6	99.8	1,882.6	193.9	2,134.4	-11.8	-48.5
Coal	22.7	931.5	28.8	833.7	15.9	811.2	-21.2	81.5
Crude petroleum	464.0	4,973.0	475.0	7,861.3	746.2	6,919.1	-2.3	-36.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**1,056.7**	**11,793.6**	**980.7**	**14,552.0**	**1,002.0**	**12,708.3**	**7.7**	**-2.1**
Wood and paper	77.5	869.9	68.0	1,173.6	85.2	918.5	13.9	-20.1
Textiles	109.7	1,192.7	97.9	1,425.7	111.9	1,276.0	12.0	-12.5
Chemicals	314.0	3,585.7	302.9	3,814.1	294.2	3,354.0	3.6	2.9
Iron and steel	78.0	1,237.5	140.7	2,276.1	112.2	1,414.9	-44.5	25.4
Bars and rods, steel	10.4	143.1	16.1	222.0	12.2	135.7	-35.3	32.1
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	27.3	404.4	53.4	962.8	29.3	432.6	-48.8	82.6
Non-ferrous metals	228.5	1,594.3	114.4	2,194.0	116.9	2,580.6	99.7	-2.1
End Products, Inedible	**3,080.5**	**41,187.0**	**2,892.8**	**46,237.2**	**3,415.8**	**39,656.3**	**6.4**	**-15.3**
General purpose machinery	164.9	2,246.6	184.9	2,718.0	201.8	2,421.3	-10.8	-8.3
Special industry machinery	256.1	3,408.1	326.3	4,578.4	401.5	4,330.5	-21.5	-18.7
Machine tools, metalworking	26.8	323.7	45.6	719.6	76.2	539.7	-41.1	-40.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	89.8	1,688.4	119.6	2,396.3	160.4	2,092.0	-24.8	-25.4
Transportation equipment	1,238.4	17,254.4	986.0	19,476.0	1,379.2	16,412.2	25.6	-28.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	273.2	4,041.9	193.9	5,065.6	285.0	4,416.2	40.9	-31.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	47.5	935.0	58.3	1,385.5	80.3	1,135.4	-18.4	-27.4
Other motor vehicles	51.5	445.4	46.1	475.4	48.3	419.2	11.6	-4.5
Motor vehicle engines	85.9	1,267.9	66.6	1,243.3	81.5	1,161.7	28.9	-18.2
Motor vehicle engine parts	41.9	450.8	27.2	494.8	36.4	314.9	53.8	-25.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	569.4	7,757.0	430.7	7,331.2	546.8	6,161.7	32.2	-21.2
Aircraft, complete with engines	23.0	601.0	8.3	1,252.1	110.7	860.4	177.4	-92.5
Other equipment and tools	767.8	9,692.1	755.6	9,946.9	710.6	8,078.5	1.6	6.3
Electronic computers	195.3	2,643.6	211.8	2,327.5	153.5	1,652.8	-7.7	37.9
Special Transactions, Trade	**83.1**	**1,013.6**	**65.8**	**930.4**	**65.1**	**762.1**	**26.3**	**1.0**
Total	**5,275.9**	**67,629.7**	**4,983.2**	**79,129.4**	**6,002.6**	**69,273.8**	**5.8**	**-16.9**

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)				
1981								
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,530.3	16,927.2	16,011.1	13,709.9	801.1	6,019.3	1,233.5	1,138.4
Second Quarter	21,697.3	16,808.3	15,587.5	14,684.0	715.4	6,297.8	1,240.8	1,191.6
Third Quarter	22,246.3	17,559.0	16,436.9	15,477.3	615.0	6,154.0	1,280.5	1,185.5
Fourth Quarter	19,929.1	16,755.0	15,667.7	13,638.1	593.6	5,697.4	1,151.6	1,077.2
1982								
August	7,343.4	5,684.8	5,360.7	5,375.8	195.0	1,772.6	367.8	424.5
September	7,513.4	5,915.5	5,579.8	5,087.3	175.4	2,250.7	496.0	412.2
October	6,479.7	5,484.8	5,161.0	4,485.5	181.7	1,812.5	383.1	341.5
November	6,452.4	5,421.0	5,057.4	4,473.0	160.4	1,819.0	377.6	315.2
December	6,997.0	5,849.3	5,449.4	4,679.7	251.4	2,065.9	390.9	420.4
1983								
January	6,708.1	5,304.6	5,068.6	4,895.6	217.3	1,595.2	313.6	329.5
				Percent changes				
January/December	-4.1	-9.3	-6.9	4.6	-13.5	-22.7	-19.7	-21.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-5.5	-2.9	-3.2	-6.0	13.9	-6.0	-13.2	-9.5
Jan. '83/Jan. '82	5.9	-2.0	-1.6	15.9	-19.3	-13.3	-15.7	-1.0

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
	($ millions)								
United States	4,790.0	4,688.4	4,846.1	4,143.5	4,365.3	4,975.8	15.6	7.4	-2.6
United Kingdom	182.7	247.3	183.9	219.9	296.9	316.9	-16.8	-16.7	-41.9
Other E.E.C.	307.1	394.7	391.7	381.8	489.9	549.2	-19.5	-19.4	-28.6
Japan	299.5	356.2	331.3	334.1	370.8	406.0	-10.3	-3.9	-18.3
Other O.E.C.D.	106.7	179.9	137.0	230.3	221.4	216.7	-53.6	-18.7	-36.7
Other America	183.9	256.8	294.5	208.7	405.0	369.5	-11.8	-36.5	-20.3
Other Countries	521.7	743.7	789.6	495.5	682.3	799.8	5.2	9.0	-1.2
All Countries	**6,391.6**	**6,867.1**	**6,974.1**	**6,013.6**	**6,831.7**	**7,633.9**	**6.2**	**0.5**	**-8.6**

	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes	
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	'83/'82	'82/'81
United States	4,790.0	57,509.2	4,143.5	55,378.2	4,350.9	48,173.7	15.6	-4.7
United Kingdom	182.7	2,725.0	219.9	3,347.0	225.5	3,244.8	-16.8	-2.4
Other E.E.C.	307.1	4,906.4	381.8	5,628.1	553.3	6,337.5	-19.5	-30.9
Japan	299.5	4,592.7	334.1	4,521.7	388.2	4,373.5	-10.3	-13.9
Other O.E.C.D.	106.7	2,152.8	230.3	2,450.7	249.7	2,543.2	-53.6	-7.8
Other America	183.9	3,374.9	208.7	4,226.0	292.7	4,036.6	-11.8	-28.7
Other Countries	521.7	9,141.7	495.5	8,126.3	609.3	7,449.2	5.2	-18.6
All Countries	**6,391.6**	**84,402.8**	**6,013.6**	**83,678.0**	**6,669.6**	**76,158.6**	**6.2**	**-9.8**

Table 6

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**33.3**	**33.6**	**35.5**	**16.2**	**20.4**	**30.9**	**105.6**	**64.6**	**14.6**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**573.1**	**783.0**	**967.2**	**521.7**	**778.9**	**971.1**	**9.8**	**0.5**	**-0.3**
Meat and fish	153.3	149.2	206.8	123.6	164.2	186.5	24.0	-9.1	10.8
Cereals and preparations	298.2	456.3	541.8	263.4	458.4	616.1	13.2	-0.4	-12.0
Wheat	208.3	359.8	393.0	147.4	291.1	434.4	41.2	23.5	-9.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,247.2**	**1,307.8**	**1,130.8**	**1,259.7**	**1,279.2**	**1,380.4**	**-0.9**	**2.2**	**-18.0**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	153.7	278.1	156.2	193.7	311.0	327.9	-20.6	-10.5	-52.3
Crude petroleum	268.1	257.4	236.6	249.7	205.8	216.0	7.3	25.0	9.5
Natural gas	530.7	447.5	402.9	471.8	400.0	405.1	12.4	11.8	-0.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**2,217.3**	**2,238.2**	**2,322.2**	**2,228.1**	**2,314.1**	**2,544.0**	**-0.4**	**-3.2**	**-8.7**
Wood and paper	920.6	890.7	957.2	892.5	1,023.9	1,022.2	3.1	-13.0	-6.3
Lumber, softwood	273.5	240.1	241.2	176.7	200.7	210.2	54.7	19.6	14.7
Wood pulp and similar pulp	211.2	228.5	248.1	285.8	316.1	300.0	-26.1	-27.7	-17.2
Newsprint paper	306.5	307.6	335.7	319.9	400.6	384.8	-4.2	-23.2	-12.7
Textiles	15.6	16.9	21.5	19.8	22.5	19.2	-21.1	-24.9	11.8
Chemicals	323.9	329.4	290.7	337.0	345.0	403.4	-3.8	-4.5	-27.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	84.7	82.6	55.0	105.4	100.4	100.9	-19.6	-17.7	-45.5
Petroleum and coal products	246.9	268.5	260.3	257.2	227.6	254.4	-4.0	17.9	2.3
Iron and steel	106.5	124.7	162.2	128.5	120.8	162.3	-17.1	3.2	0.0
Non-ferrous metals	409.3	385.6	388.4	377.5	344.4	458.0	8.4	11.9	-15.1
Copper and alloys	43.1	45.4	55.2	49.0	53.6	56.8	-12.0	-15.1	-2.8
Nickel and alloys	28.3	31.1	31.8	52.6	42.9	48.0	-46.1	-27.6	-33.5
End Products, Inedible	**2,117.0**	**2,279.2**	**2,250.9**	**1,792.9**	**2,209.5**	**2,433.2**	**18.0**	**3.1**	**-7.4**
Industrial machinery	183.9	192.6	202.6	237.2	275.5	231.2	-22.4	-30.0	-12.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	40.2	29.9	33.9	52.7	59.7	72.4	-23.7	-49.8	-53.1
Transportation equipment	1,426.9	1,488.7	1,468.8	1,040.2	1,358.5	1,618.2	37.1	9.5	-9.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	566.3	542.2	551.6	325.9	463.9	617.5	73.7	16.8	-10.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	263.1	284.5	282.6	201.1	307.9	360.8	30.8	-7.5	-21.6
Other motor vehicles	15.6	24.1	29.4	30.8	41.3	46.4	-49.3	-41.6	-36.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	68.1	67.1	57.4	38.9	57.1	89.1	75.0	17.6	-35.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	336.0	274.3	311.7	248.9	217.6	280.1	34.9	26.0	11.3
Other equipment and tools	181.2	224.5	231.4	166.2	206.0	192.7	9.0	9.0	20.0
Special Transactions, Trade	**19.1**	**19.6**	**17.5**	**27.7**	**28.6**	**49.6**	**-30.9**	**-31.6**	**-64.6**
Total	**6,206.9**	**6,661.4**	**6,724.1**	**5,846.2**	**6,630.7**	**7,409.3**	**6.1**	**0.4**	**-9.2**

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes	
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	'83/'82	'82/'81
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**33.3**	**325.5**	**16.2**	**228.8**	**14.9**	**254.0**	**105.6**	**8.4**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**573.1**	**9,896.5**	**521.7**	**9,212.3**	**632.8**	**8,009.1**	**9.8**	**-17.5**
Meat and fish	153.3	2,360.6	123.6	2,111.6	153.7	1,772.9	24.0	-19.5
Cereals and preparations	298.2	5,708.3	263.4	5,332.4	342.1	4,834.6	13.2	-23.0
Wheat	208.3	4,285.7	147.4	3,728.0	212.6	3,861.7	41.2	-30.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,247.2**	**14,775.7**	**1,259.7**	**15,209.5**	**1,405.4**	**14,759.4**	**-0.9**	**-10.3**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	153.7	3,187.4	193.7	4,084.0	280.1	4,209.6	-20.6	-30.8
Crude petroleum	268.1	2,728.5	249.7	2,505.0	253.0	2,899.1	7.3	-1.2
Natural gas	530.7	4,754.7	471.8	4,370.1	452.0	3,983.8	12.4	4.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**2,217.3**	**27,899.0**	**2,228.1**	**30,530.8**	**2,645.4**	**29,344.9**	**-0.4**	**-15.7**
Wood and paper	920.6	11,721.1	892.5	12,629.2	1,087.0	12,463.9	3.1	-17.8
Lumber, softwood	273.5	2,845.6	176.7	2,912.5	251.4	3,264.5	54.7	-29.7
Wood pulp and similar pulp	211.2	3,233.7	285.8	3,820.2	351.2	3,873.0	-26.1	-18.6
Newsprint paper	306.5	4,080.4	319.9	4,325.5	338.4	3,683.7	-4.2	-5.4
Textiles	15.6	244.4	19.8	266.6	21.3	234.0	-21.1	-7.1
Chemicals	323.9	4,073.9	337.0	4,605.2	395.3	4,056.0	-3.8	-14.7
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	84.7	1,060.3	105.4	1,343.2	125.3	1,253.8	-19.6	-15.9
Petroleum and coal products	246.9	2,516.3	257.2	2,642.0	344.9	2,324.3	-4.0	-25.4
Iron and steel	106.5	1,968.6	128.5	2,315.5	195.6	2,041.8	-17.1	-34.3
Non-ferrous metals	409.3	4,813.0	377.5	5,419.0	399.1	6,070.0	8.4	-5.4
Copper and alloys	43.1	538.1	49.0	689.3	39.5	998.8	-12.0	24.0
Nickel and alloys	28.3	514.8	52.6	694.5	58.1	818.6	-46.1	-9.3
End Products, Inedible	**2,117.0**	**28,552.7**	**1,792.9**	**25,351.2**	**1,756.8**	**21,850.5**	**18.0**	**2.0**
Industrial machinery	183.9	2,480.3	237.2	2,739.0	209.0	2,181.3	-22.4	13.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	40.2	651.1	52.7	884.6	60.2	876.0	-23.7	-12.3
Transportation equipment	1,426.9	19,343.1	1,040.2	15,747.1	1,005.7	13,372.9	37.1	3.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	566.3	7,231.3	325.9	5,421.8	281.0	4,686.9	73.7	15.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	263.1	3,927.7	201.1	2,904.5	189.2	2,445.1	30.8	6.2
Other motor vehicles	15.6	375.5	30.8	483.1	27.6	325.8	-49.3	11.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	68.1	926.0	38.9	640.1	37.3	455.4	75.0	4.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	336.0	3,921.6	248.9	3,634.7	261.2	3,010.7	34.9	-4.6
Other equipment and tools	181.2	2,464.9	166.2	2,307.3	164.8	1,975.5	9.0	0.8
Special Transactions, Trade	**19.1**	**263.9**	**27.7**	**670.7**	**38.9**	**228.1**	**-30.9**	**-28.8**
Total	**6,206.9**	**81,713.4**	**5,846.2**	**81,203.3**	**6,494.2**	**74,446.0**	**6.1**	**-9.9**

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis)

The largest declines for exports in January 1983 were for: petroleum and coal products (down 38% or $115 million to $190 million); metal ores concentrates and scrap (down 37% or $115 million to $195 million following an increase of $165 million in December); aircraft (down 50% or $90 million to $85 million after an increase of $60 million in December) and wheat (down 18% or $65 million to $295 million). The largest increases were for passenger car exports (up 51% or $240 million to $715 million) and for coal (up 123% or $70 million to $125 million following a $55 million decline in December).

Short Term Trend

After reaching a June 1982 peak, declines in the trend of end product exports (33.7% share of domestic exports) accelerated in the months up to October and then eased in November. The main contributors to this easing in the decline were: motor vehicle products (18.9% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share). Other contributors were agricultural machinery (0.7% share) which continued to decline but at a slower pace and office machinery and equipment which reached a low point in October and picked up again in November. On the other hand, industrial machinery (3.0% share), other transportation equipment, including aircraft (3.7% share) and other equipment and tools (2.0% share) registered faster paced declines after peaking in the third quarter of 1982.

After an August 1982 peak, declines in fabricated materials (35.2% share) accentuated with a 1.0% drop in November. The main contributors were aluminium exports (1.8% share), iron and steel (2.3% share) which both peaked in the third quarter of 1982, and electricity (1.7% share) which turned down in November after a 30% increase over a six-month period. Chemicals (4.9% share) was another contributor to the decline. Partly counterbalancing this, copper and nickel fabricated metal exports (1.1% share) continued to pick up after an August 1982 low point, and lumber products (4.6% share) after a 6.6% decline in the third quarter, increased 0.8% in October and 3.1% in November. Woodpulp (3.4% share), newsprint (4.9% share) and hardware exports (0.7% share) continued to decline but at a slower pace in recent months up to November. Petroleum and coal products (3.9% share) slowed substantially from an increase of 13% in July to one of 0.4% in November.

Exports of crude materials (18.5% share) continued to increase marginally and at a slower pace in the three months up to November, partly as a result of a similar pattern of growth for natural gas (6.2% share) and asbestos exports (0.7% share). Over the same period, metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.5% share) and coal exports (1.4% share) registered slower paced declines. Crude petroleum exports (3.9% share) peaked in October after a 36.8% increase over a six-month period and declined 2.2% in November.

Declines in the exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11.7% share) slowed from a 4.2% decrease in August to a 2.3% decrease in November. Cereals and cereal preparations (6.4% share) peaked in May 1982, declined 26.5% up to October and turned up again with a 0.6% increase in November. Fish and fish product exports peaked in August and declined at a faster pace since then.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis)

The main contributors to the $500 million increase in imports for January 1983 were: passenger cars (up 55% or $145 million to $405 million); precious metals (up 305% or $160 million to $215 million, after a decline of $90 million in December) and crude petroleum (up 37% or $125 million to $465 million). Imports of aircraft were down 37% or $60 million to $100 million.

Short Term Trend

The decline in the trend for imports of end products (59.9% share of total imports) slowed from an average of 3.0% a month in the three months up to October, to a decline of 2.4% in November. This slowdown in the decline was partly attributable to a recent pickup in telecommunication equipment (4.0% share) and other equipment and tools (6.6% share), thus ending a full year of continuous declines. Further, office machinery and equipment (4.2% share) picked up as well after a 14% decline between April and September 1982. Another contributor was imports of motor vehicle products (20.3% share). Increases in imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (6.6% share) slowed from an increase of 5.0% in August to one of 0.7% in November. The trend for imports of industrial machinery (8.0% share) declined at a steady pace of 2.0% a month between July and November.

The trend for imports of fabricated materials (18.2% share) has remained at the same level for the past six months. Iron and steel (1.4% share) reached a low point in October after a 68% decline over a 12-month period and picked up again in November. Textiles (1.9% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.3% share) both reached low points in August and have since increased. Chemicals (5.6% share) increased slightly for the fifth consecutive time and non-ferrous metal imports (3.3% share) slowed from increases of 14.2% in July to a 2.2% increase in November, due mostly to precious metals. After a July 1982 peak, hardware (1.5% share) registered declines of 9.0% a month in September and October and posted a 7.4% decline in November.

The trend for imports of crude materials (13.1% share) peaked in July and has since declined as metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.1% share) and coal (1.4% share) continued to decrease at a faster pace in the four months up to November. Imports of crude petroleum (6.8% share) increased slightly in November after a 51% drop over a 17-month period.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.2% share) continued to decline at a pace of less than 2.0% a month. Fruit and vegetable imports (2.8% share) reached a low point in September after an 8.6% decline over a six-month period.

(continued)

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis)

A large increase in exports to the United States of 4.6% or $220 million to $4.90 billion in January 1983 was not sufficient to offset larger declines in exports to other destinations. Exports to Other O.E.C.D. countries declined 58% or $130 million to $90 million following an increase of $100 million in December, exports to Japan declined 22% or $90 million to $330 million after an increase of $105 million in December and exports to Other E.E.C. countries were down 20% or $75 million to $315 million.

Short Term Trend

The trend for exports to the U.S. (69.4% share of total exports), which peaked in July 1982, continued to be the main contributor to the overall decline with an average decline of 2.0% per month in the three months up to November. The trends for Other E.E.C. countries (5.7% share), Other O.E.C.D. countries (2.4% share) and Other America countries (3.7% share) all declined at a faster pace in the three months up to November. The only counterbalancing trend was for exports to the United Kingdom (2.9% share) which reached a low point in September 1982 and increased 0.5% in October and 2.7% in November.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis)

The large increase in imports for January 1983 was mainly due to large increases in imports from the U.S. (up 7.4% or $275 million to $4.01 billion) and from Japan (up 37% or $80 million to $305 million after a $60 million decline in December). Imports from Other America countries dropped 26% or $105 million to $295 million.

Short Term Trend

The trend for imports from the U.S. (71.2% share of total imports) continued to register declines of about 2% a month in the four months up to November. The trends for imports from Other E.E.C. countries (5.7% share), Japan (5.2% share) and Other O.E.C.D. countries (2.8% share) all declined at a faster pace in the three months up to November. The decline in imports from the U.K. (2.6% share) slowed from a 4.5% decline in July to a 0.6% decline in November, while the increase in the import trend for Other America countries (6.8% share) slowed from a 2.7% increase in September to a 0.4% increase in November.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January 1983 totalled an estimated $2,709.2 million, up 13% from the year-earlier level of $2,388.3 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops climbed 17% to $1,962.3 million in the latest month. This advance was primarily due to higher wheat receipts and Canadian Wheat Board Payments ($582.5 million paid in 1983 compared with $456.0 million in 1982). Despite lower prices, grain volumes were 57% higher than in 1982 for barley and 253% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products rose 8% from the January 1982 level to $724.0 million. The increase mainly reflected a 41% increase in hog receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products: also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments; cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January 1983
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Prince Edward Island	17.6	16.5	-6.2
Nova Scotia	20.7	21.5	3.9
New Brunswick	14.4	12.0	-16.7
Quebec	184.4	247.6	34.3
Ontario	421.4	391.4	-7.1
Manitoba	196.5	252.4	28.4
Saskatchewan	934.0	1,067.2	14.3
Alberta	521.4	637.0	22.2
British Columbia	77.9	63.6	-18.4
Canada	**2,388.3**	**2,709.2**	**13.4**

Telephone Statistics, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $653.9 million in January 1983, up 6.7% from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 5.9% to $451.6 million. Net operating revenue at $202.3 million showed an increase of 8.4% over January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,570,854 phonograph records in January 1983, up from 3,259,927 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 1,151,312 in the latest month from 882,183 in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 28, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 304 054	3 043 805	6 347 859
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 433 062	3 987 790	7 420 852
% change	-3.8	-23.7	-14.5
Cars, 1983	30,603	25,740	56,343
Cars, 1982	32,449	33,074	65,523
% change	-5.7	-22.2	-14.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	223 396	99 865	323 261
Metric tonnes, 1982	231 520	114 926	346 446
% change	-3.5	-13.1	-6.7
Cars, 1983	4,152	2,176	6,328
Cars, 1982	4,158	2,265	6,423
% change	-0.1	-3.9	-1.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	23 065 424	27 266 645	50 332 069
Metric tonnes, 1982	28 200 577	27 277 005	55 477 582
% change	-18.2	--	-9.3
Cars, 1983	218,882	226,307	445,189
Cars, 1982	259,411	228,888	488,299
% change	-15.6	-1.1	-8.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 678 546	694 380	2 372 926
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 709 400	886 464	2 595 864
% change	-1.8	-21.7	-8.6
Cars, 1983	31,160	15,286	46,446
Cars, 1982	31,264	18,367	49,631
% change	-0.3	-16.8	-6.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 28, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 28, 1983 totalled 6.3 million t, a drop of 14.5% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 3.8% and in the West by 23.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 3.5% and in the West by 13.1%, with an overall national decrease of 6.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January-February 1983 at 50.3 million t showed a drop of 9.3% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.4%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, March 10, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Help-wanted Index**, February 1983

3 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, January 1983

4 **Department Store Sales by Regions**, January 1983

4 **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, January 1983

4 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, February 1983

4 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, January 1983

4 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, January 1983

5 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, January 1983

5 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, January 1983

5 **International Air Charter Statistics**, July-September 1982

5 **Electric Power Statistics**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, January 1983

33-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, January 1983

43-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, January 1983

(continued on page 6)

Help-Wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
						Canada							
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33											
						Atlantic Provinces							
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42											
						Quebec							
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38											
						Ontario							
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33											
						Prairie Provinces							
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26											
						British Columbia							
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24											

Help-wanted Index, February 1983 (Published only in the *Daily* and *Infomat*)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) dropped 13% to 33 in February 1983 from 38 in January. The index was down 54% from 71 in February 1982 and stood at its lowest level since 1962, the year when data were first compiled.

Except for an upturn of 14% in the British Columbia index, all regional indexes continued to slide in February 1983, both in comparison to the previous month and the year-earlier month.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province[1]

January 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles[3]		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	**52,526**	**53,005**	**0.9**	**38,729**	**40,931**	**5.7**	**13,797**	**12,074**	**-12.5**
Newfoundland	661	777	17.5	457	449	-1.8	204	328	60.8
Prince Edward Island	148	276	86.5	106	221	108.5	42	55	31.0
Nova Scotia	1,621	1,864	15.0	1,216	1,431	17.7	405	433	6.9
New Brunswick	1,144	1,409	23.2	748	1,016	35.8	396	393	-0.8
Quebec	11,806	11,864	0.5	10,091	10,189	1.0	1,715	1,675	-2.4
Ontario	17,474	20,157	15.4	13,632	16,685	22.4	3,842	3,472	-9.6
Manitoba	2,129	1,942	-8.8	1,480	1,404	-5.1	649	538	-17.1
Saskatchewan	2,675	2,559	-4.3	1,546	1,509	-2.4	1,129	1,050	-7.0
Alberta	7,515	6,530	-13.1	4,326	3,942	-8.9	3,189	2,588	-18.8
British Columbia[2]	7,353	5,627	-23.5	5,127	4,085	-20.3	2,226	1,542	-30.7
	($000)		%	($000)		%	($000)		%
Canada	**583,665**	**580,247**	**-0.6**	**387,847**	**420,691**	**8.5**	**195,818**	**159,556**	**-18.5**
Newfoundland	6,073	7,556	24.4	4,081	4,154	1.8	1,992	3,402	70.8
Prince Edward Island	1,405	2,553	81.7	1,021	2,024	98.2	384	529	37.8
Nova Scotia	15,373	17,732	15.3	11,324	13,307	17.5	4,049	4,425	9.3
New Brunswick	11,033	13,811	25.2	6,745	9,558	41.7	4,288	4,253	-0.8
Quebec	120,574	119,858	-0.6	93,017	98,278	5.7	27,557	21,580	-21.7
Ontario	201,843	229,050	13.5	140,343	176,570	25.8	61,500	52,480	-14.7
Manitoba	23,574	21,154	-10.3	15,348	14,826	-3.4	8,226	6,328	-23.1
Saskatchewan	30,201	29,880	-1.1	15,605	16,233	4.0	14,596	13,647	-6.5
Alberta	91,390	78,417	-14.2	45,588	43,287	-5.0	45,802	35,130	-23.3
British Columbia[2]	82,199	60,236	-26.7	54,775	42,454	-22.5	27,424	17,782	-35.2

[1] *Not seasonally adjusted.*
[2] *Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.*
[3] *Includes buses and coaches.*

New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1983 — Advance Information

Retail sales in Canada of all new motor vehicles, unadjusted for seasonal variations, totalled 53,005 units in January 1983, up slightly by 0.9% from the same month a year earlier. This marked the first time since June 1981 that an increase was registered for two consecutive months (total sales in units were up 4.8% in December 1982). The main factor contributing to the increased sales was the extension of low cost financing programs to 1983 models by the North American manufacturers. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars rose 12.8% to 28,643 units, while domestic commercial vehicles dropped 14.8% to 9,790 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased 7.9% from the previous year to 12,288 units and sales of overseas commercial vehicles recorded a slight decrease of 0.8% to 2,284 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market taken by North American manufacturers in January 1983 was 70.0% compared to 65.5% in January 1982. Japanese manufacturers had 24.7% of the market and European manufacturers 5.3% in January 1983 compared to percentages of 28.3% and 6.2% for the previous year.

Total value of new motor vehicles sold in January 1983 decreased 0.6% from a year earlier to $580.2 million. North American passenger cars sold for $295.0 million (up 13.7%) and commercial vehicles for $138.3 million (down 21.1%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 2.1% to $125.7 million and those of commercial vehicles increased by 3.4% to $21.2 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 136 coaches or buses (down 36.7%) valued at $11.3 million (down 22.3%).

Seasonally adjusted sales in January 1983 of new passenger cars built in North America fell 27.6% from December 1982 to 38,519 units and sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased 4.8% to 17,055 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles were down 17.2% from the preceding month to 15,591 units.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian department stores had sales totalling $623.4 million in January 1983, an increase of 3.9% from a year earlier.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from January 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, $220.4 million (+5.4%)
- Quebec, $113.7 million (+7.1%)
- British Columbia, $111.3 million (-1.9%)
- Alberta, $92.3 million (-2.5%)
- Atlantic provinces, $36.5 million (+13.7%)
- Manitoba, $30.3 million (+4.9%)
- Saskatchewan, $18.9 million (+20.6%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the January 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, $1.55/$15.50).

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, January 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for January 1983 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling $692.3 million. Final estimates for December 1982 indicate total sales of $786.5 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the January 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of February 1983 was 843 114 tonnes, down from 1 199 954 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production declined to 562 582 tonnes in the latest month from 784 203 tonnes in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 50 969 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in January 1983, up from 44 308 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for January 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe in the month of January 1983 totalled 72 991 tonnes, down from 165 346 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased by 12.2% to 3 000 843 cubic metres in January 1983 from 3 416 651 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 11.9% to 2 733 499 cubic metres from 2 442 200.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 8.2% to 6 303 542 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 865 029 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 10.6% to 25 475 398 cubic metres from 28 482 093 in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of January 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

International air charter statistics for the months of July, August and September 1982 are now available. For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Electric Power Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Sales of electricity to ultimate customers in Canada increased 4.4% from the preceding year to 265 930 gigawatt hours in 1981. Revenue derived from these sales increased 14% to $8.37 billion.

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, January 1983

44-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, January 1983

63-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, January 1983

63-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, December 1982

64-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, December 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a

Publica

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, March 11, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Retail Trade**, January 1983

2 **Wheat Flour Production**, January 1983

3 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, January 1983

4 **Logging Industry**, 1981

4 **Rubber Products Industry**, 1981

4 **Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants**, 1981

5 **Hosiery Mills**, 1981

5 **Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair Shops**, 1981

6 **Publishing (Only) Industry**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, January 1983

26-006 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, November 1982

26-224 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Non-metal Mines**, 1980

31-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, December 1982

51-003 (Canada: $5.30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **International Air Charter Statistics**, April-June 1982

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

January 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1982r	Jan. 1983p	Jan. '83/ Jan. '82	Dec. 1982r	Jan. 1983p	Jan. '83/ Dec. '82
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Newfoundland	108.3	191.4	119.3	10.1	152.2	155.9	2.4
Prince Edward Island	24.8	45.1	28.2	13.9	38.0	36.4	-4.1
Nova Scotia	200.5	350.1	218.0	8.6	274.5	272.2	-0.9
New Brunswick	153.3	269.8	170.8	11.4	219.3	217.5	-0.8
Quebec	1,609.4	2,502.0	1,672.6	3.9	2,047.6	2,039.4	-0.4
Ontario	2,367.1	4,012.0	2,580.3	9.0	3,096.9	3,132.2	1.1
Manitoba	258.5	415.2	264.0	2.1	332.9	323.7	-2.7
Saskatchewan	277.1	423.3	288.1	3.9	351.0	362.3	3.2
Alberta	763.6	1,156.3	774.5	1.4	921.0	933.2	1.3
British Columbia	859.7	1,248.4	831.1	-3.3	975.0	989.3	1.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	19.2	28.4	18.7	-2.6	22.9	24.4	6.6
Canada	**6,641.5**	**10,642.0**	**6,965.5**	**4.8**	**8,432.6**	**8,513.2**	**1.0**
Montreal	789.1	1,236.4	802.3	1.6			
Toronto	901.9	1,489.2	987.1	9.4			
Winnipeg	168.8	285.0	175.7	4.1			
Vancouver	454.6	654.1	435.3	-4.2			

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, January 1983 — Advance Information

Total retail sales in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, were $6,965.5 million in January 1983, up 4.8% from the January 1982 level. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 23 showed increased sales, with the largest gains for furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+21.3%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+20.5%) and used car dealers (+20.1%). The largest sales decreases were reported by garages (-4.2%), service stations (-2.5%) and family clothing stores (-0.8%).

In the latest month, retail sales were up from a year earlier in all provinces except British Columbia (-3.3%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-2.6%), advances ranging from 1.4% in Alberta to 13.9% in Prince Edward Island. In metropolitan areas, retail sales were higher in Toronto (+9.4%), Winnipeg (+4.1%) and in Montreal (+1.6%) but dropped in Vancouver (-4.2%).

Revised total retail trade for December 1982 was $10,642.0 million, an increase of 6.6% over December 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales in January 1983 rose 1.0% to a level of $8,513.2 million from $8,432.6 million (revised) in December 1982. The largest increases were recorded in general merchandise stores (+12.1%), family clothing stores (+10.8%), hardware stores and book and stationery stores (both registering +10.1%), while the largest decreases were in garages (-8.0%), jewellery stores (-5.8%) and household furniture stores (-3.4%).

Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted sales were up in six provinces with the highest increases in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (+6.6%) and Saskatchewan (+3.2%), while Prince Edward Island (-4.1%) and Manitoba (-2.7%) showed the most notable decreases.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, $3.70/$37), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Wheat Flour Production, January 1983 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during January 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 140 500 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 49 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

January 1983

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores Jan. 1982	Unadjusted Sales All Stores Dec. 1982r	Unadjusted Sales All Stores Jan. 1983p	Unadjusted Jan. '83/ Jan. '82	Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores Dec. 1982r	Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores Jan. 1983p	Seasonally Adjusted Jan. '83/ Dec. '82
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,544.9	1,938.2	1,546.4	—	1,701.2	1,634.1	-3.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	385.1	467.6	384.5	-0.1	438.2	429.8	-1.9
All other food stores	132.6	199.0	153.6	15.8	164.2	173.5	5.7
Department stores	600.1	1,608.3	623.4	3.8	879.0	860.8	-2.1
General merchandise stores	133.1	225.9	147.2	10.5	174.4	195.5	12.1
General stores	127.9	183.5	128.6	0.5	152.7	154.5	1.2
Variety stores	61.0	169.2	64.4	5.5	90.5	93.5	3.3
Motor vehicle dealers	885.3	1,018.7	960.7	8.5	1,248.6	1,244.3	-0.3
Used car dealers	27.6	36.0	33.1	20.1	...	...	...
Service stations	639.4	719.2	623.1	-2.5	692.5	683.0	-1.4
Garages	117.1	128.8	112.2	-4.2	137.1	126.1	-8.0
Automotive parts and accessories stores	124.6	236.2	133.3	7.0	196.4	198.2	0.9
Men's clothing stores	78.7	166.1	79.6	1.0	90.0	89.4	-0.6
Women's clothing stores	132.2	252.3	147.7	11.7	165.1	176.8	7.1
Family clothing stores	87.9	185.8	87.1	-0.8	106.2	117.8	10.8
Specialty shoe stores	10.1	14.4	11.2	10.5	11.8	12.0	2.0
Family shoe stores	59.0	108.8	58.9	-0.1	79.3	79.2	-0.1
Hardware stores	53.9	94.6	54.3	0.6	71.6	78.8	10.1
Household furniture stores	91.1	128.0	106.2	16.5	120.8	116.7	-3.4
Household appliance stores	30.3	44.1	33.3	9.9	34.5	37.0	7.0
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	33.5	51.9	40.6	21.3	44.3	48.1	8.6
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	269.8	453.6	325.2	20.5	339.9	338.9	-0.3
Book and stationery stores	32.1	71.5	35.5	10.8	38.1	42.0	10.1
Florists	22.5	48.3	25.3	12.4	32.2	34.4	6.7
Jewellery stores	42.8	192.5	43.8	2.2	68.5	64.5	-5.8
Sporting goods and accessories stores	77.2	119.2	80.0	3.6	95.2	101.4	6.5
Personal accessories stores	93.9	174.8	97.2	3.4	110.9	121.1	9.2
All other stores	747.8	1,605.3	829.0	10.8	1,060.7	1,080.0	1.8
Total, all stores	**6,641.5**	**10,642.0**	**6,965.5**	**4.8**	**8,432.6**	**8,513.2**	**1.0**

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of January 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Logging Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 031		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	3,241	3,276	1.1
Logging Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	45,826	39,971	-12.8
Man-hours paid	000's	90,653	78,283	-13.6
Logging wages	$000	964,887	944,313	-2.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	121,034	158,855	31.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	2,596,633	2,443,920	-5.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	4,559,329	4,429,667	-2.8
Value added	$000	1,927,093	1,856,993	-3.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	54,370	48,402	-11.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	1,178,557	1,191,864	1.1
Total value added	$000	2,048,704	1,883,000	-8.1

For further information, contact C. F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Logging*, 1981 (25-201, $4.75).

Rubber Products Industries

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 162		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	134	142	6.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	19,638	19,587	-0.3
Man-hours paid	000's	40,632	41,450	2.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	324,596	373,172	15.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	43,489	51,878	19.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	938,359	1,064,470	13.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,910,972	2,042,022	6.9
Value added	$000	957,349	962,507	0.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	28,750	28,723	-0.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	517,379	585,035	13.1
Total value added	$000	1,021,603	1,126,752	10.3

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Rubber Products Industries*, 1981 (33-206, $4.75).

Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1894		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	84	92	9.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,995	2,946	-1.6
Man-hours paid	000's	6,215	6,232	0.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	35,465	39,381	11.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	9,664	11,942	23.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	55,792r	56,235	0.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	141,847r	146,044	3.0
Value added	$000	77,793r	77,849	—
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,414	3,387	-0.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	42,949	48,006	11.8
Total value added	$000	78,991r	79,398	0.5

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1981 (34-224, $7.40).

Hosiery Mills

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2310		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	64	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,536	4,529	-0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	9,216	9,404	2.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	46,761	51,427	10.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,960	3,641	23.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	98,813	105,760	7.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	192,067	216,489	12.7
Value added	$000	93,862	109,727	16.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,193	5,146	-0.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	58,897	65,271	10.8
Total value added	$000	92,701	108,974	17.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-218, $4.75).

Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair Shops

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2611		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	837	872	4.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,241	2,748	-15.2
Man-hours paid	000's	6,862	5,969	-13.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	31,960	31,642	-1.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	—	—	—
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	47,396	52,694	11.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	91,210	98,642	8.1
Value added	$000	43,815	45,949	4.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,241	2,748	-15.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	31,960	31,642	-1.0
Total value added	$000	43,815	45,949	4.9

For further information, contact M. J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Furniture Manufacturers*, 1981 (35-216, $6.35).

Publishing Only Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2880		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	664	751	13.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	—	—	—
Man-hours paid	000's	—	—	—
Manufacturing wages	$000	—	—	—
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	—	—	—
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	363,657	433,796	19.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	873,208	1,020,633	16.9
Value added	$000	514,550	586,268	13.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,002	11,679	6.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	172,195	214,467	24.5
Total value added	$000	531,433	622,913	17.2

For further information, contact M. J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1981 (36-203, $6.35).

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

gue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 Publicatio

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, March 14, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Federal Government Employment**, Fourth Quarter 1982

2 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, January 1983

3 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, January 1983

3 **Construction Type Plywood**, January 1983

3 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, January 1983

3 **Sugar Sales**, February 1983

3 **Production of Eggs**, January 1983

4 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, March 1, 1983

4 **Oils and Fats**, January 1983

4 **Provincial Government Enterprise Finance**, 1980

4 **Labour Force Survey**, February 1983

LIBRARY
MAR 22 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

57-003 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60/$30.50) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1982-II

61-003P (N/C) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data)

65-001 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, January 1983

72-004 (Canada: $5.30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **Federal Government Employment**, July-September 1982

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 2, Railway Carloadings, December 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, October and November 1982

Canada

Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 583,752 as of December 1982, an overall decrease of 6,567 (-1.1%) from December 1981. General government employees increased by 4,142 (0.9%), while those in government enterprises decreased by 10,709 (-7.3%).

The growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to increased establishment in a number of departments: Employment and Immigration; External Affairs; Environment; Transport and Fisheries and Oceans. This was offset to some extent by decreases in term employment: in Canada Post Corporation; National Defence; National Health and Welfare and Statistics Canada. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, Canadair Limited, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and Air Canada.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for October-December 1982 totalled $4,047.9 million, an increase of $690.2 million over the corresponding quarter in 1981. The increase was mainly due to an extra pay period for general government employees in December 1982.

The October-December 1982 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, $5.30/$21.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) stood at 282.5 in January 1983, up 0.7% from the December 1982 index of 280.4 and 1.0% higher than the January 1982 level of 279.6.

Data users should note that the Maritime hog prices, starting in January 1983, were calculated differently than in previous months in order to further standardize and improve accounting procedures. Stabilization payments for hogs were not included in the latest month's calculation. This new method will be used at a later date to revise prices for previous years.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, $1.55/$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982
Canada	**282.5**	**280.4**	**279.6**
Prince Edward Island	280.6	275.6	310.0
Nova Scotia	284.7	284.6	280.3
New Brunswick	288.2	286.6	289.9
Quebec	292.9	292.1	292.4
Ontario	270.3	269.0	261.0
Manitoba[1]	291.2	289.6	287.1
Saskatchewan[1]	289.1	286.9	295.1
Alberta[1]	281.3	276.7	277.0
British Columbia[1]	283.6	282.1	276.5

[1] *Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for January 1983 and 1982 and December 1982.*

Summary of Net Shipments[1] of Rolled Steel Products
January 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	18 058	15 874	33 932
Rails and heavy structural shapes	35 059	3 544	38 603
Wire rods	32 415	17 802	50 217
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	14 404	4 571	18 975
Bar-sized shapes	6 724	789	7 513
Concrete reinforcing bars	23 893	54	23 947
Other hot rolled bars	44 220	10 568	54 788
Tie plates and track material	4 257	—	4 257
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	57 486	4 409	61 895
Hot rolled sheets and strip	119 994	9 682	129 676
Cold finished bars	4 828	958	5 786
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	82 599	4 303	86 902
Galvanized sheets	41 740	8 529	50 269
Tin plate and T.P.S.	43 258	6 404	49 662
Total	528 935	87 487	616 422

[1] *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 183,223,000 square feet (162 134 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in January 1983, up from 174,465,000 square feet (154 384 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 49 715 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of January 1983, an increase of 133.5% from 21 296 cubic metres in January 1982.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 49.4% to 50 032 cubic metres in January 1983 from 33 481 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 33,304,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of harboard in the latest month, up 133.1% from 14,290,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 83 554 192 kilograms of all types of sugar for February 1983. Domestic sales were 73 580 615 kilograms and export sales amounted to 9 973 577 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the February 1983 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, $1.55/$15.50), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production decreased 2.0% to 41.4 million dozen in January 1983 from 42.2 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 0.7% to 24.4 million from 24.6 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased 1.4% to 2,034 from 2,062.

For further information, order the January issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary totals of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at March 1, 1983 and revised figures for February 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Oils and Fats, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in January 1983 was 38 472 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month totalled 12 007 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 7 079 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1980

Sales of goods and services by the 107 provincial and territorial government enterprises in 1980 increased by 16.5% over the previous year to $18,703 million (out of total income of $21,037 million). Total expenditures before allowance for income tax were $18,054 million.

After-tax profits of $2,937 million in 1980 showed an increase of $348 million (13.2%) over 1979. A large part of the increase came from mining and transportation enterprises and provincial liquor authorities.

For further information, order *Provincial Government Enterprise Finance* (61-204, $7.40), or contact R.C. Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Labour Force, February 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose slightly to 12.5% in February 1983 from 12.4% in January. The participation rate increased to 63.8% from 63.6% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to 55.8% from 55.7%.

For the week ending February 19, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,443,000, an increase of 27,000 from January. The rise in employment was concentrated among persons 25 years of age and over, with an increase of 18,000 for males and 9,000 for females. Employment increases were registered in service (+21,000), and finance, insurance and real estate industries (+18,000), while declines were posted in manufacturing (-14,000) and public administration (-10,000). On a provincial basis, higher employment was recorded in Nova Scotia (+7,000), Saskatchewan (+6,000) and British Columbia (+8,000), while Alberta showed a decline (-5,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,497,000 in February, up by 16,000 from January. The level increased by 7,000 for persons 25 years and over and by 7,000 for males 15-24 years of age. Provincially, unemployment declined by 7,000 in Nova Scotia and 6,000 in British Columbia, but rose by an estimated 21,000 in Ontario and 4,000 in Newfoundland.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in February were as follows, with January rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.8% (17.3%); Prince Edward Island, 12.9% (14.4%); Nova Scotia, 13.1% (15.0%); New Brunswick, 15.3% (15.2%); Quebec, 14.6% (14.4%); Ontario, 11.6% (11.2%); Manitoba, 10.1% (10.0%); Saskatchewan, 7.6% (7.7%); Alberta, 10.1% (10.1%); and British Columbia, 13.8% (14.2%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,139,000 in February 1983, down 275,000 (-2.6%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 42.0% to 1,585,000 from 1,116,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 13.5% was up from 9.7% in February 1982 and the participation rate was up to 62.6% from 62.4%, but the employment/population ratio declined to 54.1% from 56.4% last year.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, $3.70/$37).

(see graph on next page)

Statistics Canada daily

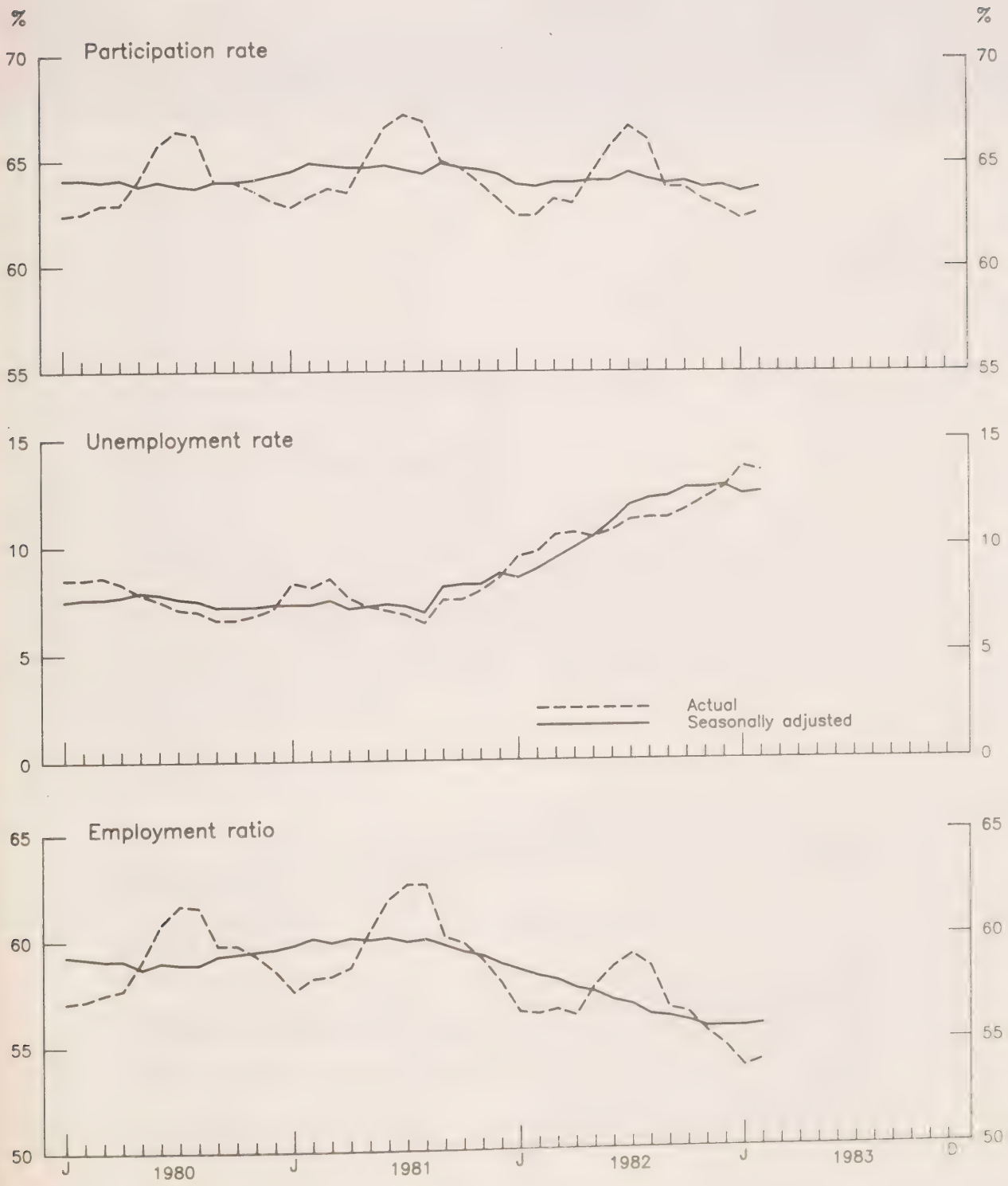
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Issue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-8122

e: Canada, $79.50 a year. Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, March 15, 1983

LIBRARY
APR 21 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CONTENTS

2 **Refined Petroleum Products**, January 1983

3 **Private and Public Investment in Canada**, Outlook 1983

5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending March 12, 1983

5 **International Seaborne Shipping Statistics**, 1981

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes
Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of January 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the February issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-007 (Canada: $3.15/$6.35; Other Countries: $3.80/$7.60) **Honey Production**, 1982

43-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, January 1983

43-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, January 1983

44-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cement**, January 1983

47-006 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended December 31, 1982

53-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Urban Transit**, January 1983

66-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **International Travel —Advance Information**, January 1983

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

January 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	35.5	8.9	1.7	5.0	21.3	38.6	22.7
Prince Edward Island	10.7	0.2	0.3	1.9	1.4	13.6	1.2
Nova Scotia	75.9	5.5	4.8	9.5	43.7	98.7	133.7
New Brunswick	65.0	1.6	2.4	7.4	20.6	70.0	74.8
Quebec	502.0	41.2	8.6	35.4	142.0	547.9	307.6
Ontario	879.2	74.2	14.4	22.7	213.8	476.1	126.0
Manitoba	108.9	3.3	8.3	15.0	42.6	11.3	12.0
Saskatchewan	117.1	0.1	5.4	26.3	41.1	19.1	0.6
Alberta	341.9	30.3	17.1	7.6	170.3	11.4	8.6
British Columbia	265.2	21.7	16.9	23.0	141.9	64.1	77.1
Yukon	2.3	—	0.1	3.0	0.9	3.5	—
Northwest Territories	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	3.9	5.5	0.2
Canada-1983	**2 406.3**	**188.5**	**81.5**	**158.7**	**843.5**	**1 359.8**	**764.5**
Canada-1982	**2 586.4**	**207.6**	**97.3**	**202.6**	**872.9**	**1 873.6**	**1 117.3**
% Change 1983/1982	-7.0	-9.2	-16.2	-21.7	-3.4	-27.4	-31.6

					Motor Gasoline by Grade		
	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	0.6	0.6	134.9	1.7	16.1	17.7
Prince Edward Island	—	0.1	1.5	30.9	0.6	3.6	6.5
Nova Scotia	0.1	1.7	6.3	379.9	6.9	32.0	37.0
New Brunswick	—	1.2	5.3	248.3	3.4	25.9	35.7
Quebec	15.4	8.5	130.3	1 738.9	71.2	166.5	264.3
Ontario	23.5	28.5	288.7	2 147.1	81.6	349.0	448.6
Manitoba	2.0	2.0	3.7	209.1	3.0	31.5	74.4
Saskatchewan	—	3.1	12.8	225.6	2.2	22.7	92.2
Alberta	8.1	10.9	46.3	652.5	13.6	86.6	241.7
British Columbia	5.3	6.6	28.4	650.2	22.3	62.5	180.4
Yukon	—	—	0.2	10.0	—	0.4	1.9
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	0.1	17.3	0.2	0.4	2.0
Canada-1983	**54.4**	**63.3**	**524.2**	**6 444.7**	**206.7**	**797.2**	**1 402.4**
Canada-1982	**33.2**	**63.5**	**520.7**	**7 575.1**	**264.4**	**808.4**	**1 513.6**
% Change 1983/1982	63.8	-0.3	0.7	-14.9	-21.8	-1.4	-7.4

Refined Petroleum Products, January 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products plummeted to 6 444.7 thousand cubic metres in January 1983, down 14.9% from 7 575.1 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 207.4 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, a decrease of 12.3% from 8 218.7 thousand cubic metres in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, $3.70/$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Merchandising and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Year-over-year Changes in Capital Expenditures

	Size of Change 1983 intentions with 1982 preliminary actual		Size of Change 1982 preliminary actual with 1981 actual	
	$000,000	%	$000,000	%
Agriculture and fishing	-155.1	-3.5	-413.1	-8.5
Forestry	-9.9	-6.8	-136.2	-48.3
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	377.3	4.0	-539.5	-5.4
Construction industry	-4.4	-0.3	-26.2	-2.0
Manufacturing	-2,020.1	-18.2	-1,616.6	-12.7
Utilities	-823.6	-4.6	1,656.8	10.2
Trade	-57.0	-3.3	-263.7	-13.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	-730.5	-18.6	-504.0	-11.4
Commercial services	-269.0	-6.7	-446.7	-10.0
Total Business	**-3,692.3**	**-6.8**	**-2,289.2**	**-4.1**
Institutions	199.8	7.3	259.0	10.4
Government departments	343.7	4.1	749.5	9.8
Social (excl. housing)	**543.5**	**4.9**	**1,008.5**	**10.0**
Housing (construction)	836.2	8.4	-3,244.8	-24.7
Total Capital	**-2,312.6**	**-3.1**	**-4,525.5**	**-5.7**
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	-802.7	-1.7	-1,651.8	-3.4
Non-residential construction	-1,638.9	-4.5	1,593.0	4.6
Total machinery and equipment	-1,509.9	-5.2	-2,873.7	-9.0

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983 — Advance Information

Capital expenditures in Canada during 1983 are now estimated to total $72,766 million, 3.1% below the level of $75,079 million in 1982 which was, in turn, down 5.7% from $79,604 million in 1981. The forecast for 1983 is the first estimate based on a survey conducted between November 1982 and January 1983.

Changes during 1983 in capital spending for the provinces and territories are as follows, with the changes during 1982 in parentheses: Newfoundland +16.0% (+15.0%), Prince Edward Island -12.2% (+2.9%), Nova Scotia +9.6% (+14.7%), New Brunswick -18.9% (+8.5%), Quebec -1.2% (-5.4%), Ontario -1.4% (-4.3%), Manitoba +0.4% (-12.6%), Saskatchewan -2.7% (-11.2%), Alberta -5.6% (-5.9%), British Columbia -6.7% (-15.5%), Yukon and Northwest Territories -11.5% (+16.7%).

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983* (61-205, $6.35), which will contain a complete set of tables, is planned for issue in early April.

Note to Data Users

The current release of estimates of capital expenditures in Canada for 1983, 1982 and 1981 replaces the advance estimates published in the *Daily* of March 2, 1983. Following that earlier release, detailed estimates for the provinces and for repair expenditures were compiled, with inclusion of further survey response and information which resulted in some minor revisions to the published national totals.

Estimates are now available from the CANSIM data base for industry groups in each of the provinces and nationally, along with further provincial and national detail according to private and public categories. Also available on CANSIM are the estimates for non-capitalized repairs.

All amounts being released are in current dollars without any adjustments for price changes during the years covered.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Summary by Sectors, Canada

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con-struc-tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Agriculture and fishing	1981	1,280.8	3,579.1	4,859.9
	1982	1,376.9	3,069.9	4,446.8
	1983	1,257.9	3,033.8	4,291.7
Forestry	1981	132.9	148.8	281.7
	1982	84.9	60.6	145.5
	1983	80.4	55.2	135.6
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1981	7,804.2	2,200.4	10,004.6
	1982	7,501.8	1,963.3	9,465.1
	1983	8,205.0	1,637.4	9,842.4
Construction industry	1981	208.6	1,096.0	1,304.6
	1982	204.2	1,074.2	1,278.4
	1983	203.6	1,070.4	1,274.0
Manufacturing	1981	3,074.3	9,665.0	12,739.3
	1982	2,771.0	8,351.7	11,122.7
	1983	2,041.4	7,061.2	9,102.6
Utilities	1981	8,588.1	7,655.4	16,243.5
	1982	10,273.9	7,626.4	17,900.3
	1983	9,245.9	7,830.8	17,076.7
Trade, wholesale and retail	1981	595.4	1,403.8	1,999.2
	1982	535.9	1,199.6	1,735.5
	1983	522.5	1,156.0	1,678.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	1981	3,917.2	505.9	4,423.1
	1982	3,392.6	526.5	3,919.1
	1983	2,656.3	532.3	3,188.6
Commercial services	1981	723.7	3,760.0	4,483.7
	1982	774.6	3,262.4	4,037.0
	1983	583.8	3,184.2	3,768.0
Institutions	1981	1,882.3	605.8	2,488.1
	1982	2,109.3	637.8	2,747.1
	1983	2,303.7	643.2	2,946.9
Government departments	1981	6,516.9	1,124.1	7,641.0
	1982	7,292.3	1,098.2	8,390.5
	1983	7,578.0	1,156.2	8,734.2
Housing	1981	13,135.4	0.0	13,135.4
	1982	9,890.6	0.0	9,890.6
	1983	10,726.8	0.0	10,726.8
Total (items 1 to 12)	1981	47,859.8	31,744.3	79,604.1
	1982	46,208.0	28,870.6	75,078.6
	1983	45,405.3	27,360.7	72,766.0

Summary of Provinces and Territories

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con-struc-tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Atlantic region: Newfoundland	1981	878.0	361.2	1,239.2
	1982	1,054.3	370.6	1,424.9
	1983	1,281.6	370.9	1,652.5
Prince Edward Island	1981	108.6	67.9	176.5
	1982	114.9	66.8	181.7
	1983	99.4	60.1	159.5
Nova Scotia	1981	1,031.7	826.1	1,857.8
	1982	1,202.1	928.8	2,130.9
	1983	1,448.8	886.2	2,335.0
New Brunswick	1981	818.0	689.3	1,507.3
	1982	850.5	784.6	1,635.1
	1983	776.9	548.9	1,325.8
Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1981	2,836.3	1,944.5	4,780.8
	1982	3,221.8	2,150.8	5,372.6
	1983	3,606.7	1,866.1	5,472.8
Quebec	1981	8,203.9	5,535.3	13,739.2
	1982	8,110.9	4,884.1	12,995.0
	1983	8,142.4	4,692.1	12,834.5
Ontario	1981	11,345.7	11,409.4	22,755.1
	1982	11,312.9	10,453.4	21,766.3
	1983	10,735.4	10,736.2	21,471.6
Prairie region: Manitoba	1981	1,186.2	1,090.1	2,276.3
	1982	1,047.2	941.6	1,988.8
	1983	1,092.0	905.7	1,997.7
Saskatchewan	1981	2,192.1	1,835.2	4,027.3
	1982	2,026.8	1,550.8	3,577.6
	1983	2,000.0	1,480.3	3,480.3
Alberta	1981	13,019.0	5,464.1	18,483.1
	1982	12,458.5	4,942.1	17,400.6
	1983	11,752.0	4,672.6	16,424.6
Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1981	16,397.3	8,389.4	24,786.7
	1982	15,532.5	7,434.5	22,967.0
	1983	14,844.0	7,058.6	21,902.6
British Columbia	1981	7,960.7	3,924.4	11,885.1
	1982	6,679.1	3,365.0	10,044.1
	1983	6,736.0	2,637.5	9,373.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1981	1,115.9	541.3	1,657.2
	1982	1,350.8	582.8	1,933.6
	1983	1,340.8	370.2	1,711.0
Canada (items 5,6,7, 11,12 and 13)	1981	47,859.8	31,744.3	79,604.1
	1982	46,208.0	28,870.6	75,078.6
	1983	45,405.3	27,360.7	72,766.0

Provinces and Territories, Public Investment

1981 to 1983[1]
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
Atlantic region: Newfoundland	1981	270.9	90.7	361.6
	1982	481.1	160.6	641.7
	1983	705.6	173.7	879.3
Prince Edward Island	1981	47.2	14.5	61.7
	1982	56.7	18.0	74.7
	1983	44.0	12.1	56.1
Nova Scotia	1981	489.0	221.9	710.9
	1982	581.3	317.6	898.9
	1983	636.6	351.3	987.9
New Brunswick	1981	344.8	216.6	561.4
	1982	406.8	246.7	653.5
	1983	398.7	111.3	510.0
Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1981	1,151.9	543.7	1,695.6
	1982	1,525.9	742.9	2,268.8
	1983	1,784.9	648.4	2,433.3
Quebec	1981	3,742.6	1,380.7	5,123.3
	1982	4,037.8	1,242.1	5,279.9
	1983	4,281.5	1,196.4	5,477.9
Ontario	1981	3,147.3	2,483.7	5,631.0
	1982	3,882.1	2,663.7	6,545.8
	1983	3,979.4	3,453.5	7,432.9
Prairie region: Manitoba	1981	398.9	239.1	638.0
	1982	410.4	261.8	672.2
	1983	445.0	300.7	745.7
Saskatchewan	1981	874.9	506.4	1,381.3
	1982	875.2	490.7	1,365.9
	1983	1,031.1	491.5	1,522.6
Alberta	1981	2,560.6	1,000.7	3,561.3
	1982	3,224.0	882.0	4,106.0
	1983	3,436.2	856.5	4,292.7
Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1981	3,834.4	1,746.2	5,580.6
	1982	4,509.6	1,634.5	6,144.1
	1983	4,912.3	1,648.7	6,561.0
British Columbia	1981	2,075.3	871.4	2,946.7
	1982	2,426.8	947.0	3,373.8
	1983	2,595.6	988.0	3,583.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1981	150.5	39.5	190.0
	1982	192.3	52.9	245.2
	1983	182.6	52.4	235.0
Canada (items 5,6,7, 11,12 and 13)	1981	14,102.0	7,065.2	21,167.2
	1982	16,574.5	7,283.1	23,857.6
	1983	17,736.3	7,987.4	25,723.7

[1] *Actual expenditures 1981, preliminary actual 1982, intentions 1983.*

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 12, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingots production for the week ending March 12, 1983 totalled 231 076 tonnes, an increase of 7.3% from the preceding week's total of 215 367 tonnes, but down 16.9% from the year-earlier level of 277 907 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 139.0 in the current week, 129.6 a week earlier and 167.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

International seaborne shipping statistics for the year 1981 are now available.

The publications, *International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics*, Annual 1981 (catalogue 54-209) and *International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics*, Annual 1981 (catalogue 54-211) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, March 16, 1983

LIBRARY
AR 21 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CONTENTS

2 **Estimates of Labour Income**, December 1982

3 **Exports by Commodities**, January 1983

3 **Federal Government Finance**, 1981-82

PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-003 (Canada: $10.60/$42.40; Other Countries: $12.70/$50.90) **Exports by Countries**, January-December 1982

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r	Dec. 1981
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	123.6	141.6	173.5	110.3
Forestry	107.4	120.6	146.5	124.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	428.0	426.5	431.1	474.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,020.9	3,056.0	3,102.5	3,167.3
Construction Industry	852.0	976.8	1,091.2	940.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,718.8	1,714.2	1,717.4	1,611.2
Trade	1,892.1	1,860.7	1,848.9	1,938.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,120.2	1,116.7	1,101.5	1,036.7
Commercial and Personal Services	1,487.4	1,496.4	1,525.2	1,450.7
Education and Related Services	1,748.1	1,755.8	1,740.2	1,553.2
Health and Welfare Services	1,110.5	1,114.8	1,132.1	998.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	648.8	654.6	631.6	565.8
Provincial Administration	531.1	506.3	520.0	453.8
Local Administration	417.3	406.4	403.8	365.3
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,206.3**	**15,347.4**	**15,565.6**	**14,790.3**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,204.0	1,215.6	1,232.7	1,171.7
Labour Income	**16,410.3**	**16,563.0**	**16,798.3**	**15,962.0**
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	170.2	159.7	156.8	149.6
Forestry	114.9	112.9	129.7	133.3
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	434.5	427.9	431.0	481.8
Manufacturing Industries	3,103.0	3,059.6	3,062.2	3,254.6
Construction Industry	948.4	935.6	956.6	1,057.8
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,772.1	1,735.1	1,698.7	1,661.0
Trade	1,866.5	1,839.9	1,832.0	1,911.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,135.7	1,134.1	1,111.8	1,051.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,542.8	1,513.8	1,512.1	1,504.8
Education and Related Services	1,715.8	1,678.1	1,656.1	1,528.4
Health and Welfare Services	1,134.3	1,132.4	1,136.5	1,020.0
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	655.7	660.0	639.2	571.9
Provincial Administration	536.1	514.1	521.4	458.0
Local Administration	410.0	407.5	407.2	359.2
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,540.0**	**15,310.8**	**15,251.4**	**15,142.9**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,230.5	1,212.7	1,207.8	1,201.0
Labour Income	**16,770.5**	**16,523.5**	**16,459.2**	**16,343.9**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, December 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of December 1982 was estimated at $16,410.3 million, an increase of $448.3 million or 2.8% from December 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $229.2 million between November and December 1982 to $15,540.0 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December 1982 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, $5.30/$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	214.2	216.7	221.5
Prince Edward Island	42.4	43.7	45.2
Nova Scotia	389.9	394.5	397.2
New Brunswick	291.2	301.3	302.2
Quebec	3,589.2	3,615.9	3,668.4
Ontario	6,084.6	6,112.8	6,155.9
Manitoba	582.2	580.6	595.8
Saskatchewan	490.3	500.9	511.6
Alberta	1,666.7	1,665.5	1,722.0
British Columbia	1,796.7	1,856.3	1,882.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	59.0	59.2	62.8
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,206.3**	**15,347.4**	**15,565.6**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,204.0	1,215.6	1,232.7
Labour Income	**16,410.3**	**16,563.0**	**16,798.3**
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	225.5	220.7	218.9
Prince Edward Island	44.6	44.4	44.0
Nova Scotia	398.5	395.9	390.7
New Brunswick	299.2	299.2	295.2
Quebec	3,674.7	3,621.9	3,603.5
Ontario	6,198.7	6,096.6	6,063.0
Manitoba	595.2	580.7	582.1
Saskatchewan	501.4	499.3	495.4
Alberta	1,704.0	1,658.1	1,674.9
British Columbia	1,836.5	1,834.3	1,823.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.7	59.5	59.9
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,540.0**	**15,310.8**	**15,251.4**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,230.5	1,212.7	1,207.8
Labour Income	**16,770.5**	**16,523.5**	**16,459.2**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Exports by Commodities, January 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for January 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Federal Government Finance, 1981-82 — Advance Information

On a financial management basis, the federal government incurred a deficit of $6,244 million for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982. Gross general revenue amounted to $72,532 million, an increase of $14,171 million over that of the previous year. Gross general expenditure was $78,776 million, up $10,896 million from the 1980-81 fiscal year.

The publication *Federal Government Finance*, 1981 (68-211) will be released at a later date. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-812X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Public

Statistics Canada daily

MAR 23 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Thursday, March 17, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, December 1982

7 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, January 1983

7 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, February 1983

6 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending March 7, 1983

7 **Soft Drink Production**, February 1983

7 **Coal Mines**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, February 1983

23-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, January 1983

25-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, January 1983

32-010 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, February 1, 1983

34-221 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry**, 1981

35-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, December 1982

36-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and Mineral Products)**, January 1983

(continued on page 8)

A Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The implementation of Statistics Canada's new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is entering an important new phase.

During September, larger firms with 20 or more employees, and educational institutions were mailed the SEPH questionnaire for the first time. Smaller establishments and health and welfare institutions began receiving questionnaires in March 1982.

The broad-based SEPH, designed to answer the current needs of users and reduce respondent burden, will cover most of the Canadian economy. Exceptions are hunting, fishing, agriculture, private households, religious organizations and the military.

The new survey will provide Canada's first current employment, earnings and hours information for small as well as large firms. These data will be used to produce estimates of labour income, which accounts for about 60% of the Gross National Product at market prices.

SEPH will provide further benefits to users through the availability of overtime hours and wages information and average weekly and hourly earnings that exclude overtime. These data will enhance Statistics Canada's widely-used measures of productivity.

With SEPH, four of Statistics Canada's existing employment surveys will be combined into one, resulting in a reduction of 30,000 in the number of respondents to employment surveys. The SEPH design will also streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

Response burden will also be reduced through the use of a questionnaire designed to take advantage of employers' record-keeping practices. Further, only larger firms, and firms with more than one industrial activity or operating location, will always be asked to answer the survey. Most other firms will report for one year only, and then be replaced by other establishments.

Statistics will be provided at the national, provincial and subprovincial levels, subject to sampling reliability and Statistics Canada's confidentiality restraints.

Beginning with the April 1983 survey reference month, SEPH will entirely replace Statistics Canada's old employment surveys. At that time, information now contained in the monthly publications *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (catalogue 72-008) and *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (catalogue 72-002) will be incorporated into one volume. Thus, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* will be discontinued in July 1983.

Users requiring more information on SEPH and/or on the impact on the current estimates are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

St. John's	709-737-4048	Winnipeg	204-949-4018
Halifax	902-426-8100	Edmonton	403-425-1103
Montreal	514-283-5724	Vancouver	604-666-3780
Ottawa Regional Office	613-998-8855	or the Ottawa	
Toronto	416-966-6597	Head Office at	613-995-7165

Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) increased 0.5% from November to December 1982. Higher employment levels were registered in all industry divisions except trade, finance, insurance and real estate and service, which recorded decreases. All regions contributed to the overall increase.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by 1.9% to $407.51 in December from $400.00 in November. With the exception of finance, insurance and real estate, all industry divisions posted higher average weekly earnings. All regions participated in the overall increase.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings increased in all three industry sectors — mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

Data users should note that with respect to the implementation of the new employment program (see *Note to Users of Employment Statistics*), a new questionnaire was used commencing with the survey month of September. This had an impact on the currently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

** Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue no. 72-002).*

Detailed information for October and November will be published in the December 1982 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, $4.25/$42.40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

December 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	50.6	55.0	65.8	75.2	60.2	73.6	56.1	53.3	58.5	64.4
Mining, including milling	117.5	119.2	121.2	121.5	143.2	145.2	120.6	120.5	121.7	121.4
Manufacturing	109.4	110.6	112.9	116.7	123.0	126.2	111.7	111.3	112.2	114.8
Durable goods	113.0	113.6	116.2	120.9	133.4	135.9	114.6	114.2	115.7	120.2
Non-durable goods	106.5	108.1	110.2	113.3	114.7	118.4	110.2	109.1	109.4	110.5
Construction	75.3	82.8	91.0	92.0	89.6	103.8	82.7	79.7	82.1	81.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	132.8	133.7	135.1	138.2	139.0	141.0	135.4	134.3	133.9	135.5
Trade	173.2	173.6	172.0	171.9	190.7	190.6	168.7	169.1	170.0	171.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	211.8	212.6	213.2	214.7	218.8	218.8	212.3	212.7	213.2	214.2
Service	277.1	285.3	289.6	295.8	298.5	304.7	287.0	288.4	287.4	291.9
Industrial composite	138.8	140.8	142.9	145.8	152.3	155.7	141.1	140.4	141.0	143.2
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	117.6	122.5	126.7	131.4	127.0	134.1	123.0	122.7	123.4	125.4
Newfoundland	104.6	111.1	116.2	125.0	111.5	121.9	113.4	113.5	111.7	116.7
Prince Edward Island	143.6	150.4	161.4	174.0	142.0	153.7	156.8	153.5	154.7	159.9
Nova Scotia	123.9	127.5	130.0	132.7	134.1	138.3	126.6	126.6	127.1	129.7
New Brunswick	116.3	121.4	126.6	129.9	127.2	135.4	121.9	120.9	123.8	123.9
Quebec	112.0	113.9	116.1	117.8	122.8	127.0	114.3	113.7	114.3	115.3
Ontario	145.1	146.3	148.4	150.9	158.0	159.7	146.1	145.5	147.0	149.2
Prairie region	171.4	174.2	176.5	179.6	189.9	192.8	174.4	173.8	174.1	176.4
Manitoba	117.1	119.0	121.1	124.1	131.4	131.2	119.3	119.0	119.3	121.9
Saskatchewan	147.7	149.6	152.1	152.9	159.9	162.6	150.8	149.6	149.5	152.2
Alberta	225.9	229.8	232.3	236.3	250.3	256.0	230.5	228.5	229.1	232.4
British Columbia	164.0	166.9	166.8	173.3	185.8	191.8	166.7	165.7	164.3	170.5
Yukon	123.9	124.1	128.3	146.0	197.0	201.8	130.2	125.7	127.3	142.0
Northwest Territories	222.7	224.4	242.3	255.8	185.2	188.5	238.9	236.0	241.0	247.4
Canada	**138.8**	**140.8**	**142.9**	**145.8**	**152.3**	**155.7**	**141.1**	**140.4**	**141.0**	**143.2**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	455.44	518.23	516.04	508.27	396.41	497.08	552.85	493.36	494.20	491.84
Mining, including milling	623.57	622.18	618.03	617.31	552.86	570.21	634.48	613.53	614.59	620.60
Manufacturing	430.89	434.40	434.83	428.51	394.34	400.78	439.37	432.45	431.25	427.53
Durable goods	451.12	458.59	464.09	454.45	416.27	426.74	461.98	454.50	457.37	449.37
Non-durable goods	412.33	413.85	409.88	406.13	373 56	376.68	418.57	414.14	409.76	408.38
Construction	560.76	587.79	602.65	589.01	512.72	550.18	603.10	583.01	585.78	562.46
Transportation, communication and other utilities	499.01	496.49	493.28	488.09	447.69	447.01	504.71	498.83	493.77	489.02
Trade	286.27	282.91	285.30	284.15	268.57	266.54	290.13	287.77	286.47	285.15
Finance, insurance and real estate	403.29	403.61	397.15	394.05	359.36	355.97	410.01	413.62	402.63	398.07
Service	267.48	263.98	265.94	263.14	244.07	243.34	269.18	265.07	266.07	263.61
Industrial composite	397.36	398.84	400.47	396.52	362.76	368.47	407.51	400.00	397.69	394.08
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	348.31	349.41	344.01	339.31	315.18	317.76	355.71	350.92	345.53	342.84
Newfoundland	375.39	378.23	370.66	362.77	341.67	341.39	384.15	382.05	371.66	367.77
Prince Edward Island	285.75	284.16	281.03	278.26	267.90	265.65	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	333.57	335.11	332.34	332.20	303.75	305.06	340.45	337.78	333.78	335.93
New Brunswick	358.26	357.52	349.70	340.70	319.15	324.73	364.60	357.81	349.28	344.28
Quebec	392.71	395.22	395.63	392.67	360.94	364.94	401.50	396.73	394.33	390.68
Ontario	387.56	387.64	390.54	385.33	355.54	359.75	396.85	388.69	388.17	382.73
Prairie region	410.85	412.34	416.09	413.29	371.06	373.93	420.65	414.37	412.54	411.11
Manitoba	350.83	352.85	356.81	352.33	320.63	321.71	358.47	356.77	355.71	351.49
Saskatchewan	385.15	384.65	387.20	379.12	347.43	346.11	389.75	387.17	385.35	377.91
Alberta	443.34	445.06	449.24	448.66	399.01	403.24	455.55	446.40	444.40	445.19
British Columbia	447.73	457.13	458.18	454.70	405.44	427.30	463.97	454.31	450.92	447.19
Yukon	488.70	486.52	482.51	502.88	568.74	549.12	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	604.39	608.03	618.36	619.90	485.79	490.63	...	...	...	...
Canada	**397.36**	**398.84**	**400.47**	**396.52**	**362.76**	**368.47**	**407.51**	**400.00**	**397.69**	**394.08**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	38.7	39.2	39.1	39.2	38.5	40.8	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.3
Manufacturing	36.7	37.5	37.8	37.5	36.8	38.4	37.7	37.2	37.4	37.2
Durable goods	37.2	38.0	38.8	38.1	37.3	39.1	38.5	37.6	38.2	37.7
Non-durable goods	36.2	37.1	36.9	36.9	36.4	37.8	37.2	36.9	36.6	36.8
Construction	36.2	38.4	39.9	39.6	36.3	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.7	38.0
Building	35.5	37.7	38.5	37.5	35.6	37.8	37.2	37.5	37.9	36.4
Engineering	38.0	37.8	42.8	43.6	38.0	41.5	43.2	38.0	40.6	41.2
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	35.9	36.6	35.2	36.3	35.9	37.3	37.4	37.0	35.4	37.4
Quebec	37.5	38.4	38.3	38.2	37.5	38.9	38.4	38.1	37.9	37.8
Ontario	37.1	37.9	38.5	38.0	37.4	38.9	38.2	37.6	38.0	37.5
Prairie region	35.4	36.5	37.2	36.4	36.8	37.9	36.2	36.3	36.8	36.4
British Columbia	33.5	34.3	34.3	34.3	31.9	35.6	34.4	33.9	34.2	34.2
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	14.19	14.21	13.88	14.01	12.96	13.01	14.14	14.04	13.74	14.06
Manufacturing	10.57	10.53	10.51	10.40	9.68	9.59	10.60	10.53	10.46	10.38
Durable goods	11.16	11.16	11.19	11.09	10.25	10.20	11.26	11.15	11.09	10.99
Non-durable goods	9.96	9.94	9.84	9.74	9.09	8.96	9.94	9.96	9.84	9.77
Construction	15.53	15.60	15.50	15.17	14.14	14.47	15.79	15.41	15.37	14.96
Building	15.88	15.93	16.06	15.73	14.23	14.58	16.15	15.84	15.91	15.44
Engineering	14.73	14.88	14.48	14.27	13.90	14.23	15.13	14.63	14.33	14.13
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.48	9.48	9.25	8.95	9.05	8.66	9.26	9.49	9.29	9.07
Quebec	9.84	9.79	9.74	9.63	8.91	8.81	9.89	9.82	9.71	9.61
Ontario	10.38	10.32	10.37	10.28	9.61	9.48	10.43	10.35	10.33	10.28
Prairie region	10.97	11.02	11.05	10.98	10.04	9.98	11.01	10.99	10.97	10.94
British Columbia	14.60	14.61	14.56	14.37	13.09	13.05	14.54	14.43	14.36	14.22

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 804 160	1 800 168	3 604 328
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 009 254	2 114 464	4 123 718
% change	-10.2	-14.9	-12.6
Cars, 1983	30,423	27,056	57,479
Cars, 1982	33,086	31,369	64,455
% change	-8.0	-13.7	-10.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	139 665	51 249	190 914
Metric tonnes, 1982	133 751	59 101	192 852
% change	4.4	-13.3	-1.0
Cars, 1983	4,577	1,990	6,567
Cars, 1982	4,092	2,179	6,271
% change	11.8	-8.7	4.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	14 804 692	17 173 326	31 978 018
Metric tonnes, 1982	17 905 876	17 490 470	35 396 346
% change	-17.3	-1.8	-9.7
Cars, 1983	249,291	253,473	502,764
Cars, 1982	292,497	260,257	552,754
% change	-14.8	-2.6	-9.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 085 858	442 670	1 528 528
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 097 337	558 799	1 656 136
% change	-1.0	-20.8	-7.7
Cars, 1983	35,737	17,276	53,013
Cars, 1982	35,356	20,546	55,902
% change	1.1	-15.9	-5.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 7, 1983 totalled 3.6 million t, down 12.6% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 10.2% and in the West by 14.9%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 4.4% and decreased in the West by 13.3%, with an overall national decrease of 1.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 7, 1983 at 32.0 million t showed a drop of 9.7% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.2%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in January 1983 was 16 472 000 kilograms, up from 14 465 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in January 1983 totalled 20 118 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 857 tonnes or 560 989 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in February 1983 compared to 2 949 tonnes or 642 286 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in February 1983 was 26,793,000 gallons (1 218 034 hectolitres), up from 24,474,000 gallons (1 112 627 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal Mines, 1981 — Advance Information

Census value of production for Canadian coal mines increased 14.4% from the preceding year to $1,044.0 million in 1981. Census value added increased 8.3% to $673.8 million.

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

45-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, January 1983

45-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, December 1982

47-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, January 1983

52-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, January 1983

55-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, December 1982

61-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, January 1983

62-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, February 1983 — Available March 18, 1983 at 7 a.m.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year Publicat

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

MAR 23 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Friday, March 18, 1983

CONTENTS

3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, December 1982
6 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, January 1983
5 **Financial Institutions**, Fourth Quarter 1983
6 **Imports by Commodities**, January 1983
6 **Oilseed Crushings**, February 1983
6 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, February 1983
6 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, February 1983
6 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, January 1983
7 **Spatial Reference Files**, 1981 Census of Canada
7 **Confectionery Manufacturers**, 1981
7 **Fur Goods Industry**, 1981
8 **Metal Coating Industry**, 1981
8 **Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants**, 1981
8 **Miscellaneous Textile Industries**, 1981
9 **Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries**, 1981
9 **Machine Shops**, 1981
9 **Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers**, 1981
10 **Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers**, 1981
10 **Pulp and Paper Mills**, 1981
10 **Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures**, 1981
11 **Battery Manufacturers**, 1981
11 **Instruments and Related Products Industry**, 1981
11 **Clock and Watch Manufacturers**, 1981
12 **Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers**, 1981
12 **Toys and Games Manufacturers**, 1981
13 **Communications Equipment Manufacturers**, 1981
13 **Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers**, 1981

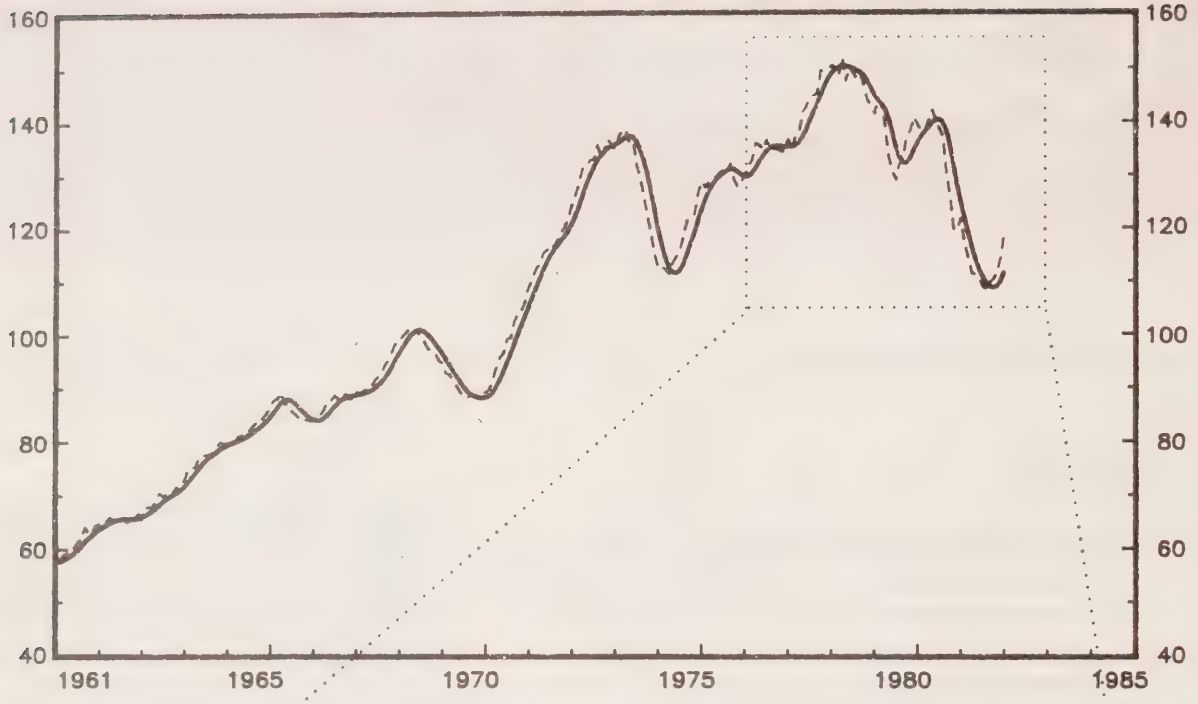
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 14

Canada

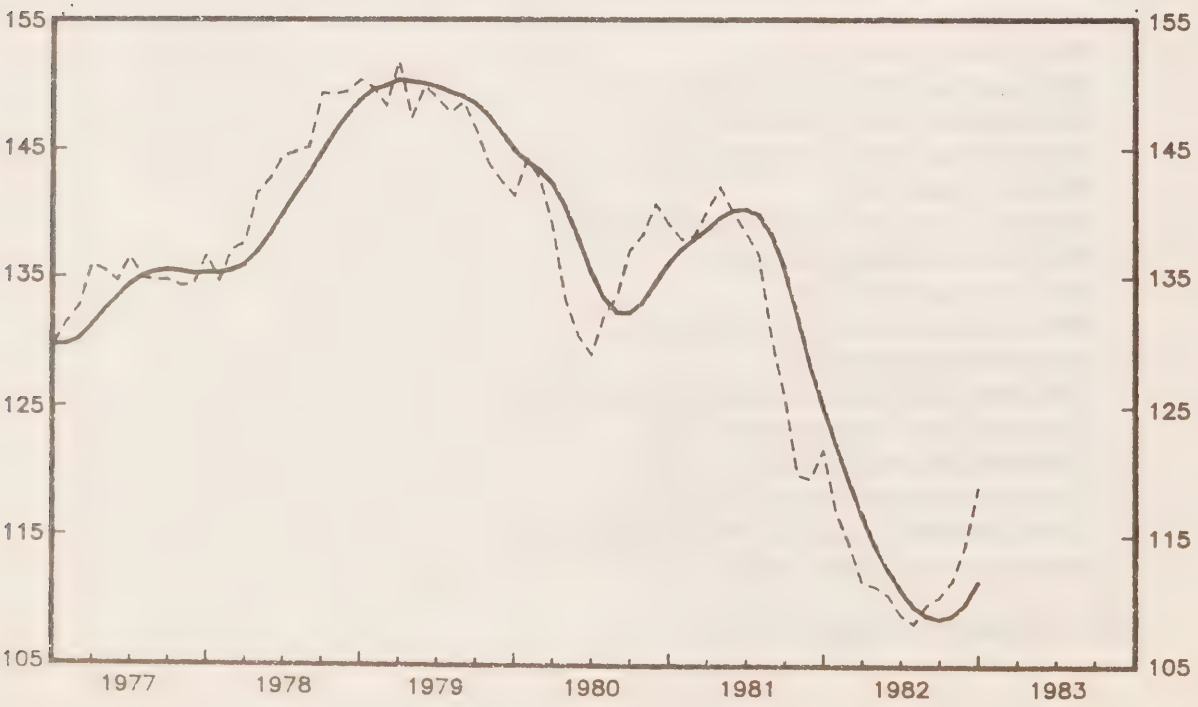
The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - - -

January 1961 to December 1982



January 1977 to December 1982



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, December 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in December
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+1.58
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.04[1]
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+13.84
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.67
4. Money Supply (M1) ($1971 Millions)	-0.11
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries ($1971 Millions)	-1.81
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances ($1971 Millions)	+2.94
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales ($1971 Millions)	+2.58
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.00*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+7.55
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.13*[1]

* Net Change

[1] *Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.*

The composite leading indicator rose 1.58% in December 1982, the third monthly gain following 15 consecutive declines. The non-filtered[1] index posted a record increase of 4.0%, reflecting the strong growth of the indicators of household demand — particularly for durable goods and housing. In total, the leading indicator suggests that a cyclical upturn is at hand, if not already under way. The continued strengthening of employment data for February increases the possibility of growth in output in the first quarter of 1983. The outlook for growth of our exports also improved, in light of a notable recovery of the leading and coincident indicators for the United States. The indicators of the manufacturing sector, however, have not yet reflected these upward stimuli, as new orders for durable goods were reduced by weakness in industries related to business investment.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods accelerated towards the end of the fourth quarter of 1982, as the increases for sales of furniture and household appliances and new motor vehicles were 2.94% and 2.58% respectively, in December. This was the best monthly performance in the last two years, as the non-filtered version of these indicators recouped about half of the losses suffered during the current recession. Sales of furniture and household appliances have been propelled by the recovery in residential construction activity in central Canada. The upturn in auto sales, however, seems more a response of consumers to price reductions than the manifestation of a new cyclical trend in real incomes. The outlook for household demand is improved, nevertheless, by the recent firming in real wages and the improvement in employment.

(continued)

The residential construction[2] index also accelerated in the quarter, posting its strongest rise in December (+13.84%). This reflects the impact of government-aid programs for housing and of lower mortgage rates. The continuation of these conditions in the first quarter should prolong the upward trend of these leading indicators of activity and assure a steady recovery of residential construction in the first half of the year at least. While the level of the non-filtered index still remains 25% below its peak in April 1981, the recent improvement is comparable to that of the strong recovery in 1975 in terms of absolute growth. The subsequent increase in residential construction accounted for nearly 40% of the growth of GNP in the second half of 1975.

The indicators for the manufacturing sector gave less evidence of recovery in December, particularly new orders for durable goods which fell 1.81% after a revised decline of 0.81% in November. This weakening seems largely attributable to industries related to business investment. These declines confirm the continued downward trend of business investment in 1983 indicated by the investment intentions evident in the most recent Private and Public Investment Survey, and raise the possibility of a sizeable drop in investment in plant and equipment in the first quarter of the year. The firming of orders evident in the third and fourth quarters in the furniture and wood industries continued into December, led upwards by the recovery of housing demand. Despite increases of 0.4% and 0.5% in the non-filtered version in November and December, the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods was unchanged for the fifth straight month at 1.36. In December, and for the fourth quarter as a whole, shipments for most industries related to household demand rose, although this was largely reflected in a sharp reduction in inventories of finished goods rather than an increase in production. Firms remained cautious in boosting production, in light of the uncertain nature of the recovery of demand in several industries, apparently attempting to rebuild liquidity before boosting production schedules. The drop in the average workweek during the autumn, however, stabilized in December (-0.04%).

The improvement in the indicator of manufacturing profit margins continued in December, as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost rose by 0.13 to a rate of -0.14%. The rate of increase continued to ease, however, due to the upturn of the index of unit labour costs in December after subsiding in the autumn. The index has been practically unchanged over the last six months. The cutbacks in activity in industries where the value of output-per-person-employed is relatively high partly accounts for the increase in unit labour costs. The rate of increase of hourly earnings (+6% at annual rates) continued to ease, but has firmed relative to producer prices, which were practically flat in December.

The leading indicator for the United States rose 0.67% in December. The diffusion of positive forces increased, and this broadening persisted into January when the published composite index rose strongly. These latter developments have been reflected in the notable increase of the coincident indicators in January (led by a 0.9% gain in industrial output), raising the prospects for growth in Canadian exports in the first quarter after a decline of 10.9% in the fourth quarter.

The financial market indicators continued to improve in December. The Toronto Stock Exchange index increased 7.55%, its fourth consecutive increase, as the non-filtered version has nearly recovered to the peaks registered in the spring of 1980. The rate of descent of the real money supply slowed to only -0.11%, as there was an increase of close to 5% in the non-filtered version. Mortgage loan and consumer credit demand was particularly strong during December, reflecting the expansion of household expenditure at the end of the fourth quarter.

[1] *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

[2] *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; other countries: $3.20/$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Institutions

Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

	Fourth Quarter 1982	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Third Quarter 1982
		Amount		
	$'000	$'000	%	$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	28,359,570	339,678	1.2	498,244
Total assets	47,357,179	3,549,355	8.1	457,216
Demand deposits	10,720,837	1,809,228	20.3	619,728
Term deposits	31,416,354	1,241,043	4.1	-101,939
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	23,723,062	6,398,691	36.8	2,527,598
Total assets	28,681,088	7,719,770	36.7	3,040,156
Demand deposits	567,870	37,821	7.1	27,275
Term deposits	17,278,496	4,036,244	30.5	363,911
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	483,664	-230,526	-32.1	-60,970
Total assets	810,816	-510,051	-38.6	-127,747
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	3,023,263	-833,584	-22.2	-114,512
Consumer	3,265,070	-470,669	-12.6	162,314
Wholesale financing	1,868,781	-227,916	-10.7	-273,187
Small Loans Act	10,733	-12,690	-54.1	-1,341
Other personal loans	894,932	-207,118	-18.8	-24,934
Total assets	12,515,577	-1,751,037	-12.1	-314,022
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	1,823,240	120,785	7.3	3,237
Total assets	2,167,325	67,771	2.8	43,827
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian preferred shares	261,142	43,343	20.3	9,467
Canadian common shares	1,375,755	58,293	4.3	69,729
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,243,176	6,039	0.5	84,283
Total assets	5,232,640	194,022	3.9	144,657
Total portfolio:				
Cost	5,024,670	161,959	3.4	157,365
Market	5,518,007	496,306	9.9	774,423
Closed-end Funds (Cost)				
Canadian common shares	349,707	-4,599	-1.3	21,517
Total portfolio:				
Cost	640,432	20,382	3.3	6,844
Market	1,093,659	116,183	11.9	190,531
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,882,609	296,367	18.7	187,392
Underwriting gains	-124,694	219,006	. . .	-94,258
Total assets	13,389,999	1,061,455	8.8	259,622

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, Fourth Quarter 1982 (61-006, $7.50/$30).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1983 — Advance Information

Department store sales (without adjustment for seasonal variations) were $623.4 million in January 1983, up 3.9% over January 1982. Sales were higher in 28 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for TV, radio and music (+26.7%), repairs and services (+21.1%) and linens and domestics (+19.5%). The most notable decreases were reported for gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-21.2%), hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (-16.2%) and piece goods (-10.6%).

With the exception of Alberta (-2.5%) and British Columbia (-1.9%) which registered decreases compared to a year earlier, all the remaining provinces showed department store sales increases, gains ranging from 4.9% in Manitoba to 23.5% in Prince Edward Island. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth (+22.6%), while the largest decrease was in Calgary (-9.8%).

Sales by major department store organizations in January 1983 totalled $416.1 million, up 2.9% from January 1982, while junior department store organizations had sales of $207.4 million, an increase of 6.0% from a year earlier.

Department stores took 9.0% of the total retail trade market in January 1983, identical to the share recorded in January 1982. In the previous month (December 1982), department stores registered 15.2% of total retail trade as compared to 15.5% for the month of December 1981.

The volume of sales by the department stores, seasonally adjusted, decreased 2.1% from December 1982 to $860.8 million in January 1983.

The selling value of stocks held in January 1983 at $2,724.4 million showed an increase of 1.5% over the same month a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, $3.15/$31.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Imports by Commodities, January 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for January 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, February 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during February 1983 were as follows, with production of oil and meal:

- Soybeans: 91 388 tonnes with 15 251 tonnes of oil produced and 72 733 tonnes of meal produced.
- Rapeseed (canola): 92 259 tonnes with 37,828 tonnes of oil produced and 52 785 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the February issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4871), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in February 1983 was 6.08 billion, up from 5.68 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 30.0 million in the latest month from 37.5 million in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of February 1983 was 5 904 377 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month amounted to 814 125 kilograms.

For further information, order the February issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, January 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of January 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census Spatial Reference Files

Two more spatial reference files are now available on tape.

- The *1981 Place Name Master File* lists census divisions, census subdivisions and all unincorporated places for which 1981 population was reported. Information given includes standard geographic classification code, census codes, type of place, location in latitude and longitude, census map number and population. For unincorporated places, a breakdown of population by enumeration areas is also given. The *1981 Place Name Master File* is available at a cost of $150. A charge of $75 applies to this file split on one region or province.
- *Area Master File* describes the street network and other physical features located within a designated urban area. These features are defined by means of the U.T.M. co-ordinate system. Coverage is for urban centres which have a population of 20,000 or more.

The *Area Master File* is available at a cost of $300. The larger CMAs (Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver) are available for $75 each and the remaining CMAs for each province are available for $75 per province.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Confectionery Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1081		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	109	111	1.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,411	6,941	-6.3
Man-hours paid	000's	15,295	13,962	-8.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	90,756	98,735	8.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	8,235	10,309	25.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	406,386	458,239	12.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	778,962	906,301	16.3
Value added	$000	376,569	442,621	17.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,034	9,537	-5.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	140,138	152,698	9.0
Total value added	$000	391,050	462,660	18.3

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Confectionery Manufacturers*, 1981 (32-213, $4.75).

Fur Goods Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2460		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	310	299	-3.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,983	2,067	4.2
Man-hours paid	000's	3,688	3,786	2.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	29,344	33,573	14.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	366	393	7.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	150,312	169,140	12.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	234,492	260,417	11.1
Value added	$000	80,273	91,987	14.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,413	2,483	2.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	38,164	43,057	12.8
Total value added	$000	83,103	92,208	11.0

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-218, $7.40).

Metal Coating Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3041		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	240	243	1.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,486	4,796	7.0
Man-hours paid	000's	9,579	10,183	6.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	63,802	77,985	22.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	10,502	13,281	26.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	109,776	136,736	24.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	269,144	351,876	30.7
Value added	$000	149,904	202,767	35.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,256	5,636	7.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	82,137	100,403	22.2
Total value added	$000	150,909	204,749	35.7

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry*, 1981 (41-227, $4.75).

Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2541		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	738	748	1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	11,736	11,962	1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	24,499	24,798	1.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	158,096	183,966	16.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	11,181	14,072	25.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	469,260	545,065	16.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	842,740	981,355	16.4
Value added	$000	361,976	434,229	20.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,347	14,795	3.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	210,730	246,971	17.2
Total value added	$000	374,169	451,144	20.6

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1981 (35-205, $4.75).

Miscellaneous Textile Industries

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1899		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	312	310	-0.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,426	9,656	2.4
Man-hours paid	000's	19,748	20,005	1.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	108,609	119,009	9.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	7,682	8,805	14.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	378,102	399,551	5.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	728,218	802,024	10.1
Value added	$000	352,844	402,517	14.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,524	12,606	0.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	168,674	182,258	8.1
Total value added	$000	365,529	425,015	16.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1981 (34-224, $7.40).

Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3090		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	634	595	-6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	18,626	16,803	-9.8
Man-hours paid	000's	39,209	35,465	-9.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	291,963	285,638	-2.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	26,457	27,540	4.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	754,463	782,025	3.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,534,390	1,574,638	2.6
Value added	$000	766,321	791,011	3.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	24,217	22,123	-8.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	410,269	405,408	-1.2
Total value added	$000	808,306	810,596	0.3

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries*, 1981 (41-228, $4.75).

Machine Shops

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3080		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,083	1,115	3.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	11,480	12,102	5.4
Man-hours paid	000's	24,385	25,886	6.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	190,078	217,878	14.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	6,105	7,646	25.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	204,347	239,738	17.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	599,640	686,203	14.4
Value added	$000	393,839	442,085	12.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,449	14,297	6.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	231,131	269,889	16.8
Total value added	$000	398,776	449,899	12.8

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Machine Shops*, 1981 (42-207, $4.75).

Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3060		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	839	828	-1.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	16,405	15,545	-5.2
Man-hours paid	000's	34,670	33,137	-4.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	260,225	278,589	7.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	11,673	12,720	9.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	347,267	355,267	2.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	995,972	1,026,520	3.1
Value added	$000	653,466	681,548	4.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	20,830	19,575	-6.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	357,216	379,055	6.1
Total value added	$000	682,405	714,039	4.6

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers*, 1981 (41-208, $4.75)

Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2733		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	114	121	6.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,314	5,411	1.8
Man-hours paid	000's	10,985	10,930	-0.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	78,274	90,341	15.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	7,563	9,147	20.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	385,927	460,147	19.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	616,482	695,225	12.8
Value added	$000	225,795	233,831	3.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,882	7,113	3.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	114,154	132,370	16.0
Total value added	$000	227,331	237,190	4.3

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers*, 1981 (36-216, $4.75).

Pulp and Paper Mills

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2710		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	144	144	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	66,252	67,170	1.4
Man-hours paid	000's	137,699	139,183	1.1
Manufacturing wages	$000	1,485,669	1,670,191	12.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,036,754	1,239,825	19.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	4,604,556	5,063,194	10.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	10,907,555	11,619,311	6.5
Value added	$000	5,349,680	5,406,166	1.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	86,741	87,878	1.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	2,045,701	2,309,737	12.9
Total value added	$000	5,355,032	5,400,814	0.9

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills*, 1981 (36-204, $4.75).

Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3330		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	94	90	-4.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,726	2,625	-3.7
Man-hours paid	000's	5,641	5,809	3.0
Manufacturing wages	$000	33,448	36,373	8.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,892	2,319	22.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	140,905	162,311	15.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	259,355	291,872	12.5
Value added	$000	119,880	129,710	8.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,723	3,644	-2.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	53,656	58,904	9.8
Total value added	$000	124,594	135,287	9.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries*, 1981 (43-213, $6.35).

Battery Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3391		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	25	25	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,031	2,186	7.6
Man-hours paid	000's	4,163	4,549	9.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	30,668	38,082	24.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,634	5,005	37.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	131,731	149,986	13.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	224,641	263,043	17.1
Value added	$000	96,076	111,836	16.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,168	3,240	2.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	51,906	60,614	16.8
Total value added	$000	140,949	150,267	6.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries*, 1981 (43-213, $6.35).

Instruments and Related Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3911		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	214	242	13.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,171	8,711	6.6
Man-hours paid	000's	17,317	18,080	4.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	125,261	146,015	16.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	7,338	8,336	13.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	444,132	453,521	2.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	880,314	987,843	12.2
Value added	$000	452,348	546,601	20.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	15,081	16,197	7.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	275,354	332,880	20.9
Total value added	$000	549,993	667,243	21.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1981 (47-206, $6.35).

Clock and Watch Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3912		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	27	25	-7.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,027	940	-8.5
Man-hours paid	000's	2,025	1,932	-4.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	12,048	12,494	3.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	463	439	-5.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	61,562	50,322	-18.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	103,176	84,177	-18.4
Value added	$000	41,775	30,620	-26.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,482	1,309	-11.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	21,307	20,079	-5.8
Total value added	$000	50,943	32,037	-37.1

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1981 (47-206, $6.35).

Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3914		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	221	221	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,860	2,854	-0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	5,906	5,794	-1.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	34,886	38,283	9.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	940	1,079	14.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	73,576	77,224	4.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	139,139	152,426	9.5
Value added	$000	65,301	74,175	13.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,809	3,850	1.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	52,884	58,640	10.9
Total value added	$000	83,092	95,030	14.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1981 (47-206, $6.35).

Toys and Games Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3932		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	80	81	1.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,976	2,681	-9.9
Man-hours paid	000's	6,145	5,598	-8.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	31,189	31,598	1.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,423	2,761	13.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	113,581	115,572	1.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	239,877	250,461	4.4
Value added	$000	131,360	139,098	5.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,156	3,860	-7.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	54,448	56,176	3.2
Total value added	$000	161,283	189,451	17.5

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sporting Goods and Toys Industries*, 1981 (47-204, $4.75).

Communications Equipment Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3350		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	411	427	3.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	28,515	30,855	8.2
Man-hours paid	000's	59,382	63,048	6.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	464,937	554,632	19.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	13,343	17,042	27.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	908,354	1,083,673	19.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	2,328,935	2,786,459	19.6
Value added	$000	1,470,494	1,763,869	20.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	43,343	46,330	6.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	797,035	944,401	18.5
Total value added	$000	1,629,466	1,935,022	18.8

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Communications Equipment Manufacturers*, 1981 (43-206, $4.75).

Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3720		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	97	105	8.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	661	625	-5.4
Man-hours paid	000's	1,346	1,280	-4.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	9,064	9,676	6.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,489	2,000	34.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	142,985	167,500	17.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	188,753	218,443	15.7
Value added	$000	44,645	49,254	10.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,019	1,017	-0.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	16,271	18,419	13.2
Total value added	$000	66,378	67,936	2.3

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products*, 1981 (46-224, $4.75).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, December 1982

41-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, January 1983

43-005 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, January 1983

46-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, January 1983

62-010 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60/$30.50) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, October-December 1982

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, November 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0381-617X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year. Other Countries, $95.40 a year.

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, March 21, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Electric Lamps**, February 1983

2 **Components Used in Electronic Applications**, October-December 1982

2 **Consumer Price Index**, February 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, January 1983

41-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, January 1983

56-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, January 1983

LIBRARY
MAR 28 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during February 1983 were valued at $20.0 million.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, October-December 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on components used in electronic applications for the quarter ending December 1982 is now available.

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, February 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 114.6 (1981=100) in February 1983, up 0.4% from the level of 114.1 registered in January. This latest increase marked the eighth consecutive month of moderating price change and, as a result, the year-over-year increase, between February 1982 and February 1983, stood at 7.4%, down significantly from the 8.3% increase registered between January 1982 and January 1983. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to the discontinuation of January promotions on certain clothing items and recreational services. Also contributing to the monthly rise were increased food prices and higher housing charges. The impact of these increases was partially dampened by a decline in transportation costs. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 0.3% between January and February, after declining by 0.3% in January. The food index, which advanced by 0.2% in January, increased by 0.6% in February.

Higher prices for certain beef and pork cuts, fresh milk and soft drinks, all of which had been featured on special in the previous month, coupled with increased fresh vegetable prices, were largely responsible for the 0.8% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. The increase in fresh vegetable prices largely reflected higher seasonal prices for storage vegetables and increased tomato prices. In spite of these increases, fresh vegetable prices were, on average, still 25.1% lower than in February 1982. In February 1983, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 4.2% above its level of February 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index registered no overall change between January and February and stood 8.5% above its level of February 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 5.3% over its level of February 1982, down from the increase of 6.7% registered between January 1982 and January 1983.

The increase of 0.3% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to the ending of January seasonal promotions for certain goods and services. Clothing prices, which had declined in January largely as a result of post-Christmas sales, advanced by 2.8% in February as these sales ended. Seasonally higher prices were also reported for package holiday trips. Other notable contributors to the increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were increased shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with increased prices for furniture, prescribed medicines, magazines and for alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises. As well, vehicle registration fees advanced in several provinces. Dampening the impact of these price increases was a decline in gasoline prices in several urban centres due to local "price wars" which were in effect for at least half of the month. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 8.1%, down from the 8.7% increase registered between January 1982 and January 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.4%, while that for services increased by 0.5%. As a result, between February 1982 and February 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 6.5% while that for services increased by 8.8%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased 0.3% in February; this comprised a decline of 0.4% in the food index and an increase of 0.4% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between January 1983 and February 1983, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.1% in Charlottetown/-Summerside to 1.0% in Regina. The larger than national average increase in Regina largely reflected the ending of gasoline "price wars" in that urban centre and an increase in vehicle registration fees which affected all urban centres in the province of Saskatchewan. Increases in vehicle registration fees were also reported in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Northern Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. Other factors accounting for the variation in price movements among the cities were differing rates of price change for food, ranging from a slight decline in Charlottetown/Summerside to an increase of 1.5% in Saint John, and for gasoline resulting from the impact of various "price wars" which were in existence in both January and February. The increase in clothing prices was in evidence in all cities.

Between February 1982 and February 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 5.9% in Saskatoon to 8.7% in Toronto. Eight of the 15 urban centres registered increases of 7.0% or less.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

St. John's

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher clothing prices, increased shelter charges, higher prices for food, in particular for fresh vegetables, and advances in local transit fares, newspaper prices and selected travel/holiday expenses. Gasoline prices declined. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.2%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose 0.1% as the impact of higher shelter charges, increased prices for cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and clothing, and higher travel/holiday expenses was almost completely offset by declines in gasoline and food prices. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.0%.

(continued)

Halifax
Increased charges for rented accommodation, higher prices for clothing and food coupled with increased vehicle registration fees and higher travel/holiday expenses largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were noted for beef, pork and fresh vegetables. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.5%.

Saint John
The all-items index advanced 0.8%, largely as a result of higher food prices, increased shelter charges, higher telephone rates, and higher prices for certain women's wear. Within food, higher prices were observed for pork, poultry, soft drinks, milk and restaurant meals. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items index rose 6.1%.

Quebec City
Price advances for women's and men's wear items, increased travel/holiday expenses, higher owned accommodation charges and an increase in vehicle registration fees, combined with higher prices for beef, bakery products, fresh vegetables and beer purchased from stores were among the major contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Prices for gasoline and for furniture declined. Since February 1982, the all-items index has registered an increase of 6.7%.

Montreal
The all-items index advanced 0.4%, mainly due to increased clothing prices, shelter charges, vehicle registration fees and travel/holiday expenses, as well as to higher overall food prices, most notably for beef, pork, poultry and tomatoes. Gasoline prices declined. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items index rose 7.0%.

Ottawa
The 0.3% rise in the all-items index reflected advances in clothing prices and shelter charges, higher prices for furniture and appliances, increased travel/holiday expenses, as well as advances in alcoholic beverages and food prices (particularly for beef, pork, eggs, bread and fresh vegetables). Gasoline prices declined. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.5%.

Toronto
Higher clothing and food prices, coupled with advances in shelter charges, household furnishings and equipment prices and travel/holiday expenses were among the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Cigarette prices were up, as were prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises. Between February 1982 and February 1983, an advance of 8.7% was recorded in the all-items index.

Thunder Bay
The all-items index registered a 0.3% rise, largely due to higher gasoline prices, increased vehicle registration fees, higher prices for clothing, advances in shelter charges and travel/holiday expenses and higher food prices. Partially offsetting these advances were lower admission charges to movies and lower prices for cigarettes and home entertainment equipment. The all-items index stood 7.4% above its level of February 1982.

Winnipeg
Advances in clothing and gasoline prices, increased vehicle registration fees and higher prices for food, coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for alcoholic beverages were among the main contributors to the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Within food, price advances were noted for beef, pork and fresh vegetables. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.5%.

Regina
The 1.0% rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher gasoline prices and vehicle registration fees, advances in food prices (especially for beef, pork and bread), increased clothing prices and higher shelter charges. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items index rose 6.4%.

Saskatoon
The all-items index rose 0.5%. Main contributors were higher prices for clothing and increased vehicle registration fees. Increases were also observed for rented accommodation charges, household furnishings and equipment costs and for certain recreational expenses. Within food, advances in beef, pork and bread prices were partially offset by declines in poultry and fresh fruit prices. Since February 1982, the all-items index rose 5.9%.

Edmonton
The 0.6% advance registered in the all-items index largely resulted from higher food prices, increased shelter and communication charges, and from higher clothing prices. Within food, higher prices were reported for certain beef and pork cuts, milk, bakery products, fresh vegetables and for soft drinks. Vehicle registration fees advanced while gasoline prices declined. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items index rose 7.4%.

Calgary
The 0.3% increase in the all-items index was largely due to higher clothing and food prices and to increased vehicle registration fees and travel/holiday expenses. Within food, higher prices were reported for certain beef and pork cuts, milk, soft drinks and for fresh produce. Gasoline prices and shelter charges declined. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.0%.

Vancouver
The 0.5% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for gasoline and clothing, as well as advances in rented and owned accommodation charges. Food prices rose marginally, as higher prices for beef and pork were virtually offset by lower prices for chicken and cereal products. From February 1982 to February 1983, the all-items index rose 6.6%.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pags 4 to 6)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change February 1983 from	
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982
All-items	**114.6**	**114.1**	**106.7**	**0.4**	**7.4**
Food	109.2	108.5	103.7	0.6	5.3
All-items excluding food	116.2	115.8	107.5	0.3	8.1
Housing	117.9	117.5	108.1	0.3	9.1
Clothing	108.5	105.5	103.4	2.8	4.9
Transportation	115.9	117.0	109.3	-0.9	6.0
Health and personal care	115.9	115.1	105.7	0.7	9.6
Recreation, reading and education	113.5	112.1	105.0	1.2	8.1
Tobacco and alcohol	124.1	123.5	109.6	0.5	13.2
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	87.3	87.6	93.7		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	271.5				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Indexes	Percentage Change February 1983 from	
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	112.3	0.4	6.5
Durable goods	108.4	0.4	4.3
Semi-durable goods	109.8	2.3	5.8
Non-durable goods	114.5	0.0	7.6
Non-durable goods excluding food	121.0	-0.9	10.4
Goods excluding food	114.3	0.3	7.4
Services	118.2	0.5	8.8
Services excluding shelter	118.4	0.7	8.8
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	116.2	0.3	8.1
Energy	120.9	-2.1	8.5
All-items excluding energy	114.0	0.8	7.3
Food and energy	112.5	-0.2	6.2
All-items excluding food and energy	115.6	0.8	8.0
All-items excluding housing	113.0	0.5	6.7
All-items excluding shelter	114.0	0.5	7.2

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada[1]

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4

[1] *The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.*

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
St. John's								
February 1983 index	115.1	107.2	116.9	116.0	115.2	115.5	112.7	132.8
January 1983 index	114.6	106.8	116.6	113.0	115.3	114.3	111.8	132.6
% change from January 1983	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.7	-0.1	1.0	0.8	0.2
% change from February 1982	8.2	3.8	7.6	12.3	7.7	10.8	6.9	21.9
Charlottetown/Summerside								
February 1983 index	112.5	105.0	114.7	109.5	115.0	115.7	114.7	121.1
January 1983 index	112.4	105.2	114.9	107.8	115.4	115.0	114.0	120.5
% change from January 1983	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	1.6	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5
% change from February 1982	6.0	0.9	6.7	5.9	8.0	9.2	7.4	12.5
Halifax								
February 1983 index	114.2	104.9	118.8	107.5	117.0	119.3	114.3	121.7
January 1983 index	113.4	103.7	117.9	105.9	116.7	118.9	113.2	122.0
% change from January 1983	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	-0.2
% change from February 1982	8.5	3.2	10.7	4.5	9.8	9.8	8.9	15.2
Saint John								
February 1983 index	112.7	104.5	117.6	104.5	114.4	116.1	115.0	121.4
January 1983 index	111.8	103.0	116.9	102.3	114.4	115.3	114.1	121.0
% change from January 1983	0.8	1.5	0.6	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.3
% change from February 1982	6.1	1.3	7.7	2.5	7.8	9.6	8.2	11.6
Quebec City								
February 1983 index	115.4	108.8	120.5	107.8	117.4	115.6	111.2	125.2
January 1983 index	114.9	108.0	120.4	98.6	122.3	114.7	109.1	124.9
% change from January 1983	0.4	0.7	0.1	9.3	-4.0	0.8	1.9	0.2
% change from February 1982	6.7	3.6	10.3	3.8	2.3	9.1	6.2	15.1
Montreal								
February 1983 index	115.0	108.8	118.5	107.7	119.0	114.6	112.8	124.2
January 1983 index	114.5	107.7	118.2	104.3	121.6	113.0	111.1	123.9
% change from January 1983	0.4	1.0	0.3	3.3	-2.1	1.4	1.5	0.2
% change from February 1982	7.0	3.3	10.0	4.2	5.0	8.4	7.2	13.6
Ottawa								
February 1983 index	114.0	107.9	118.1	109.7	112.8	115.4	114.1	123.4
January 1983 index	113.7	106.9	117.6	105.6	116.7	115.3	112.5	122.6
% change from January 1983	0.3	0.9	0.4	3.9	-3.3	0.1	1.4	0.7
% change from February 1982	7.5	4.9	9.2	7.0	4.9	10.0	8.3	13.8
Toronto								
February 1983 index	115.8	111.9	117.9	109.6	117.8	115.6	113.5	126.4
January 1983 index	115.0	110.8	117.4	106.9	118.8	115.2	111.5	124.6
% change from January 1983	0.7	1.0	0.4	2.5	-0.8	0.3	1.8	1.4
% change from February 1982	8.7	9.2	8.7	6.3	8.1	9.6	8.0	14.3
Thunder Bay								
February 1983 index	114.2	110.4	117.2	110.3	112.5	116.0	111.7	123.3
January 1983 index	113.9	110.0	117.2	109.0	111.8	115.9	111.7	123.2
% change from January 1983	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from February 1982	7.4	6.1	9.0	6.4	4.7	10.0	6.5	12.3
Winnipeg								
February 1983 index	112.7	106.5	117.0	107.4	110.9	114.4	111.9	126.5
January 1983 index	111.7	105.8	117.2	103.8	109.1	113.1	111.1	125.0
% change from January 1983	0.9	0.7	-0.2	3.5	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.2
% change from February 1982	7.5	3.8	9.8	6.1	5.8	9.6	7.1	16.5
Regina								
February 1983 index	113.2	110.5	116.9	108.4	108.2	117.7	114.2	119.7
January 1983 index	112.1	109.4	116.6	107.3	105.4	116.1	113.4	119.7
% change from January 1983	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	2.7	1.4	0.7	0.0
% change from February 1982	6.4	5.8	7.5	4.8	2.6	9.7	9.0	10.7

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
Saskatoon								
February 1983 index	112.8	107.6	116.8	110.0	108.8	114.7	114.6	120.1
January 1983 index	112.2	107.5	116.6	106.6	108.0	114.8	113.4	119.2
% change from January 1983	0.5	0.1	0.2	3.2	0.7	-0.1	1.1	0.8
% change from February 1982	5.9	1.9	9.0	5.2	2.0	7.8	9.1	10.4
Edmonton								
February 1983 index	114.8	110.3	117.9	108.7	113.8	119.2	114.3	122.4
January 1983 index	114.1	108.8	117.0	105.5	115.2	119.0	113.7	122.2
% change from January 1983	0.6	1.4	0.8	3.0	-1.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
% change from February 1982	7.4	6.2	8.3	5.1	5.3	12.2	9.6	9.4
Calgary								
February 1983 index	115.2	108.6	120.1	104.3	115.6	121.0	115.3	118.9
January 1983 index	114.9	107.8	120.5	101.5	116.0	120.3	114.7	119.6
% change from January 1983	0.3	0.7	-0.3	2.8	-0.3	0.6	0.5	-0.6
% change from February 1982	7.0	3.7	9.2	1.2	6.5	13.0	9.5	7.6
Vancouver								
February 1983 index	114.2	110.6	115.3	110.4	116.1	116.2	115.2	119.2
January 1983 index	113.6	110.5	115.1	108.9	114.6	115.3	114.6	118.9
% change from January 1983	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3
% change from February 1982	6.6	5.6	6.4	4.2	7.0	9.9	9.5	9.5

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada $79.50 a year Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, March 22, 1983

CONTENTS

3 **Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products**, 1982

7 **Estimates of Employees**, December 1982

8 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending March 19, 1983

8 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, January 1983

8 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-006 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Imports by Countries**, January-December 1982

66-001 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, October-December 1982

71-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **The Labour Force**, February 1983

LIBRARY
MAR 28 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Canada – U.S. Trade in Automotive Products

(See table 5)

Chart 1

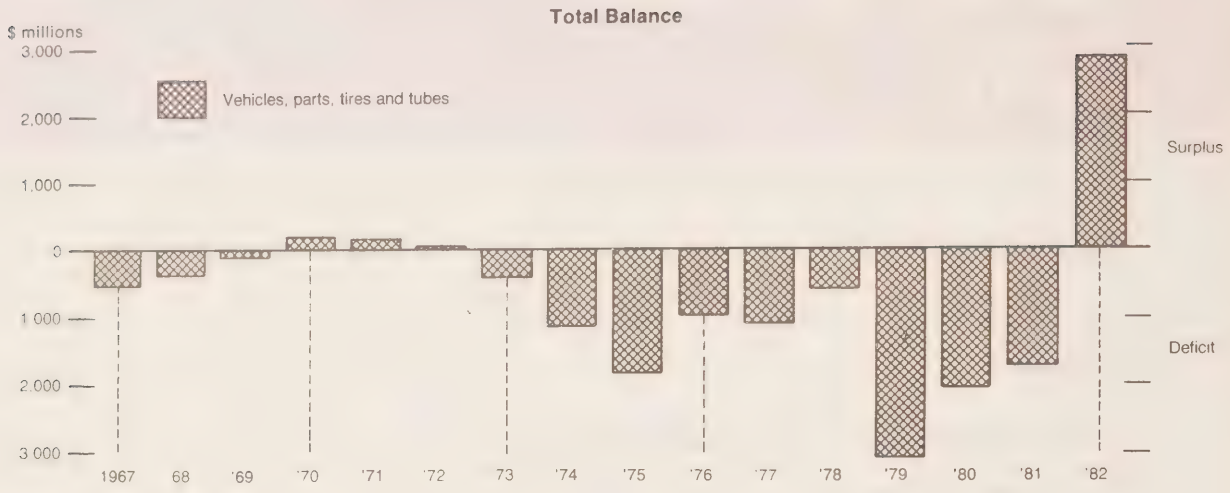
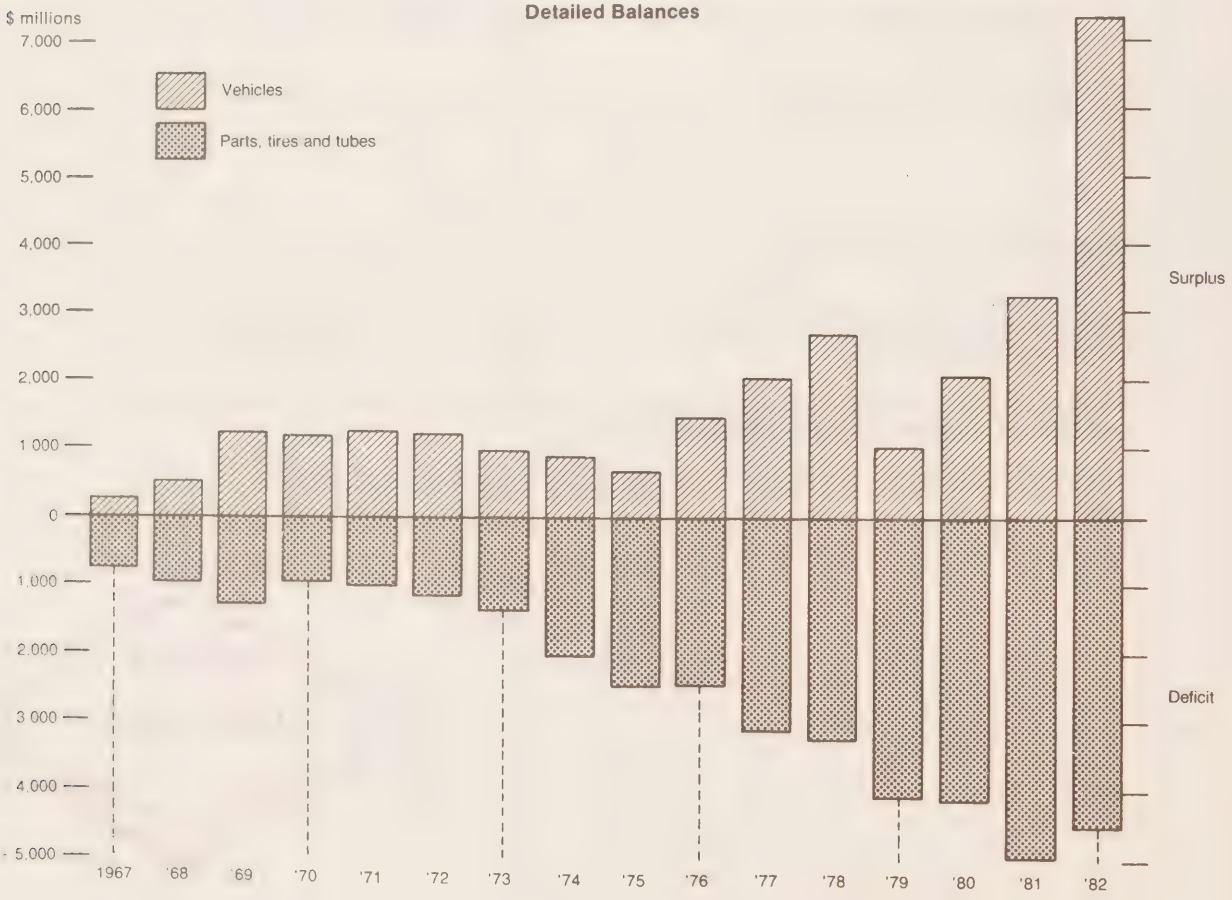


Chart 2



Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1982

Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest $5 million.)

Canada's balance of trade in automotive products with the United States swung to a $2.85 billion surplus in 1982 from a $1.73 billion deficit in 1981. This surplus was the first recorded since the $45 million surplus posted in 1972.

The 1982 automotive trade turnaround stemmed from a $4.14 billion increase in the surplus on trade in motor vehicles — cars, trucks and other motor vehicles — coupled with a moderate drop ($305 million) in the deficit on parts. Exports were up 29% and imports down 6.0% despite a 5.0% increase in parts imports.

Trade with Overseas Countries - Customs Data (Table 2)

The deficit on trade with overseas countries increased to $645 million in 1982 from $435 million in 1981. The $210 million rise in the deficit was primarily due to a 50% drop in passenger car exports and an 11% increase in parts imports. Overall imports were down 10% while exports declined 26%.

Trade with the United States by Car Size - Customs Data (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars, n.e.s.) were up 137,000 units, while imports were down 124,000 units. The increase in exports was primarily due to large-size automobiles (up 45% or 69,000 units) and intermediate-size vehicles (up 34% or 64,000 units), while small cars rose only 4% (5,000 units). Car imports were down in all size categories: large cars were the biggest losers, falling 54% (25,000 units), while small cars dropped 34% (85,000 units) and intermediate cars 11% (13,000 units). Exports of station wagons were up 24% (17,000 units), while station wagon imports were down 26% (15,000 units).

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles - Customs Data (Table 4)

Passenger car imports had risen slightly (22,000 units) between 1980 and 1981 before falling 25% (183,000 units) in 1982. This decline had a greater impact on imports from the United States (a drop of 30% — 140,000 units — to 334,000 units) than on those from overseas countries (down 17% — 43,000 units — to 209,000 units). These figures underline the shift in the distribution of imports between the United States (whose share fell to 62% in 1982 from 65% in 1981) and overseas countries (whose share rose to 39% in 1982 from 35% in 1981). The Japanese share of Canadian passenger car imports rose to 30% in 1982 from 28% in 1981 despite an absolute decline of 40,000 units. Imports of passenger cars from France more than doubled (to 18,000 units) following two consecutive annual reductions in the average price of these units.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

(see tables on pages 4 to 6)

Table 1

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

Annual

	Annual Totals			Value Change		Percentage Change	
	1980	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	(Canadian $000,000)					(%)	
United States Imports from Canada							
Cars	4,452	5,145	7,170	693	2,025	15.6	39.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,218	3,142	3,946	924	804	41.7	25.6
Parts	3,405	4,151	4,902	746	751	21.9	18.1
Tires and tubes	231	286	406	55	120	23.8	42.0
Total	**10,306**	**12,724**	**16,424**	**2,418**	**3,700**	**23.5**	**29.1**
Canadian Imports from the U.S.							
Cars	3,388	3,719	2,875	331	-844	9.8	-22.7
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,217	1,339	873	122	-466	10.0	-34.8
Parts	7,600	9,229	9,676	1,629	447	21.4	4.8
Tires and tubes	146	165	147	19	-18	13.0	-10.9
Total	**12,351**	**14,452**	**13,571**	**2,101**	**-881**	**17.0**	**-6.1**
Balance							
Cars	1,064	1,426	4,295	362	2,869		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,001	1,803	3,073	802	1,270		
Parts	-4,195	-5,078	-4,774	-883	304		
Tires and tubes	85	121	259	36	138		
Total	**-2,045**	**-1,728**	**2,853**	**317**	**4,581**		
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	297	258	260				

Table 2

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)

Annual

	Annual Totals			Value Change		Percentage Change	
	1980	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	(Canadian $000,000)					(%)	
Domestic Exports							
Cars	407	410	207	3	-203	0.7	-49.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	227	246	233	19	-13	8.4	-5.3
Parts	420	556	404	136	-152	32.4	-27.3
Tires and tubes	31	45	26	14	-19	45.2	-42.2
Re-exports	89	436	390	347	-46	389.9	-10.6
Total Canadian Exports	**1,174**	**1,693**	**1,260**	**519**	**-433**	**44.2**	**-25.6**
Imports							
Cars	1,029	1,347	1,167	318	-180	30.9	-13.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	130	252	246	122	-6	93.8	-2.4
Parts	355	342	379	-13	37	-3.7	10.8
Tires and tubes	208	187	115	-21	-72	-10.1	-38.5
Total Canadian Imports	**1,722**	**2,128**	**1,907**	**406**	**-221**	**23.6**	**-10.4**
Balance							
Cars	-622	-937	-960	-315	-23		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	97	-6	-13	-103	-7		
Parts	65	214	25	149	-189		
Tires and tubes	-177	-142	-89	35	53		
Re-exports	89	436	390	347	-46		
Total	**-548**	**-435**	**-647**	**113**	**-212**		

Table 3

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

Annual

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units: Domestic Exports 1981	Number of Units: Domestic Exports 1982	Number of Units: Domestic Exports % Change	Number of Units: Imports 1981	Number of Units: Imports 1982	Number of Units: Imports % Change	Share Based on Units: Domestic Exports 1981	Share Based on Units: Domestic Exports 1982	Share Based on Units: Imports 1981	Share Based on Units: Imports 1982
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) Less than 110 cu. ft.	111.8	116.5	4.2	250.4	165.1	-34.1	24.6	19.7	60.9	57.3
Intermediate 110 — 120 cu. ft.	190.5	254.5	33.6	114.5	101.6	-11.3	41.9	43.0	27.8	35.3
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	152.6	221.1	44.9	46.6	21.3	-54.3	33.5	37.3	11.3	7.4
Total	**454.9**	**592.1**	**30.2**	**411.5**	**288.0**	**-30.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Station Wagons	68.7	85.3	24.2	55.5	41.0	-26.1				

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price: Domestic Exports 1982 ($)	Average Price: % Change	Average Price: Imports 1982 ($)	Average Price: % Change	Total Value: Domestic Exports 1982 ($'000)	Total Value: % Change	Total Value: Imports 1982 ($'000)	Total Value: % Change
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) Less than 110 cu. ft.	8,621	-12.1	7,551	12.3	1,004,378	-8.4	1,246,608	-26.0
Intermediate 110 — 120 cu. ft.	10,810	15.5	9,280	7.3	2,751,375	54.3	942,398	-4.9
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	10,463	8.3	13,077	16.8	2,313,046	56.9	277,926	-46.7
Total	**10,250**	**7.1**	**8,568**	**10.3**	**6,068,799**	**39.4**	**2,466,932**	**-22.8**
Station Wagons	10,715	11.5	9,404	11.4	913,576	38.4	385,847	-17.7

Table 4

Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis)

1981 and 1982 Annual

	Units: Number ('000) 1981	Units: Number ('000) 1982	Units: Import Share (%) 1981	Units: Import Share (%) 1982	% Change from Previous Period: Units 1981	% Change from Previous Period: Units 1982	% Change from Previous Period: Average Price 1981	% Change from Previous Period: Average Price 1982	% Change from Previous Period: Exchange Rate[1] 1981	% Change from Previous Period: Exchange Rate[1] 1982
United States	473.4	333.6	65.3	61.5	-4.4	-29.5	14.8	9.7	2.6	2.9
Overseas Countries	251.4	208.6	34.7	38.5	21.5	-17.0	7.8	4.4	—	—
Japan	204.2	164.5	28.2	30.3	35.4	-19.5	24.3	3.6	5.2	-8.9
West Germany	18.9	16.3	2.6	3.0	-38.2	-13.8	26.8	4.2	-17.5	-4.4
United Kingdom	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	-80.1	-61.9	120.1	47.2	-10.7	-11.1
France	8.3	18.1	1.1	3.3	-18.9	119.0	-12.6	-3.2	-16.7	-18.3
Sweden	1.9	1.1	0.3	0.2	6.5	-43.6	0.6	-10.6	-13.9	-16.8
Italy	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	-61.6	-7.8	23.9	-8.7	-22.6	-13.9
Other Countries	16.6	7.8	2.3	1.4	114.3	-53.0	5.0	29.9	—	—
All Countries	**724.8**	**542.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**3.2**	**-25.2**	**11.1**	**6.7**	**-7.1**	**-4.0**

[1] *Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.*

Table 5

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

1967-1982 Annual

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	($ millions, Canadian)							
United States Imports from Canada[1]								
Cars	748	1,204	1,662	1,538	1,943	2,046	2,272	2,540
Trucks, etc.	247	399	605	589	593	706	789	868
Parts	512	846	1,037	1,127	1,495	1,778	2,172	1,963
Tires and tubes	13	9	5	15	8	23	68	64
Total	**1,520**	**2,458**	**3,309**	**3,269**	**4,039**	**4,553**	**5,301**	**5,435**
Canadian Imports from United States								
Cars	588	809	792	659	960	1,056	1,439	1,621
Trucks, etc.	132	189	263	275	361	495	643	896
Parts	1,314	1,820	2,307	2,107	2,485	2,907	3,528	3,829
Tires and tubes	8	29	37	24	36	50	92	218
Total	**2,042**	**2,847**	**3,399**	**3,065**	**3,842**	**4,508**	**5,702**	**6,564**
Balance								
Cars	160	395	870	879	983	990	833	919
Trucks, etc.	115	210	342	314	232	211	146	-28
Parts	-802	-974	-1,270	-980	-990	-1,129	-1,356	-1,866
Tires and tubes	-5	-20	-32	-9	-28	-27	-24	-154
Total	**-522**	**-389**	**-90**	**204**	**197**	**45**	**-401**	**-1,129**
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to value of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	48	51	84	95	80	85	93	188

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	($ millions, Canadian)							
United States Imports from Canada[1]								
Cars	2,858	3,430	4,032	4,723	4,345	4,452	5,145	7,170
Trucks, etc.	932	1,344	1,964	2,325	2,364	2,218	3,142	3,946
Parts	2,045	2,942	3,721	4,753	4,489	3,405	4,151	4,902
Tires and tubes	68	163	144	192	234	231	286	406
Total	**5,903**	**7,879**	**9,861**	**11,993**	**11,432**	**10,306**	**12,724**	**16,424**
Canadian Imports from United States								
Cars	2,183	2,317	2,834	3,038	3,747	3,388	3,719	2,875
Trucks, etc.	942	970	1,118	1,322	1,952	1,217	1,339	873
Parts	4,425	5,473	6,848	8,092	8,666	7,600	9,229	9,676
Tires and tubes	174	115	153	130	155	146	165	147
Total	**7,724**	**8,874**	**10,953**	**12,576**	**14,520**	**12,351**	**14,452**	**13,571**
Balance								
Cars	675	1,113	1,198	1,685	598	1,064	1,426	4,295
Trucks, etc.	-10	375	846	1,003	412	1,001	1,803	3,073
Parts	-2,380	-2,531	-3,127	-3,339	-4,177	-4,195	-5,078	-4,774
Tires and tubes	-106	48	-9	62	79	85	121	259
Total	**-1,821**	**-995**	**-1,092**	**-589**	**-3,087**	**-2,045**	**-1,728**	**2,853**
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to value of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	135	151	244	284	234	297	258	260

[1] *A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart United States statistics of imports.*

Advance Estimates of Employees

December 1982
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r	Sept. 1982r	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1982f	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r	Sept. 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	46.6	49.9	57.8	65.3	56.2	67.1	50.6	47.8	51.0	56.1
Mining (including milling)	138.0	140.7	144.1	144.6	172.7	176.6	142.5	142.0	144.6	143.2
Manufacturing	1,584.9	1,607.4	1,643.9	1,691.6	1,799.6	1,850.9	1,616.6	1,609.5	1,629.9	1,664.8
Construction	368.3	401.2	428.0	435.2	418.0	474.3	408.3	391.2	389.9	393.1
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	808.0	811.1	814.6	833.5	838.4	852.3	823.5	811.0	802.6	815.3
Trade	1,563.0	1,554.0	1,553.2	1,549.2	1,670.3	1,676.2	1,530.5	1,513.7	1,531.1	1,544.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	530.4	527.2	527.5	528.3	528.9	531.9	531.6	528.7	528.3	528.3
Total Service	2,925.4	2,972.2	2,971.4	2,949.6	2,933.0	2,988.9	2,962.9	2,943.4	2,945.7	2,955.0
Non-commercial Service	1,580.3	1,616.0	1,601.4	1,552.0	1,555.4	1,590.6	1,577.6	1,574.2	1,576.6	1,570.9
Commercial Service	1,345.0	1,356.3	1,370.0	1,397.6	1,377.7	1,398.2	1,385.3	1,369.2	1,369.1	1,384.1
Public Administration and Defence[1]	631.1	635.6	642.2	655.7	616.0	622.0	648.0	646.3	648.4	653.1
Total Non-agricultural Industries[2]	8,603.6	8,708.3	8,793.7	8,866.7	9,043.0	9,253.3	8,725.4	8,645.5	8,682.5	8,763.6
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	125.2	131.0	134.5	140.6	127.6	133.2	130.8	133.0	131.8	133.8
Prince Edward Island	28.8	29.3	29.4	31.1	27.6	29.3	30.7	29.9	29.0	29.9
Nova Scotia	246.6	251.1	252.9	257.2	257.7	265.3	252.0	251.5	250.0	251.3
New Brunswick	186.5	192.7	197.5	203.2	194.2	202.3	193.9	193.3	194.4	196.7
Quebec	2,101.9	2,133.3	2,156.8	2,158.8	2,183.4	2,260.9	2,134.8	2,112.6	2,126.4	2,138.0
Ontario	3,429.7	3,454.4	3,484.2	3,505.9	3,600.8	3,660.8	3,466.1	3,429.7	3,450.1	3,481.9
Manitoba	347.0	354.5	357.6	362.1	367.1	371.6	351.7	352.5	353.7	357.8
Saskatchewan	282.0	281.6	283.1	282.5	285.1	288.9	283.5	277.1	276.5	276.9
Alberta	882.3	894.2	901.5	908.1	941.3	953.7	895.3	885.4	891.7	897.6
British Columbia	941.0	951.8	958.5	975.2	1,022.5	1,047.8	949.4	942.0	941.2	961.8
Canada[3]	**8,603.6**	**8,708.3**	**8,793.7**	**8,866.7**	**9,043.0**	**9,253.3**	**8,725.4**	**8,645.5**	**8,682.5**	**8,763.6**

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.
[1] *Excludes military personnel.*
[2] *Includes fishing and trapping.*
[3] *Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

Estimates of Employees, December 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 19, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 19, 1983 totalled 251 954 tonnes, an increase of 9.0% from the preceding week's total of 231 076 tonnes but down 10.3% from the year-earlier level of 280 854 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 151.6 in the current week, 139.0 a week earlier and 168.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 959.5 million feet board measure (2 264.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in January 1983, up from 728.4 million feet board measure (1 718.8 cubic metres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the fourth quarter of 1982 are now available.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics*, Fourth Quarter 1982 (catalogue 54-005) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY
MAR 30 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Wednesday, March 23, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, January 1983

2 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, January 1983

3 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, March 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, February 1983

32-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, January 1983

47-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, February 1983

52-208 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Railway Transport, Part II — Financial Statistics**, 1981

52-213 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Canadian National Railways and Canadian Pacific Limited**, 1981

55-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, December 1982

62-011 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, January 1983

72-009 (Canada: $4.20/$16.95; Other Countries: $5.05/$20.35) **Local Government Employment**, October-December 1982

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1982r	Jan.-Dec. 1981	% change
	($ millions)			($ millions)		
Newfoundland	85.8	117.2	-26.8	1,365.0	1,245.2	9.6
Prince Edward Island	20.3	19.3	5.1	264.7	253.9	4.3
Nova Scotia	288.7	298.9	-3.4	3,599.9	3,716.1	-3.1
New Brunswick	218.3	280.1	-22.1	3,226.7	3,796.2	-15.0
Quebec	3,577.9	4,150.9	-13.8	47,925.1	49,764.5	-3.7
Ontario	7,211.1	6,724.0	7.2	92,029.9	93,834.3	-1.9
Manitoba	338.2	372.1	-9.1	4,779.8	4,946.0	-3.4
Sakatchewan	157.9	169.1	-6.6	2,314.1	2,477.8	-6.6
Alberta	852.2	922.2	-7.6	12,131.9	12,824.4	-5.4
British Columbia	1,189.8	1,259.0	-5.5	15,182.0	16,415.0	-7.5
Canada[1]	**13,942.3**	**14,315.4**	**-2.6**	**182,864.8**	**189,312.7**	**-3.4**

[1] *Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.*
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in January 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 6.3% to $15,165.6 million from the revised estimate of $14,261.0 million for December. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $6,241.0 million were up sharply, showing a 14.8% increase over the revised December value of $5,437.0 million. Most of the increase can be attributed to a gain of $828.3 million (+58.2%) in the transportation equipment industry group which reflected a large increase in shipments of motor vehicle manufacturers; there was also an increase of 6.3% in orders received in the primary metals group of industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of $8,924.6 million, up 1.1% from $8,824.0 million (revised) for December.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of the unfilled orders backlog at the end of January was $16,673.5 million, down 1.5% from the revised December estimate of $16,926.9 million. Unfilled orders decreased 1.5% in durable goods industries – to $14,562.2 million from $14,787.2 million at the end of December — and those in non-durable goods industries declined 1.3% to $2,111.3 million from $2,139.7 million.

Manufacturers' shipments in January totalled $15,419.0 million, seasonally adjusted, up 4.6% from December's revised value of $14,740.9 million. Shipments were higher in 10 of the 20 major groups of industries. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 9.9% to $6,466.0 million from $5,883.9 million with a $596.5 million increase in the transportation equipment group accounting for most of the gain. Also contributing was the primary metals group which registered an increase of 11.2%; partly offsetting was a decrease of 12.6% in metal fabricating industries. Shipments in the non-durable goods industries rose 1.1% to $8,953 million in January from $8,857 million in December with the major contribution coming from a $100 million increase in the chemical products industries.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of January was $31,579.6 million, down 0.1% from $31,615.5 million (revised) in December. Total inventory held decreased 0.1% to $32,917.9 million from $32,964.1 million with decreases of 2.3% in finished products and 0.6% in goods in process; raw materials were up 2.0%.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of January was 2.05:1, down from 2.14:1 in December (the improvement in this ratio was due mostly to an increase in shipments). The ratio of finished products to shipments declined to 0.70:1 from 0.75:1; this marked the lowest level since October 1981 when it was also at 0.70:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in January 1983 were estimated at $13,942.3 million, 2.6% lower than the revised December 1982 value of $14,315.2 million but 2.2% higher than the January 1982 level of $13,639.7 million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, $3.70/$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1983 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada increased 11.0% to 3 996 kilotonnes in January 1983 from 3 601 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal rose to 1 530 KT from 970 KT, while imports decreased to 2 KT from 7 KT.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r	Nov. 1982	Jan. 1982
	($ millions)			
Shipments: Total	13,942.3	14,315.4	15,239.8	13,639.7
Non-durable	8,234.2	8,756.2	9,249.2	7,998.8
Durable	5,708.1	5,559.2	5,990.5	5,640.8
New Orders: Total	14,241.8	13,841.2	15,401.9	13,633.3
Non-durable	8,287.5	8,732.9	9,149.8	8,096.6
Durable	5,954.3	5,108.3	6,252.1	5,536.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,752.3	16,452.8	16,927.0	18,962.2
Non-durable	2,118.2	2,065.0	2,088.3	2,357.2
Durable	14,634.1	14,387.8	14,838.7	16,605.0
Inventory Owned: Total	31,854.0	31,341.4	31,775.0	34,074.0
Non-durable	16,045.4	15,507.9	15,757.1	16,387.1
Durable	15,808.6	15,833.4	16,017.9	17,686.9
Inventory Held: Total	33,148.6	32,634.8	33,278.8	35,474.7
Raw materials	13,140.0	12,928.1	12,970.6	14,412.7
Goods in process	9,187.9	9,062.8	9,391.9	9,503.0
Finished products	10,820.6	10,643.9	10,916.4	11,499.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,419.0	14,740.9	14,790.7	14,900.1
Non-durable	8,953.0	8,857.0	8,984.0	8,616.3
Durable	6,466.0	5,883.9	5,806.7	6,283.8
New Orders: Total	15,165.6	14,261.0	15,048.4	14,178.8
Non-durable	8,924.6	8,824.0	8,927.4	8,643.3
Durable	6,241.0	5,437.0	6,121.0	5,535.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,673.5	16,926.9	17,412.4	18,822.0
Non-durable	2,111.3	2,139.7	2,178.3	2,381.4
Durable	14,562.2	14,787.2	15,234.1	16,440.6
Inventory Owned: Total	31,579.6	31,615.5	32,378.3	33,825.0
Non-durable	15,893.5	15,778.3	16,119.8	16,275.7
Durable	15,686.1	15,837.2	16,258.5	17,549.3
Inventory Held: Total	32,917.9	32,964.1	33,837.6	35,249.0
Raw materials	13,036.5	12,776.8	13,039.3	14,367.3
Goods in process	9,100.4	9,156.6	9,405.8	9,376.4
Finished products	10,781.0	11,030.7	11,392.5	11,505.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.05	2.14	2.19	2.27
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.70	0.75	0.77	0.77

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of March 1983 amounted to 32 989 tonnes, up from 30 144 tonnes last month and 30 477 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the March issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, $2.65/$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, March 24, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, March 1983

4 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending March 14, 1983

3 **Public Libraries in Canada**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-201 (N/C) **Statistics Canada Annual Report**, 1981-82

62-007 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, February 1983

Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 1, Annual Expenditures in Housing, 1981-83

LIBRARY
MAR 29 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of March 13, 1983)[1]

There was increased evidence that a recovery of output and employment began to take hold late in 1982, and that these gains were sustained early in the first quarter of 1983. Output increased in November and December, while employment in February resumed the increase initiated in December. These firming trends originate in increases in retail sales, housing construction, and a few sectors of external demand. There are indications, however, that the early stage of recovery may be weak compared to past recoveries due to the pessimistic outlook for business investment and the cautious reaction of firms to the improvement in final demand. Firms have boosted production by less than the upturn in final sales, resulting in an accelerated reduction in inventories late in the fourth quarter. A sustained upturn in demand also will require a further strengthening of external demand, for which the recent strong improvement of the leading indicators and Gross National Product in the United States is encouraging.

The accumulating evidence of a recovery is highlighted by the upturn of consumer demand for retail goods since November, and by a rapid expansion of housing starts between October and January. These improvements appear to have been initiated by the downward trend in interest rates in the autumn. More recently, a firming of real incomes as a result of improved employment and lower inflation has reinforced this interest rate effect. In addition, the downward trend in exports has slowed in response to the recent recovery of demand in the United States.

The effect of the recession in moderating prices continued into January as consumer prices (not seasonally adjusted) and industrial prices fell, after recording only marginal increases in recent months. Uncertainty over the longer-term course of prices, however, may be indicated by the fact that nominal interest rates of most durations have not declined in line with the substantial easing of inflation in recent months.

- **Employment** rose 0.3% in February, and has been stable or rising for three consecutive months following 15 straight declines. The firming of employment has encouraged a recovery in labour force participation, which raised the unemployment rate marginally to 12.5% in February.
- Wage increases negotiated in **collective bargaining agreements** slowed from 8.7% in the third quarter to 6.9% in the fourth, the fourth consecutive quarterly slowdown. Most of this moderation originated in the federal public sector as a result of legislated wage restraints. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing had slowed to a 6% trend rate of increase by December, a more rapid deceleration than is evident in negotiated wage settlements in this sector.
- The indicators of **personal expenditure** on retail goods expanded by 2.8%in December after a 2.0% gain in November. Sharply higher demand for durable goods led this recovery, up 15.2% since August, notably for furniture and appliances and passenger cars. Unlike previous months, however, sales in December strengthened in all regions and in virtually all components.
- The indicators of **housing market** activity continued to advance in December and January, implying a strong gain in residential construction in the first quarter of 1983. Housing starts rose 6.4% in January, while building permits gained 10.8% and mortgage loan approvals 4.6% in December.
- **Real domestic product** increased 0.3% in December, following a 0.1% gain in November. These increases slowed the fourth quarter decline in output to 0.9% from 1.6% in the third. An increase for the first quarter of 1983 is indicated by the sustained upturn in employment. If realized, this would mark the first quarterly increase in production since the second quarter of 1981. Industries related to the consumer, housing, and some export sectors account for the improving trend of output.
- Demand for manufactured goods strengthened in November and December as the volume of **shipments** rose 1.5% and 0.5%, while real **new orders** rose 5.7% before declining 6.0%. The large swings in new orders reflect special factors in the transportation equipment industry, and the 0.8% increase excluding this industry in November and December is more reflective of the trend in new orders in a majority of industry groups.
- Real manufacturing **inventories** fell $242 million in November and $260 million in December, reflecting the cautious reaction firms have had in adjusting output to the increases in demand. Another reflection of this hesitancy is that production in some industries that primarily sell from stock has not recovered quickly enough to prevent the backlog of unfilled orders from accumulating. The constant dollar ratio of total inventories to shipments has declined from the cyclical high of 2.36 in October to 2.22 in December, although the overhang remains at levels burdensome enough to exert continued dampening pressure on prices in most industries.
- Nominal **merchandise exports** declined 5.0% in January, following the 9.6% increase in December and a stabilization in November. **Imports** have followed a steadier firming trend, as the 3.2% increase in January follows gains in December and November. As a result of these recent gains, the trend-cycle for both exports and imports slowed to -1.7%, as the recovery of industrial activity in North America is just becoming evident in the trend of exports and imports, notably in the motor vehicle and housing sectors as well as some fabricated materials.
- The **Consumer Price Index** and the Industry Selling Price Index declined in January, although the reduction in the Petroleum Compensation Charge accounts for the absolute declines in the month. Food prices also continued to moderate. Within the manufacturing sector, the number of industries registering higher prices grew for the fourth consecutive month.

(continued)

The composite leading indicator rose 1.58% in December, the third monthly gain following 15 consecutive declines. The non-filtered index posted a record increase of 4.0%, reflecting the strong growth of the indicators of household demand, particularly for durable goods and housing. In total, the leading indicator suggests that a cyclical upturn is at hand, if not already under way. The continued strengthening of employment data for February increases the possibility of growth in output in the first quarter of 1983. The outlook for growth of our exports also improved, in light of a notable recovery of the leading and coincident indicators for the United States. The indicators of the manufacturing sector, however, have not yet reflected these upward stimuli, as new orders for durable goods were reduced by weakness in industries related to business investment.

[1] *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80). For further information contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Public Libraries in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that the number of public libraries in Canada rose to 987 in 1981 and the number of service points to 3,047. The volume of books held increased by two million from the preceding year to 48 million.

Users should note that early results from the 1981 survey of public libraries are now available. Anyone wanting further information or tabulations from this survey should contact Marcia Almey (613-593-6862), Culture Subdivision, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 926 799	1 901 226	3 828 025
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 225 051	2 075 824	4 300 875
% change	-13.4	-8.4	-11.0
Cars, 1983	31,292	28,292	59,584
Cars, 1982	35,600	31,136	66,736
% change	-12.1	-9.1	-10.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	119 953	54 656	174 609
Metric tonnes, 1982	133 311	60 438	193 749
% change	-10.0	-9.6	-9.9
Cars, 1983	4,091	2,095	6,186
Cars, 1982	4,243	2,338	6,581
% change	-3.6	-10.4	-6.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	16 728 799	19 074 552	35 803 351
Metric tonnes, 1982	20 130 927	19 566 294	39 697 221
% change	-16.9	-2.5	-9.8
Cars, 1983	280,544	281,765	562,309
Cars, 1982	328,097	291,393	619,490
% change	-14.5	-3.3	-9.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 205 467	497 326	1 702 793
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 230 648	619 237	1 849 885
% change	-2.0	-19.7	-7.9
Cars, 1983	39,803	19,371	59,174
Cars, 1982	39,599	22,884	62,483
% change	0.5	-15.3	-5.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloading, Seven Days Ending March 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 14, 1983 totalled 3.8 million t, a drop of 11.0% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 13.4% and in the West by 8.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 10.0% and in the West by 9.6%, with an overall national decrease of 9.9%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 14, 1983 at 35.8 million t showed a decline of 9.8% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

LIBRARY
MAR 31 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Friday, March 25, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, December 1982

2 **Mineral Wool**, February 1983

2 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, January 1983

2 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, February 1983

2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, January 1983

3 **Other Knitting Mills**, 1981

3 **Household Furniture Manufacturers**, 1981

3 **Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers**, 1981

4 **Metal Door and Window Manufacturers**, 1981

4 **Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry (n.e.s.)**, 1981

4 **Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers**, 1981

5 **Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries**, 1981

5 **Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products (n.e.s.)**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January 1983

22-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, January 1983

(continued on page 6)

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

January 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	% Change Jan. '83/ Dec. '82	% Change Jan. '83/ Jan. '82	% Change Feb. '82-Jan. '83/ Feb. '81-Jan. '82
Total Index	**290.1**	**288.6**	**269.3**	**0.5**	**7.7**	**8.8**
Materials	281.0	278.4	270.6	0.9	3.8	8.0
Steel and metal work	279.9	279.9	277.6	—	0.8	6.0
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	254.3	253.0	245.6	0.5	3.5	8.7
Electrical equipment	293.4	290.9	283.6	0.9	3.5	8.2
Concrete products	339.5	330.6	317.0	2.7	7.1	14.8
Lumber and lumber products	243.6	237.5	236.4	2.6	3.0	-4.2
Other	281.8	279.1	265.7	1.0	6.1	7.9
Labour	**300.1**	**299.8**	**267.8**	**0.1**	**12.1**	**9.6**

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in December 1982 amounted to 7 318 300 cubic metres, up 0.7% from 7 266 800 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 85.2% of the Canadian total.

Canadian refineries received 6 924 300 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in December 1982. Exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1 242 500 cubic metres, while imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 948 600 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas in December 1982 amounted to 9 924.6 million cubic metres, up 4.7% from 9 876.6 million cubic metres in December 1981. Alberta was the main producer with 87.7% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 2 415.4 million cubic metres; 4 554.3 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 749.6 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 4 778 259 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 118 887 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1983, a decrease of 16.4% from a revised 142 134 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to February 1983 shipments totalled 237 841 000 square metres, down from 276 311 000 square metres (revised) in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in January 1983 to 497,390,000 feet board measure (1 173 712 cubic metres) from 405,628,000 feet board measure (957 175 cubic metres) (revised) in January 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of January 1983 totalled 879,940,000 feet board measure (1 081 649 cubic metres).

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Other Knitting Mills

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2392		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	143	134	-6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	10,608	10,315	-2.8
Man-hours paid	000's	21,359	21,158	-0.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	110,173	117,218	6.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	4,484	5,270	17.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	179,673	194,279	8.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	409,466	433,118	5.8
Value added	$000	227,600	240,392	5.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,709	11,498	-1.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	132,221	141,770	7.2
Total value added	$000	227,554	239,525	5.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-218, $7.40).

Household Furniture Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2619		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	901	912	1.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	22,802	23,251	2.0
Man-hours paid	000's	48,406	48,999	1.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	283,824	319,917	12.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	12,651	15,173	19.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	559,906	649,235	16.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,164,210	1,334,659	14.6
Value added	$000	600,740	686,545	14.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,483	27,285	3.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	352,722	404,811	14.8
Total value added	$000	600,118	688,353	14.7

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Furniture Manufacturers*, 1981 (35-216, $6.35).

Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2660		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	439	467	6.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,748	10,799	10.8
Man-hours paid	000's	20,372	22,339	9.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	134,652	167,771	24.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	6,341	8,393	32.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	299,846	379,793	26.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	610,517	773,366	26.7
Value added	$000	308,387	391,456	26.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,210	13,642	11.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	183,017	228,444	24.8
Total value added	$000	319,124	407,479	27.7

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Furniture Manufacturers*, 1981 (35-216, $6.35).

Metal Door and Window Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3031		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	307	294	-4.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,909	6,872	-0.5
Man-hours paid	000's	14,373	14,372	—
Manufacturing wages	$000	98,661	109,736	11.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	6,160	6,749	9.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	297,826	326,906	9.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	579,785	634,369	9.4
Value added	$000	284,054	302,062	6.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,605	9,434	-1.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	151,675	169,570	11.8
Total value added	$000	300,620	317,517	5.6

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industries*, 1981 (41-221, $4.75).

Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, n.e.s.

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3039		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	519	512	-1.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,438	6,403	-0.5
Man-hours paid	000's	13,292	13,132	-1.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	102,592	110,302	7.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	5,298	6,350	19.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	328,346	322,598	-1.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	624,269	627,894	0.6
Value added	$000	289,083	303,062	4.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,285	8,169	-1.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	141,163	152,890	8.3
Total value added	$000	297,700	305,228	2.5

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industries*, 1981 (41-221, $4.75).

Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 315		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,260	1,301	3.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	50,302r	49,523	-1.5
Man-hours paid	000's	105,486r	105,237	-0.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	878,566r	984,350	12.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	43,441	51,529	18.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	2,556,873r	2,880,444	12.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	5,028,169r	5,826,512	15.9
Value added	$000	2,596,100r	2,935,864	13.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	72,438r	72,232	-0.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	1,340,239r	1,519,386	13.4
Total value added	$000	2,866,281r	3,169,356	10.6

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers*, 1981 (42-214, $4.75).

Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3690		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	50	51	2.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	414	422	1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	862	873	1.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	8,422	8,920	5.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	2,936	3,916	33.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	79,984	95,768	19.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	115,876	132,734	14.5
Value added	$000	33,201	34,252	3.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	532	584	9.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	11,061	12,847	16.1
Total value added	$000	35,986	39,304	9.2

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products*, 1981 (45-209, $4.75).

Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products (n.e.s.)

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3399		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	121	118	-2.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,799	9,378	6.6
Man-hours paid	000's	18,007	19,559	8.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	123,324	151,536	22.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	9,773	18,802	92.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	300,284	364,567	21.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	668,495	841,917	25.9
Value added	$000	374,894	486,471	29.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,212	13,955	5.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	213,740	251,754	17.8
Total value added	$000	436,921	558,016	27.7

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries*, 1981 (43-213, $6.35).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

23-207 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Fur Production**, Season 1981-82

32-022 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, February 1983

32-024 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, February 1983

36-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, January 1983

45-004 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, December 1982

51-005 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Third Quarter 1981

62-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, January 1983

64-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Building Permits**, December 1982

72-002 (Canada: $4.20/$42; Other Countries: $5.05/$50.40) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, October 1982

73-001 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60/$30.50) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, April-June 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

APR 8 1983

Monday, March 28, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Canadian Travel Survey**, Third Quarter 1982

1981 CD CARTLIB File Available

One more spatial reference file — the 1981 Census Division CARTLIB file — is now available on tape.

CARTLIB is a cartographic library of standard geostatistical areas and selected hydrographic features. A variety of 1981 Census of Population and Housing data from the User Summary Tape series can be used in conjunction with CARTLIB to produce thematic maps.

1981 Census Division (includes counties, regional municipalities, regional districts, etc.) files contain the boundaries of the 266 census divisions, plus the boundaries of the provinces, territories, the Great Lakes, and portions of the continental U.S.A. including Alaska.

This 1981 Census Division CARTLIB file is available for $200.

For further information or to order, please write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, January 1983

61-207 (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **Corporation Financial Statistics**, 1980

Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: $1.50/$6.35; Other Countries: $1.80/$7.60) **Travel-log**, Vol. 2, No. 1, Domestic and International Travel, First Three Quarters of 1981 and 1982

Canadian Travel Survey, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

According to estimates derived from the Canadian Travel Survey, 35.5 million person-trips were taken by Canadians travelling within Canada in the third quarter of 1982, down 9.9% from 39.4 million in the same period of 1981. For trips involving one or more nights away from home, the decrease was only 5%. This downward trend in domestic travel was probably a reflection of reduced business activity in Canada and a decline in consumer optimism over this period.

Relating these domestic travel statistics to information on international travel (released earlier) shows that travel by Canadians to the United States declined only 2% over this same period, although for visits lasting one or more nights the decline was 8%. On the other hand, travel by Canadians to countries other than the U.S. increased marginally by 1% between the same two periods. Visits of one or more nights to Canada declined by 2% in the case of residents of the U.S. and by 6% for residents of other countries.

For further information on domestic travel and a comparison with international travel data, order *Travel-log*, Vol. 2, No. 1 (catalogue 87-003, $1.55/$6.35), or contact Laurie McDougall (613-992-7372), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section. For international travel statistics, order *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (catalogue 66-001, $7.95/$31.80), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY

7-1400-501

Tuesday, March 29, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, January 1983

3 **Industry Selling Price Index**, February 1983

4 **Raw Materials Price Index**, February 1983

5 **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, January 1983

5 **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, Third Quarter 1982

10 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending March 26, 1983

10 **Railway Carloadings**, February 1983

10 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** February 1983 and January to February 1983 **and Stocks** at March 1, 1983

11 **Key Economic Series**, April 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, January 1983

41-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, January 1983

43-009 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, January 1983

54-004 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **International Vessel Traffic Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1981

(continued on page 12)

Indexes of Industrial Production by Industry (1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983
Industrial Production	**130.0**	**116.5**	**117.4**	**116.2**	**122.0**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**102.3**	**82.7**	**87.4**	**87.7**	**87.3**
Metal mines	83.6	39.7	46.5	48.3	56.3
Mineral fuels	113.2	114.0	116.8	112.6	112.4
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	97.5	95.0	91.0	86.7	75.1
Services incidental to mining	168.2	143.8	167.3	197.3	148.4
Manufacturing industries	**127.3**	**115.2**	**115.1**	**113.9**	**121.4**
Food and beverage industries	122.3	121.4	121.6	120.9	124.7
Tobacco products industries	121.0	120.1	118.1	116.0	131.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	147.0	135.8	140.3	132.3	141.0
Leather industries	102.9	88.6	92.9	88.3	88.8
Textile industries	116.0	106.2	107.4	105.5	104.3
Knitting mills	98.5	101.9	108.1	97.2	100.4
Clothing industries	115.5	103.0	105.8	109.9	107.4
Wood industries	120.8	124.8	118.1	125.1	140.0
Furniture and fixture industries	103.8	95.5	102.0	107.1	109.7
Paper and allied industries	123.8	116.2	115.7	112.8	115.6
Printing, publishing and allied industries	153.0	141.1	142.5	144.7	144.0
Primary metal industries	114.6	98.2	97.4	80.2	89.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	122.0	98.2	98.3	96.7	96.2
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	201.5	147.9	156.7	159.7	153.8
Transportation equipment industries	123.6	105.7	101.2	107.9	138.2
Electrical products industries	128.5	115.9	115.0	112.3	122.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	99.5	99.1	99.1	94.4	103.1
Petroleum and coal products industries	87.5	80.8	90.0	79.5	82.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	150.7	142.4	141.2	140.5	152.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	132.6	123.4	121.8	128.6	123.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**192.9**	**177.0**	**180.3**	**177.1**	**177.5**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	126.4	109.0	108.1	106.8	118.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	128.3	121.5	122.4	121.2	124.6

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), January 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production jumped by 5.0% in January 1983 with the index (1971=100) rising to 122.0 from 116.2 in December. Monthly increases were widespread within manufacturing, mining and utilities, including a 50% increase in motor vehicle manufacturing and a 15.6% increase in sawmills. Other notable production increases were posted in motor vehicle parts manufacturing, iron and steel mills and major appliance manufacturing.

About one-half the overall gain in industrial production in January was due to the increases in motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts manufacturing and a very large proportion of the production of these industries was exported to the United States. However, if these industries were excluded, industrial production would still have increased by a vigorous 2.6% during the month. The advance in sawmills was due in part to increased residential construction activity in both the U.S. and Canada and also reflected increased production in advance of possible imposition of import duties on Canadian lumber in the U.S.

Preliminary data on motor vehicle production for February 1983 indicate that output remained relatively high compared to recent months.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.20/$31.80), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance[2]	Index Feb.* 1983	Index Jan.* 1983	Index Feb. 1982	Percent Change Feb. '83/ Jan. '83	Percent Change Feb. '83/ Feb. '82	Percent Contribution to Total Change[1] Feb. '83/ Jan. '83	Percent Contribution to Total Change[1] Feb. '83/ Feb. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	**100.0**	**293.6**	**292.7**	**283.5**	**0.3**	**3.6**	**0.31**	**3.6**
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	300.7	298.3	286.8	0.8	4.8	0.15	1.0
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	227.2	226.9	208.5	0.1	9.0	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	241.9	241.4	238.8	0.2	1.3	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	273.5	274.0	270.8	-0.2	1.0	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.4	237.4	235.0	—	1.0	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	196.2	195.8	188.7	0.2	4.0	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	254.5	252.3	234.1	0.9	8.7	0.03	0.3
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	289.3	288.4	278.5	0.3	3.9	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	302.8	302.6	320.3	0.1	-5.5	—	-0.5
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	317.5	315.2	315.8	0.7	0.5	0.06	0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	282.4	281.2	273.3	0.4	3.3	0.03	0.2
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	260.4	260.2	248.2	0.1	4.9	—	0.2
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	222.2	221.4	212.9	0.4	4.4	0.02	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	320.3	319.1	297.5	0.4	7.7	0.01	0.3
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries[3]	4.2	625.0	631.3	588.8	-1.0	6.1	-0.08	0.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	313.2	313.5	303.2	-0.1	3.3	—	0.2
Other Major Groups[4]	15.6	254.1	252.5	239.4	0.6	6.1	-0.09	0.8

* *These indexes are preliminary.*

[1] *This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.*

[2] *Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).*

[3] *Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.*

[4] *Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.*

Industry Selling Price Index, February 1983 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 293.6 in February 1983, up 0.3% from the revised January index of 292.7. The 12-month rise between February 1982 and February 1983 was 3.6%, the lowest year-over-year movement since December 1971. The monthly rise of 0.3% was mainly the result of increases in the component indexes for food and beverage industries (0.8%), miscellaneous manufacturing industries (2.5%), primary metal industries (0.7%) and wood industries (0.9%); an estimated 1.0% decrease in petroleum and coal products industries provided the only significant downward influence on the total ISPI.

The food and beverage industries index increased 0.8% in February and stood 4.8% above the year-earlier level. Higher prices for beef and pork were mainly responsible for a 2.3% increase in the slaughtering and meat processors index which was the largest contributor to the major group increase. Other major contributors to the increase were the poultry processors industry (up 2.7%) and the cane and beet sugar processors industry (up 4.9%). The dairy products industry index rose 0.5% as additional industry prices reflected the January increase for industrial milk.

The primary metal industries index increased 0.7% in February but still stood only 0.5% higher than 12 months earlier. The advance in February occurred mainly on the strength of a 2.1% rise in the smelting and refining industry where an increase of 6.9% for precious metals was the main contributor. Higher copper prices contributed to the rise in this industry as well as to the copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding index which rose 2.6%.

The miscellaneous manufacturing industries index advanced 2.5% in February, again in response to higher gold and silver prices which caused the index for the jewellery and silverware industry to rise 5.5%.

The wood industries index increased 0.9% in the latest month and were up 8.7% from the year-earlier level. Higher prices for hemlock and douglas fir lumber more than offset lower prices for spruce and pine, moving the sawmills and planing mills index 1.0% higher in February and up 12.9% from the February 1982 index.

The petroleum and coal products industries price index decreased an estimated 1.0% in February as gasoline prices continued to fall. The group index was up 6.1% from 12 months earlier, the lowest year-to-year movement posted since July 1975.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Feb. 1983[1]	Jan. 1983[1]	Feb. 1982	Feb. '83/ Jan. '83	Feb. '83/ Feb. '82
Raw materials total	**100.0**	**208.6**	**206.8**	**196.4**	**0.9**	**6.2**
Vegetable products	12	115.5	111.9	132.7	3.2	-13.0
Animals and animal products	23	160.3	157.8	156.4	1.6	2.5
Textile products	1	138.9	139.0	143.3	-0.1	-3.1
Wood products	11	140.2	139.5	143.5	0.5	-2.3
Ferrous materials	3	130.2	128.5	137.7	1.3	-5.4
Non-ferrous metals	6	180.1	169.9	163.8	6.0	10.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.6	183.9	173.5	0.4	6.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.5	300.5	268.1	—	12.1
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		149.0	146.0	149.8	2.0	-0.5

[1] *These indexes are preliminary.*

Raw Materials Price Index, February 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 0.9% in February 1983, largely reflecting price increases for vegetable materials (3.2%), animal materials (1.6%) and non-ferrous materials (6.0%); ferrous materials also increased 1.3%, while the only component to show a decrease was textile materials (-0.1%). The index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose 2.0% in February. On a year-over-year basis, the Raw Materials Price Index was up 6.2%, while the index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas was down 0.5%.

Although the vegetable materials component rose 3.2% in February, it still remained 13.0% lower than the year-earlier level. The main contributors to the monthly increase were higher prices for wheat, and marked increases for raw sugar (11%) and fresh vegetables (6%). Prices for natural rubber also rose sharply. Declines of about 1% were recorded for oilseeds and green coffee; oilseeds, green coffee and raw sugar remained below their 1977 levels, when the indexes were first calculated.

The animal materials price index advanced 1.6% in February to stand 2.5% higher than in February 1982. Sharp price rises for hogs (9%) largely explained the monthly movement. Cattle and calves, up about 2%, also had a significant impact on the total index; partly offsetting were lower prices for fish, which fell about 3% over the month.

The 6.0% rise in prices for non-ferrous materials in February left the index 10.0% higher than a year earlier. With the exception of lead and antimony, all products showed price increases, led by silver which moved up markedly (18%) and gold (up about 5%). Other notable increases were posted for copper and non-ferrous scrap; lead and antimony were both down in February, and remained below 1977 levels.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

January 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	452	499	-47
Common and preferred stocks	465	433	32
Total — January	917	932	-15
Total — December	691	732	-41
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	69	98	-29
Common and preferred stocks	634	614	20
Total — January	703	712	-9
Total — December	508	649	-141

Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1983 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $15 million in January 1983, down from a $41 million net outflow in December 1982. Non-residents continued to be net sellers of Canadian bonds, giving rise to a net capital outflow of $47 million. In contrast to the general trend, Japanese investors added substantially to their holdings of Canadian bonds during the month. In the Canadian equity market, there was a net investment from abroad which gave rise to a net inflow of $32 million. There was greater activity in the equity market, as shown by the value of gross trading with non-residents which rose to its highest monthly level in the last 18 months.

Trading in foreign securities produced a small net outflow of $9 million in the current month as residents increased their holdings of foreign bonds by $29 million while reducing their holdings of foreign equities by $20 million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The slowdown in activity in the manufacturing and mining sectors of the Canadian economy significantly reduced the demand for energy products destined for industrial and transportation use, according to preliminary demand figures for the first nine months of 1982.

The industrial use of coal was down 33% from the same period of 1981 to 793 kilotonnes in January-September 1982. Declines of 4% were registered in the industrial use of both natural gas and electricity, while refined petroleum products were off by an average of 17%.

The transportation sector used less oil-based products (-9%) in the first three quarters of 1982, especially motor gasoline which declined in volume by 2 255 megalitres (-9%) compared with January-September 1981.

The residential, agriculture and commercial sectors used more natural gas (+18%) and electricity (+6%) but consumed less refined petroleum products in the January-September period of 1982.

Larger volumes of coal (+12.3%) were used in the transformation processes to other energy types, especially electricity: 29 958 KT from January to September 1982 compared with 26 670 KT in the 1981 period. The non-energy use of petroleum products was down 1 413 megalitres or 21%; more than one-half of this decline related to feedstocks supplied to the petrochemical industry.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 6 to 9)

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's[1] ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ML
Production						
Third quarter 1982	9 817	20 830	13 695	3 599	82 570	8 871
Third quarter 1981	9 190	19 929	14 020	3 872	86 287	9 500
Year to date 1982	32 361	57 666	50 213	11 854	276 953	25 366
Year to date 1981	29 297	60 606	48 592	11 943	278 469	27 654
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	67 858	13 864	380 224	36 810
Exports						
Third quarter 1982	3 965	3 582	4 490	2 244	9 393	213
Third quarter 1981	3 834	2 175	4 605	1 888	9 157	207
Year to date 1982	12 327	8 873	15 882	7 034	24 126	480
Year to date 1981	11 812	6 763	15 456	6 156	25 685	566
Year 1981	15 843	9 495	21 584	8 549	35 372	702
Imports						
Third quarter 1982	4 953	5 010	—	—	544	2
Third quarter 1981	5 089	7 439	—	—	270	23
Year to date 1982	11 407	15 833	3	—	2 357	6
Year to date 1981	8 869	22 949	2	—	1 177	108
Year 1981	14 967	29 546	3	—	1 496	119
Stock variations						
Third quarter 1982	1 697	-487	2 537	-2	—	-488
Third quarter 1981	2 150	-326	2 050	559	—	-545
Year to date 1982	54	-156	1 216	109	—	-815
Year to date 1981	-1 801	124	1 378	1 014	—	-192
Year 1981	581	-347	590	337	—	56
Inter-product transfers						
Third quarter 1982	—	—	63	-155	—	167
Third quarter 1981	—	—	64	-166	—	265
Year to date 1982	—	—	169	-576	—	449
Year to date 1981	—	—	180	-718	—	933
Year 1981	—	—	240	-245	—	1 324
Availability[2]						
Third quarter 1982	9 108	22 745	6 731	1 202	73 721	9 315
Third quarter 1981	8 295	25 519	7 429	1 259	77 400	10 126
Year to date 1982	31 387	64 782	33 287	4 135	255 184	26 156
Year to date 1981	28 155	76 668	31 940	4 055	253 961	28 321
Year 1981	38 631	100 727	45 927	4 736	346 347	37 495
Producer consumption						
Third quarter 1982	—	—	—	88	4 813	2
Third quarter 1981	—	—	—	115	6 696	-2
Year to date 1982	4	—	—	341	11 694	7
Year to date 1981	4	—	—	389	15 072	4
Year 1981	5	—	—	412	24 746	7
Non-energy use						
Third quarter 1982	1	—	769	384	—	—
Third quarter 1981	5	—	642	478	—	—
Year to date 1982	7	—	2 263	997	—	—
Year to date 1981	11	—	2 033	1 499	—	—
Year 1981	17	—	2 748	2 014	—	—

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's[1] ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ML
Transformed to other fuels						
Third quarter 1982	8 792	22 847	366	225	—	—
Third quarter 1981	7 918	25 843	405	209	—	—
Year to date 1982	29 958	65 030	955	670	—	—
Year to date 1981	26 670	77 419	1 388	616	—	—
Year 1981	36 524	101 236	1 846	851	—	—
Final Demand[3]						
Third quarter 1982	367	—	5 752	508	68 908	9 380
Third quarter 1981	391	—	6 048	432	70 629	10 275
Year to date 1982	936	—	30 921	1 873	242 448	25 397
Year to date 1981	1 301	—	28 824	1 578	238 680	28 296
Year 1981	1 865	—	40 637	2 365	321 602	37 229
Industrial						
Third quarter 1982	352	—	3 267	93	31 695	—
Third quarter 1981	366	—	3 497	106	34 186	—
Year to date 1982	793	—	11 996	332	102 879	—
Year to date 1981	1 177	—	12 510	371	107 656	—
Year 1981	1 644	—	17 366	504	147 081	—
Transportation						
Third quarter 1982	—	—	334	33	503	8 078
Third quarter 1981	—	—	405	14	464	8 791
Year to date 1982	—	—	1 498	88	1 563	22 324
Year to date 1981	—	—	1 509	41	1 514	24 579
Year 1981	—	—	2 139	66	2 028	32 368
Residential & agriculture						
Third quarter 1982	11	—	1 099	250	18 619	673
Third quarter 1981	21	—	1 089	197	18 155	785
Year to date 1982	105	—	9 639	924	77 812	1 462
Year to date 1981	94	—	8 139	743	73 685	1 774
Year 1981	165	—	11 570	1 185	96 289	2 282
Commercial & other						
Third quarter 1982	4	—	1 052	132	18 091	629
Third quarter 1981	4	—	1 056	115	17 824	699
Year to date 1982	38	—	7 789	529	60 194	1 611
Year to date 1981	30	—	6 665	423	55 825	1 943
Year 1981	57	—	9 562	610	76 204	2 579

KT = Kilotonnes.
ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m^3.
GL = Gigalitre or 1 000 000 m^3.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.

[1] *Includes natural gas plant liquids (NGL's) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPG's).*

[2] *Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.*

[3] *The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.*

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1982
(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels	Other Petroleum Products
Production						
Third quarter 1982	569	3 445	2 238	2 625	1 207	4 146
Third quarter 1981	620	3 714	2 664	3 531	1 420	4 121
Year to date 1982	1 856	9 514	7 096	8 399	2 427	6 843
Year to date 1981	2 157	10 491	9 294	12 022	3 778	11 453
Year 1981	2 952	13 792	12 215	15 746	4 966	14 793
Exports						
Third quarter 1982	—	72	48	431	32	588
Third quarter 1981	—	83	269	518	23	499
Year to date 1982	39	105	384	1 299	32	1 006
Year to date 1981	—	93	1 061	1 874	78	1 235
Year 1981	—	134	1 550	2 405	90	1 631
Imports						
Third quarter 1982	—	—	13	379	—	166
Third quarter 1981	—	25	13	271	21	319
Year to date 1982	—	—	21	1 216	6	392
Year to date 1981	19	186	21	788	21	708
Year 1981	19	186	34	1 198	21	936
Stock variations						
Third quarter 1982	166	296	712	111	-77	-289
Third quarter 1981	158	156	879	315	-20	-425
Year to date 1982	-57	-64	-1 127	-730	-47	-84
Year to date 1981	100	247	366	463	-45	36
Year 1981	-71	-3	-301	383	-3	48
Inter-product transfers						
Third quarter 1982	-259	503	-257	127	-59	-66
Third quarter 1981	-299	570	-340	60	-40	-67
Year to date 1982	-1 023	810	565	234	-76	-61
Year to date 1981	-1 159	575	353	200	-74	-126
Year 1981	-1 647	631	690	278	-129	-171
Availability[2]						
Third quarter 1982	144	3 580	1 234	2 590	1 193	3 947
Third quarter 1981	163	4 070	1 189	3 029	1 398	4 299
Year to date 1982	851	10 283	8 425	9 280	2 372	6 252
Year to date 1981	917	10 912	8 241	10 673	3 690	10 764
Year 1981	1 399	14 502	11 690	14 434	4 771	13 912
Producer consumption						
Third quarter 1982	—	16	1	303	—	976
Third quarter 1981	1	19	2	352	—	1 150
Year to date 1982	1	51	9	626	—	1 860
Year to date 1981	2	52	10	1 228	1	3 278
Year 1981	3	71	14	1 596	2	4 318
Non-energy use						
Third quarter 1982	—	—	—	—	—	2 084
Third quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	3 172
Year to date 1982	—	—	—	—	—	5 465
Year to date 1981	—	—	—	—	—	6 878
Year 1981	—	—	—	—	—	9 685

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1982
(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels	Other Petroleum Products
Transformed to other fuels						
Third quarter 1982	—	63	15	493	—	—
Third quarter 1981	—	93	24	479	—	—
Year to date 1982	—	168	38	1 791	—	—
Year to date 1981	—	286	79	1 618	—	—
Year 1981	—	413	112	2 066	—	—
Final Demand[3]						
Third quarter 1982	136	3 703	1 021	1 694	1 216	35
Third quarter 1981	152	4 000	1 190	2 192	1 381	40
Year to date 1982	818	10 050	7 760	6 358	3 310	104
Year to date 1981	835	10 834	8 153	8 132	3 629	75
Year 1981	1 219	14 464	11 303	10 846	4 689	111
Industrial						
Third quarter 1982	10	774	146	980	—	35
Third quarter 1981	10	933	162	1 396	—	40
Year to date 1982	54	2 217	631	4 031	—	104
Year to date 1981	65	2 459	707	5 205	—	75
Year 1981	88	3 301	968	6 732	—	111
Transportation						
Third quarter 1982	—	1 793	—	474	932	—
Third quarter 1981	—	1 930	—	534	1 048	—
Year to date 1982	—	4 957	—	1 294	2 589	—
Year to date 1981	—	5 705	—	1 717	2 840	—
Year 1981	—	8 957	—	2 510	3 668	—
Residential & agriculture						
Third quarter 1982	74	485	618	19	—	—
Third quarter 1981	84	499	737	10	—	—
Year to date 1982	585	1 107	5 369	95	—	—
Year to date 1981	586	1 201	5 573	92	—	—
Year 1981	883	1 530	7 802	136	—	—
Commercial & other						
Third quarter 1982	52	651	257	221	284	—
Third quarter 1981	58	638	291	252	333	—
Year to date 1982	179	1 769	1 760	938	721	—
Year to date 1981	184	1 469	1 873	1 118	789	—
Year 1981	248	667	2 533	1 469	1 021	—

[2] *Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.*
[3] *The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.*

Specified Dairy Products: Production during February 1982-1983 and January to February 1982-1983 and Stocks at March 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	Feb.		Jan.-Feb.		March 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	253	284	549	594	378	299
Quebec	3 025	2 430	6 340	5 778	14 278	32 032
Ontario	2 580	2 643	5 181	5 441	2 350	2 460
Western Prov.	1 680	1 571	3 407	3 290	2 226	2 633
Canada	**7 538**	**6 928**	**15 477**	**15 103**	**19 232**	**37 424**
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	330	433	673	845	639	483
Quebec	2 626	3 298	6 074	6 573	19 680	20 127
Ontario	2 177	2 396	4 530	5 012	12 807	12 423
Western Prov.	925	1 233	1 865	2 511	4 205	4 564
Canada	**6 058**	**7 360**	**13 142**	**14 941**	**37 331**	**37 597**
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	**7 869**	**7 662**	**16 802**	**16 149**	**38 633**	**29 688**

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, February 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in February 1983 totalled 14.0 million tonnes, a drop of 14.4% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, down 7.2% from February 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: lumber (+43.0%); coal (-12.7%); iron ore and concentrates (-22.5%), grain, other than wheat (-25.1%).

Total revenue freight loadings in Canada in January-February 1983 showed a fall of 9.9% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections were down by 2.9%.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, $1.55/$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 26, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 26, 1983 totalled 264 244 tonnes, an increase of 4.9% from the preceding week's total of 251 954 tonnes but down 4.9% from the year-earlier level of 277 871 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 159.0 in the current week, 151.6 a week earlier and 167.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, April 1983

Key Economic Series data for April 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, January 1983, to be published March 29 to April 5;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1983, to be published April 7;
Building Permits, January 1983, to be published April 7 to 20;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1983, to be published April 8 to 14;
Labour Force Survey, March 1983, to be published April 11;
Retail Trade, February 1983, to be published April 11 to 15;
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, October-December 1982 (Final Data), to be published April 11 to 18;
Wholesale Trade, February 1983, to be published April 12 to 22;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, January 1983, to be published April 13 to 19;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1983, to be published April 13 to 21;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, February 1983, to be published April 15 to 21;
The Consumer Price Index, March 1983, to be published April 19;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, April 1983, to be published April 20 to 26;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), February 1983, to be published April 21 to 27;
Labour Income, January 1983, to be published April 21 to 29;
Unemployment Insurance, February 1983, to be published April 25 to 29;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, March 1983, to be published April 25 to 29;
Housing Starts, All Areas, First Quarter 1983, to be published April 25 to 29;
Industry Selling Price Index, March 1983, to be published April 25 to May 3;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1983, to be published April 26 to May 2.

Notice of Advance Information Availability: **Field Crop Reporting Series**, no. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada, to be released April 8, 1983 at 3 p.m.; **Field Crop Reporting Series**, no. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31, to be released April 22, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The May 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on April 27, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

73-201 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act**, 1980

81-258 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**, 1980-81

83-205 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Mental Health Statistics. Volume III — Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances**, 1980-81

Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 3, Research and Development Expenditures, 1983

52-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 3, Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY
APR 0 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Wednesday, March 30, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, January 1983

3 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, February 1983

4 **Railway Carloadings**, Week Ending March 21, 1983

3 **Electric Power Statistics**, January 1983

PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-004 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, January 1983

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	% Change From Dec. 1982	% Change From Jan. 1982
Benefits[1]					
Amount paid ($000)	1,051,291	892,062	630,376	18	67
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,944	6,018	4,509	15	54
Average weekly benefit ($)	155	153	140	1	11
Claims received (000)	390	388	385	—	1
Beneficiaries[3] (000)	1,492p	1,364p	1,078	9	38

[1] *Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation benefits. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.*
[3] *Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.*
p Preliminary figures.
— Amount too small to be expressed.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1983 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid during January 1983 reached a record level of $1,051 million*, an increase of 18% from the previous month and up 67% from January 1982.

The number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries rose by 9% between December 1982 and January 1983 to 1,492,000* from 1,364,000. On a year-over-year basis, a 38% increase was recorded from 1,078,000 in January 1982.

Claims filed by persons applying for benefits in January 1983 at 390,000 were little changed from the December 1982 level of 388,000 and the year-earlier total of 385,000.

** The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.*

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, quarterly, $6.35/$25.40), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

February 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982						Actual 1983					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)
January	**1,600**	**874**	**1,790**	**6,220**	**10,484**	**135.0**	**4,797**	**536**	**569**	**2,612**	**8,514**	**145.0**
February												
Canada	**1,366**	**482**	**987**	**5,609**	**8,444**	**156.0**	**3,660**	**301**	**369**	**2,331**	**6,661**	**142.0**
Nfld.	3	16	—	—	19	—	33	—	—	—	33	1.0
P.E.I.	3	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	4	5	—
N.S.	39	—	—	122	161	3.0	87	26	26	39	178	3.0
N.B.	7	—	—	—	7	—	36	4	—	—	40	1.0
Que.	179	80	97	924	1,280	26.0	503	166	77	418	1,164	23.0
Ont.	351	122	332	1,492	2,297	64.0	1,295	54	149	865	2,363	68.0
Man.	41	—	—	—	41	1.0	177	—	—	100	277	5.0
Sask.	32	46	9	236	323	6.0	193	—	12	267	472	8.0
Alta.	372	118	213	734	1,437	25.0	583	32	105	626	1,346	25.0
B.C.	339	100	336	2,101	2,876	31.0	752	19	—	12	783	8.0
Cumulative Jan.-Feb.												
Canada	**2,966**	**1,356**	**2,777**	**11,829**	**18,928**		**8,457**	**837**	**938**	**4,943**	**15,175**	
Nfld.	18	20	—	105	143		64	2	2	7	75	
P.E.I.	5	—	—	—	5		5	6	—	4	15	
N.S.	85	46	30	186	347		203	40	26	133	402	
N.B.	21	—	—	—	21		54	4	36	—	94	
Que.	406	114	107	1,784	2,411		1,506	473	117	1,025	3,121	
Ont.	805	518	1,248	2,924	5,495		3,308	189	299	1,998	5,794	
Man.	74	8	—	—	82		303	—	—	100	403	
Sask.	77	146	73	1,129	1,425		305	4	48	476	833	
Alta.	822	276	364	2,179	3,641		1,241	82	280	1,068	2,671	
B.C.	653	228	955	3,522	5,358		1,468	37	130	132	1,767	
						Housing starts in all areas						
SAAR[1] (000)	**Dec. 81**	**177.0**	**Jan. 82**	**164.0**	**Feb. 82**	**185.0**	**Dec. 82**	**157.0**	**Jan. 83**	**167.0**	**Feb. 83**	**164.0**

[1] *SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.*

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, $3.15/$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Electric Power Statistics, January 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electric power in Canada declined by 7.8% to 36 723 gigawatt hours in January 1983 from 39 841 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electricity decreased to 2 953 GW.h from 2 972 GW.h and imports were down to 185 GW.h from 217 GW.h in Janury 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 866 768	2 041 715	3 908 483
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 245 960	2 136 387	4 382 347
% change	-16.9	-4.4	-10.8
Cars, 1983	31,055	30,151	61,206
Cars, 1982	35,986	31,642	67,628
% change	-13.7	-4.7	-9.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	134 470	56 086	190 556
Metric tonnes, 1982	138 042	57 991	196 033
% change	-2.6	-3.3	-2.8
Cars, 1983	4,546	2,187	6,733
Cars, 1982	4,355	2,086	6,441
% change	4.4	4.8	4.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	18 553 577	20 949 316	39 502 893
Metric tonnes, 1982	22 376 887	21 702 681	44 079 568
% change	-17.1	-3.5	-10.4
Cars, 1983	311,152	311,846	622,998
Cars, 1982	364,083	323,035	687,118
% change	-14.5	-3.5	-9.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 340 152	554 789	1 894 941
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 368 690	677 228	2 045 918
% change	-2.1	-18.1	-7.4
Cars, 1983	44,353	21,599	65,952
Cars, 1982	43,954	24,970	68,924
% change	0.9	-13.5	-4.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 21, 1983 totalled 3.9 million t, a decrease of 10.8% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 16.9% and in the West by 4.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, declined in the East by 2.6% and in the West by 3.3%, with an overall national decrease of 2.8%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 21, 1983 at 39.5 million t showed a drop of 10.4% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 4.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, March 31, 1983

LIBRARY
APR 1 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CONTENTS

2 **Export Clearances of Major Grains**, February 1983
2 **The Dairy Review**, February 1983
2 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, March 1, 1983
2 **Rigid Insulating Board**, February 1983
2 **Asphalt Roofing**, February 1983
2 **Gypsum Products**, February 1983
3 **Men's Clothing Contractors**, 1981
3 **Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment**, 1981
4 **Structural Concrete Products Manufacturers**, 1981
4 **Petroleum Refining Industries**, 1981
5 **Industrial Chemicals (Inorganic)**, 1981
5 **Industrial Chemicals (Organic)**, 1981

Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1981-82

On average 24,400 adults were held in government correctional institutions at any one time during 1981-82, while close to 73,000 offenders were being supervised in the community. This information was extracted from *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1981-82* (catalogue 85-211; Canada: $8.45; other countries: $10.15), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

This publication is the second annual release of a series on adult corrections in Canada. The data published cover four fiscal years, 1978-79 to 1981-82, and are representative of service delivery provided by the governmental agency responsible for adult corrections in each of the provincial, territorial and federal sectors. Key indicators showing caseloads handled and resources expended, on both custodial and community supervision services, shape the overall structure and content of the report.

Highlights of the report are shown on page 2 of today's *Daily*. For further information, contact Dennis Hartman (613-593-7137), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Canada

Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1981-82

Highlights of the above-noted report, released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, include the following:

- Expenditures on corrections totalled $976 million in 1981-82; over the four-year period from 1978-79 little change is apparent in government spending on corrections when expressed in constant dollars.
- The average inmate population increased by 10% over the four-year period to 24,400 in 1981-82; the corresponding community supervision caseload increased by 19% to 73,000.
- While 75% of the total correctional caseload were under some form of community supervision, only 8% of the total correctional expenditures were for the provision of these services in 1981-82.
- The median sentence length on admission to provincial facilities in 1981-82 was one month; the corresponding sentence length for inmates admitted to federal penitentiaries was 41 months.
- Inmates admitted to provincial custody are typically 25 years old and are incarcerated for either a drinking/driving infraction or fine default; federal inmates are typically 26 years of age, and are incarcerated for either robbery, break and enter, or theft.
- The average provincial probationer is 22 years of age while federal parolees and persons under mandatory supervision average 28 years of age.
- Female offenders comprised approximately 6% of all sentenced admissions to custody during 1981-82; the corresponding female admission rate to community supervision was 16%.
- Compared to the suicide rate for adult Canadians in 1981-82 (18 per 100,000 adults) the rate for the inmate population was about six times higher (115 per 100,000 inmates).

Export Clearances of Major Grains, February 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during February 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 135 600 tonnes
- Oats, 10 400 tonnes
- Barley, 280 600 tonnes
- Rye, 8 900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 15 900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 96 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, February 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 6 928 tonnes in February 1983, down 8.1% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in January 1983 totalled an estimated 567 121 kilolitres, 3.8% more than in January 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on March 1, 1983 totalled 22 077 tonnes, up from 14 970 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, amounted to 74 569 tonnes (49 446 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the March 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, $1.55/$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Rigid Insulating Board, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in February 1983 totalled 3 205 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis, an increase of 0.8% from 3 178 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in February 1983 were 2 806 439 metric bundles, up 40% from 1 998 369 metric bundles in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 17 596 732 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of February 1983, up from 10 604 101 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Men's Clothing Contractors

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2432		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	146	159	8.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,188	7,943	10.5
Man-hours paid	000's	14,201	15,588	9.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	72,947	84,532	15.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,195	1,490	24.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	10,761	13,723	27.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	112,953	131,555	16.5
Value added	$000	101,209	116,405	15.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,510	8,258	10.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	79,264	91,132	15.0
Total value added	$000	100,977	116,070	14.9

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Men's Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-216, $4.75).

Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3360		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	253	264	4.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	18,058	19,213	6.4
Man-hours paid	000's	37,497	39,224	4.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	288,565	327,058	13.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	15,596	18,520	18.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	721,936	851,452	17.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,583,380	1,832,011	15.7
Value added	$000	877,331	995,953	13.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	28,530	30,060	5.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	522,275	590,810	13.1
Total value added	$000	954,492	1,082,686	13.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment*, 1981 (43-207, $4.75).

Structural Concrete Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3542		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	46	68	47.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,862	2,398	28.8
Man-hours paid	000's	3,757	4,953	31.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	36,032	53,609	48.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,021	4,642	53.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	54,968	84,275	53.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	159,033	228,522	43.7
Value added	$000	92,689	143,571	54.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,502	3,241	29.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	50,329	75,191	49.4
Total value added	$000	92,846	145,107	56.3

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1981 (44-219, $6.35).

Petroleum Refining Industries

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3651		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	40	-2.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,356	7,566	2.9
Man-hours paid	000's	16,371	17,101	4.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	187,090	231,701	23.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	155,881	212,303	36.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	12,756,412	17,801,168	39.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	14,255,804	19,957,989	40.0
Value added	$000	1,742,049	2,621,924	50.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	18,743	21,325	13.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	515,911	657,519	27.4
Total value added	$000	1,750,101	2,641,497	50.9

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products*, 1981 (45-209, $4.75).

Industrial Chemicals (Inorganic)

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3782		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	97	90	-7.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,737	6,977	3.6
Man-hours paid	000's	14,520	15,370	5.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	156,505	186,890	19.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	325,609	440,831	35.4
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	726,404	851,932	17.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,855,749	2,191,571	18.1
Value added	$000	837,097	979,712	17.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,296	13,479	9.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	306,737	379,062	23.6
Total value added	$000	877,072	1,001,098	14.1

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products*, 1981 (46-224, $6.35).

Industrial Chemicals (Organic)

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3783		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	37	42	13.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,202	5,894	-5.0
Man-hours paid	000's	13,860	12,959	-6.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	142,716	161,375	13.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	233,587	306,588	31.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	1,522,554	1,996,301	31.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	2,642,974	3,202,305	21.2
Value added	$000	975,296	996,719	2.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,678	11,581	-8.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	315,615	341,842	8.3
Total value added	$000	1,157,275	1,146,019	-1.0

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products*, 1981 (46-224, $6.35).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-007 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, January 1983

85-211 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Adult Correctional Services in Canada**, 1981-82

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 3, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY
APR 8 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Tuesday, April 5, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Farm Wages in Canada**, February 1983

2 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, February 1983

2 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, February 1983

2 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, February 1983

3 **Airport Activity — Scheduled Services**, January 1982

2 **Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, March 1983

13-001 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60/$30.50) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Fourth Quarter 1982

43-009 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, February 1983

89-501E (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **University Graduates and Jobs: Changes during the 1970s**

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 1, Preliminary Postsecondary Enrolment, Fall 1982

Farm Wages in Canada, February 15, 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date. For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at February 15, 1983

	$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.32
Quebec	4.40
Ontario	4.58
Manitoba	5.23
Saskatchewan	5.51
Alberta	5.32
British Columbia	5.82
Canada	**4.87**

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of February 1983 totalled 38,979 units. Home freezer production amounted to 25,756 units.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in February 1983 totalled 32,608 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the latest month was 24,080 units.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of February 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the February issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results of the 1981 motor carriers freight survey show that operating revenues reported by the 4,145 carriers having gross operating revenues of $100,000 or more in 1980 amounted to $5,687.1 million, an increase of 8.8% over 1980. Operating expenses also rose 8.6% to $5,498.0 million.

Preliminary results of the 1981 household goods movers survey show that operating revenues reported by the 396 carriers having gross operating revenues of $100,000 or more in 1980 amounted to $359.7 million, up 6.7% from 1980. Operating expenses rose 7.5% to $346.0 million.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)
January 1982

	January 1982	January 1981	% Change
Toronto International	963,200	1,005,504	-4.2
Vancouver International	473,500	481,803	-1.7
Montreal International (Dorval)	440,700	496,511	-11.2
Calgary International	324,600	311,303	4.3
Winnipeg International	169,500	177,578	-4.5
Edmonton International	167,400	170,827	-2.0
Ottawa International	141,100	146,096	-3.4
Halifax International	109,400	105,716	3.5
Mirabel International	81,800	79,644	2.7
Edmonton Municipal	78,400	78,349	0.1

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, January 1982 (Preliminary Statistics) — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for January 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for January 1982, with comparative data for January 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, April 6, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, January 1983

4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending April 2, 1983

4 **Wholesale Trade**, January 1983

5 **Urban Transit**, February 1983

5 **Footwear Statistics**, February 1983

5 **Cement**, February 1983

5 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, February 1983

6 **Railway Transport: Comparative Summary Statistics**, 1977-1981

LIBRARY

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, January 1983

62-007 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, March 1983

Service Bulletins:

54-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Water Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 2, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registry, October-December 1982 and 1981, January-December 1982p and 1981, and Summary 1953 to 1982p

64-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 2, Quarterly Investment in Housing, 1981 and 1982

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
($ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Jan. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983
1-11	**Gross Domestic Product**	**117,720.6**	**112,126.5**	**112,377.5**	**112,624.2**	**114,382.4**
1	Agriculture	3,404.7	3,402.0	3,372.3	3,434.3	3,296.8
2	Forestry	742.5	622.6	622.0	613.9	783.3
3	Fishing and trapping	135.3	223.2	197.4	210.9	230.8
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,217.4	2,602.2	2,748.6	2,759.5	2,746.0
5	Manufacturing industries	24,244.6	21,928.4	21,924.8	21,688.7	23,115.5
6	Construction industry	7,180.2	6,443.4	6,491.4	6,896.9	6,925.5
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,092.5	16,126.4	16,238.3	16,148.1	16,319.9
8	Trade	13,937.8	13,280.1	13,302.4	13,291.1	13,567.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,772.8	15,709.6	15,786.4	15,716.6	15,755.2
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,704.9	23,334.2	23,251.8	23,385.1	23,171.2
11	Public administration and defence	8,288.0	8,454.4	8,442.2	8,479.1	8,470.5
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	43,157.5	39,105.3	39,311.5	39,489.1	40,991.2
	Service-producing industries	74,563.1	73,021.2	73,066.1	73,135.2	73,391.2
	Commercial industries	98,743.7	92,931.6	93,292.5	93,366.5	95,237.1
	Non-commercial industries	18,976.9	19,194.8	19,085.0	19,257.7	19,145.2
	Industrial production	31,694.8	28,414.1	28,628.4	28,333.0	29,754.7
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	**39,795.4**	**38,885.1**	**38,997.3**	**39,223.2**	**39,917.0**
	Non-durable goods	12,276.7	12,047.6	12,121.5	12,128.3	12,286.1
	Durable goods	5,174.8	4,896.6	4,865.6	5,086.1	5,762.9
	Services	22,344.0	21,940.9	22,010.2	22,008.7	21,868.0
	Capital formation	**14,436.4**	**12,737.3**	**12,820.7**	**13,187.2**	**13,170.0**
	Construction	8,788.6	8,048.2	8,153.4	8,601.5	8,535.9
	Machinery and equipment	5,647.8	4,689.0	4,667.3	4,585.7	4,634.1
	Intermediate inputs	**45,049.1**	**41,857.8**	**42,023.2**	**41,505.0**	**42,699.2**
	Raw materials	6,002.1	5,391.5	5,416.6	5,496.7	5,663.5
	Construction-oriented industries	3,111.6	2,803.5	2,784.0	2,888.7	3,075.6
	Energy	6,714.0	6,227.3	6,382.1	6,200.1	6,229.3
	Other goods	11,481.5	10,403.9	10,391.2	9,945.8	10,508.8
	Other services	17,739.9	17,031.6	17,049.3	16,973.6	17,222.0
	Government	**18,439.6**	**18,646.3**	**18,536.4**	**18,708.9**	**18,596.2**

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, January 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices rose 1.6% in January 1983 with the index rising to a level of 137.4 from 135.3 in December. This was the largest of three consecutive monthly increases, and in contrast to the previous two months, the overall output gain was fuelled by an increase in manufacturing production. Some other industries registering gains were wholesale trade, construction, forestry, and transportation. The largest decreases occurred in agriculture, and community business and personal services (partly due to a strike).

An output jump of 50% for motor vehicle manufacturers accounted for a large part of the manufacturing increase; most of this production is exported to the United States. (Based on preliminary data, output of motor vehicle manufacturers will remain at a high level in February.) But gains were widespread in manufacturing, with other notable increases recorded for primary metals, sawmills, major appliance and radio and television manufacturers, industrial chemicals and some other chemical industries and a number of the food and beverage industries. Output of sawmills was propelled by increased residential activity in Canada and the U.S. and expectations of a ruling on the possible imposition of import duties on lumber. A number of non-metallic mineral products industries were also affected by the increase in residential construction.

In primary metals, the two major increases were in iron and steel mills (which nevertheless remained severely depressed) and iron foundries.

Most of the increase in trade output occurred among wholesalers but retail trade also increased for the third month in a row. Wholesale trade also reflected many of the movements in the manufacturing industries: output increases were shown for wholesalers of lumber and building materials, electrical machinery and equipment and farm machinery.

In community, business and personal services, both educational institutions and hospitals recorded lower output due to a strike in Quebec. Hotels also recorded a decrease for the third month and restaurant output continued its downward trend, reaching the lowest level shown since March 1976.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.15/$31.50), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	**141.4**	**134.7**	**135.0**	**135.3**	**137.4**
Agriculture	**126.3**	**126.2**	**125.1**	**127.4**	**122.3**
Forestry	**110.9**	**93.0**	**92.9**	**91.7**	**117.0**
Fishing and trapping	**91.8**	**151.4**	**133.9**	**143.1**	**156.6**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**102.3**	**82.7**	**87.4**	**87.7**	**87.3**
Manufacturing industries	**127.3**	**115.2**	**115.1**	**113.9**	**121.4**
Construction industry	**122.8**	**110.2**	**111.0**	**118.0**	**118.5**
Transportation, communication and other utilities	**169.5**	**159.9**	**161.0**	**160.1**	**161.8**
Transportation	139.4	128.9	129.4	129.5	131.4
Storage	121.1	132.3	131.6	133.8	134.5
Communication	215.0	211.4	211.9	210.9	213.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	192.9	177.0	180.3	177.1	177.5
Trade	**142.1**	**135.4**	**135.7**	**135.5**	**138.4**
Wholesale trade	140.1	126.2	123.2	121.2	127.3
Retail trade	143.6	142.1	144.6	145.8	146.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	**164.5**	**163.8**	**164.6**	**163.9**	**164.3**
Finance industries	188.3	178.4	179.7	176.9	180.3
Insurance carriers	177.6	178.2	177.9	177.0	175.8
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	163.5	166.3	167.5	167.7	166.4
Community, business and personal service industries	**147.4**	**145.1**	**144.6**	**145.4**	**144.1**
Education and related services	112.0	111.2	109.9	111.7	110.1
Health and welfare services	145.7	149.4	148.7	150.1	150.2
Amusement and recreation services	203.8	197.1	197.7	197.7	198.4
Services to business management	248.4	236.8	235.7	234.6	234.6
Personal services	115.0	114.9	114.7	114.8	115.4
Accommodation and food services	137.3	129.3	130.9	130.2	124.3
Public administration and defence	**134.7**	**137.4**	**137.2**	**137.8**	**137.7**
Federal administration	120.7	123.5	123.4	123.8	123.5
Provincial administration	157.2	161.3	160.5	162.2	162.0
Local administration	140.8	141.7	142.0	141.8	142.0
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	127.9	115.9	116.5	117.0	121.5
Service-producing industries	150.6	147.5	147.5	147.7	148.2
Commercial industries	145.2	136.7	137.2	137.3	140.0
Non-commercial industries	124.4	125.8	125.1	126.2	125.5
Industrial production	130.0	116.5	117.4	116.2	122.0
Durable manufacturing industries	126.4	109.0	108.1	106.8	118.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	128.3	121.5	122.4	121.2	124.6
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	**147.5**	**144.1**	**144.5**	**145.3**	**147.9**
Non-durable goods	131.8	129.3	130.1	130.2	131.9
Durable goods	137.9	130.5	129.7	135.5	153.6
Services	160.5	157.6	158.1	158.1	157.1
Capital formation	**147.5**	**130.1**	**131.0**	**134.7**	**134.5**
Construction	135.4	124.0	125.7	132.6	131.6
Machinery and equipment	171.0	142.0	141.4	138.9	140.3
Intermediate inputs	**142.2**	**132.1**	**132.6**	**131.0**	**134.8**
Raw materials	111.4	100.1	100.5	102.0	105.1
Construction-oriented industries	116.0	104.6	103.8	107.7	114.7
Energy	150.6	139.7	143.2	139.1	139.7
Other goods	124.1	112.4	112.3	107.5	113.6
Other services	179.1	172.0	172.2	171.4	173.9
Government	**124.6**	**126.0**	**125.3**	**126.4**	**125.7**

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for January 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Dec. 1982/1981r %	Jan. 1983/1982p %	Dec. 1982/1981r %	Jan. 1983/1982p %	Jan. 1982r	Jan. 1983p
Total all trades	**-2.5**	**3.4**	**-9.0**	**-7.6**	**2.42**	**2.18**
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	-2.7	19.7	-22.4	-20.1	1.14	0.81
Paper and paper products	-11.7	-1.3	-9.3	-9.2	1.32	1.22
General merchandise	1.8	1.3	-7.5	-4.2	2.92	2.76
Food	1.3	-1.9	7.6	8.1	0.85	0.94
Tobacco products	20.9	14.0	14.9	14.7	0.82	0.84
Drugs and toilet preparations	20.7	20.3	1.6	5.5	1.64	1.48
Apparel and dry goods	-3.5	2.5	-12.5	-14.4	2.73	2.33
Household furniture and house furnishings	8.5	16.7	-12.2	-11.0	4.01	3.13
Motor vehicles and accessories	2.9	2.2	-7.4	-7.6	2.83	2.68
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	22.0	37.9	-3.2	-2.9	2.70	1.92
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-2.2	20.7	-6.2	-7.4	6.23	5.49
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	-19.4	-1.3	-13.3	-8.4	3.17	2.98
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	-10.9	-1.8	-16.9	-13.7	3.06	2.66
Metal and metal products	-31.9	-28.3	-30.3	-32.0	2.06	1.88
Lumber and building materials	2.8	23.3	-15.2	-14.4	3.12	2.16
Scrap and waste materials	-9.4	-9.7	-0.6	-9.6	1.85	1.91
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	-1.3	-5.5	-6.8	-4.1	2.31	2.25
Province						
Newfoundland	4.0	8.9	-3.4	-5.3	2.27	1.97
Prince Edward Island	25.5	-23.5	7.2	15.1	1.57	2.42
Nova Scotia	0.7	3.4	-11.1	-8.3	2.32	2.07
New Brunswick	11.0	19.1	-5.4	-4.5	2.19	1.75
Quebec	4.9	6.8	-14.7	-6.8	2.11	1.86
Ontario	-2.7	5.5	-3.8	-5.3	2.25	2.05
Manitoba	3.0	5.9	-5.4	-7.0	3.09	2.81
Saskatchewan	-22.9	-1.0	-10.7	-9.3	4.07	3.76
Alberta	-12.4	-6.6	-11.7	-11.1	3.31	3.09
British Columbia	-4.6	-1.9	-11.6	-11.7	2.23	2.02
Yukon and Northwest Territories	9.2	-1.2	11.4	10.8	3.36	2.77

r Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, January 1983 — Advance Information

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in January 1983 increased by 3.4% from January 1982. Six provinces recorded increased sales, gains ranging from 3.4% for Nova Scotia to 19.1% in New Brunswick. The largest sales decrease was in Prince Edward Island (-23.5%).

Wholesale inventories in January showed a decrease of 7.6% from the year-earlier level.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 2, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 2, 1983 totalled 265 355 tonnes, an increase of 0.4% from the preceding week's total of 264 244 tonnes but down 3.7% from the year-earlier level of 275 534 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 159.6 in the current week, 159.0 a week earlier and 165.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	February	Year-to-date	February
Carriers Reporting		**18**	**18**	**18**	**18**
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	$	30,354,884r	15,328,097r	32,539,995	15,183,156
Urban-Suburban Services	$	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	$	8,601,947r	4,738,609r	9,005,288	4,817,130
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services[3]	No.	4,974,247r	2,604,356r	4,904,351	2,379,971
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	30 313 120r	15 089 299r	31 118 740	14 994 150
Urban-Suburban Services	km	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	6 796 987r	3 721 034r	6 129 309	3 326 182
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	13 772 146r	6 887 808r	13 656 661	6 552 998
Gasoline	L	2 530 002r	1 247 426r	2 624 205	1 279 217
Propane[4]	L	741	741	1 501	705

[1] *The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.*
[2] *Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.*
[3] *Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.*
[4] *As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.*
r Revised figures.
x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), February 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 112,341,988 initial passenger fares in February 1983. The total distance run was 56 054 995 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $61.5 million.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Footwear Statistics, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of February 1983 was 2,961,642 pairs.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 252 867 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of February 1983, down from 335 089 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport: Comparative Summary Statistics, 1977-1981 — Advance Information

Investment by Canadian railways in road and equipment property totalled $13.6 billion at December 31, 1981, up $984.3 million from 1980 and $3.1 billion over 1977.

Between 1977 and 1981, railway operating revenues increased 73.7% to a total of $6,144.6 million; operating expenses, excluding taxes, rose 70.5% over the period to $5,376.7 million. Net operating revenues increased 99.2% to $767.9 million. The retained income account of railways showed a surplus of $272.2 million at the close of 1981 compared to a surplus of $274.9 million in 1980 and a deficit of $5.3 million in 1977.

Operating statistics show that freight ton-miles rose 10.3% between 1977 and 1981 and that the average weight of a carload rose to 56.80 tons (51.53 metric tonnes-t). Average gross tons per train rose to 4,655 (4 223 t) from 4,116 (3 734 t) and the average haul rose to 590 miles (949 kilometres) from 531 miles (855 km).

Common carrier railways in Canada operated a total of 41,241 miles (66 372 km) of first main track (route-miles or route-kilometres) at December 31, 1981, some 432 miles (695 km) fewer than in 1980 and 2,235 miles (3 595 km) less than in 1977. Ontario had the largest track length at 9,548 miles (15 367 km), followed by Saskatchewan with 7,696 miles (12 385 km), Alberta 5,760 miles (9 269 km), Quebec 5,171 miles (8 322 km), British Columbia 4,531 miles (7 292 km) and Manitoba 3,996 miles (6 430 km).

The number of train accidents in 1981 totalled 1,304. This was the lowest recorded in the five-year period from 1977 to 1981. (It should be noted that the number of accidents reported here represents only accidents in which injuries or deaths occurred.)

For further information, order the 1981 edition of *Railway Transport: Part I* (52-207), or contact Y. Sheikh (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada $19.00 a year Other Countries $95.00 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 7, 1983

LIBRARY
APR 13 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CONTENTS

3 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, February 1983

11 **Undercoverage in the 1981 Census**

14 **Department Store Sales by Regions**, February 1983

14 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, February 1983

Annual Statistics Canada Catalogue of Publications Now Available

This edition of the *Catalogue* of publications describes, as in past years, all publications up to 10 years old and still available for sale. This year, however, it has two new features: it describes some of the 1981 Census of Canada publications, as well as a number of selected "Departmental" publications. Everything listed has been released prior to January 1, 1983.

One set of the *Catalogue* (one English copy and one French copy) is provided free of charge. For each additional single copy or set there is a charge of $5. The *Catalogue* can be ordered from the Casual Sales Unit, Central Inquiries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or from any Statistics Canada regional reference centre. Recipients of the 1982 *Catalogue* should have automatically been sent an order form for this edition.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, January 1983

44-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, February 1983

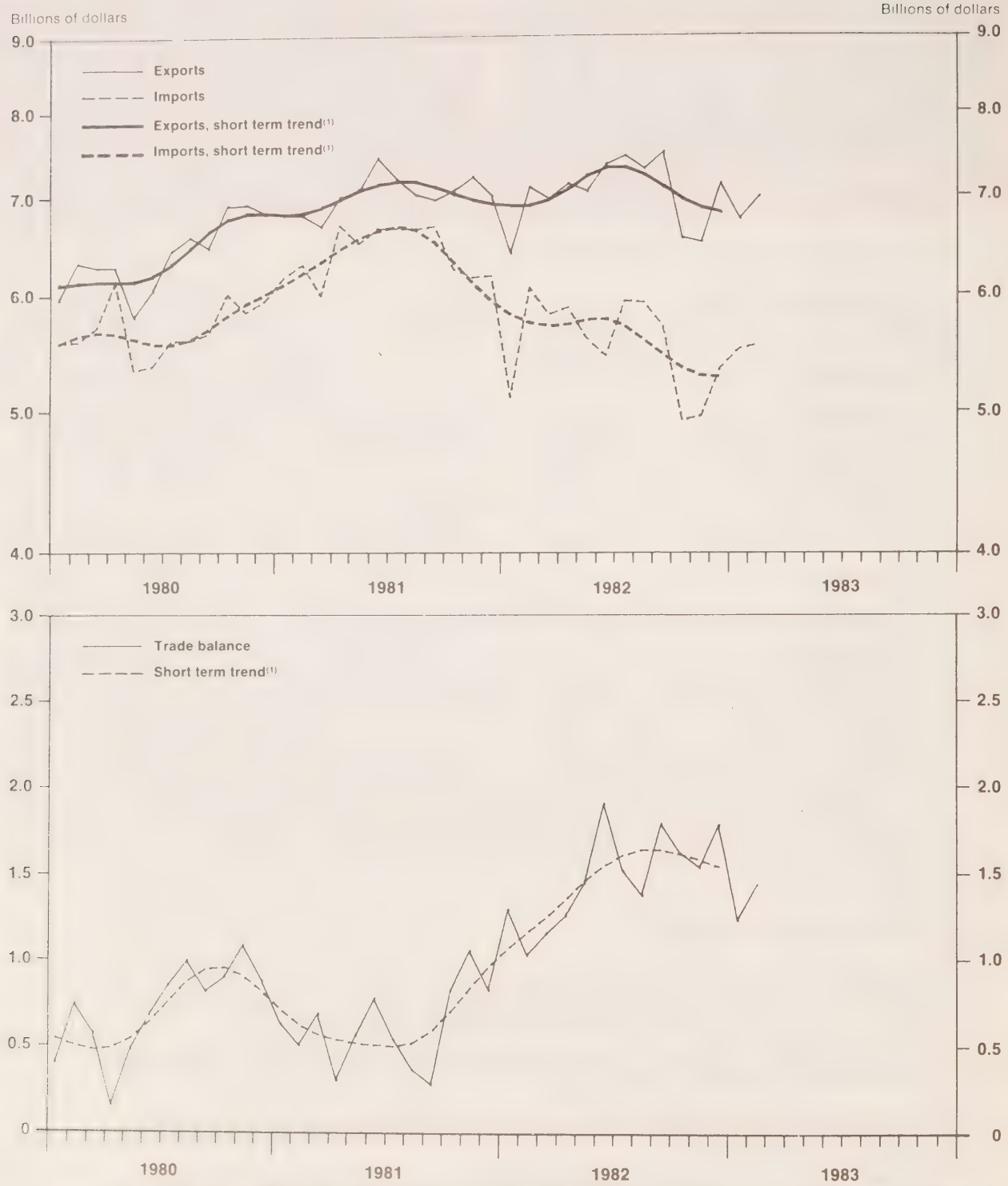
63-004 (Canada; $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, February 1983

63-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, January 1983

91-001 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, January 1983

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

($ millions)

	Customs Basis[1]		Balance of Payments Basis[1]				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,433	17,590	20,372	17,040	20,469	16,987	3,482
Second Quarter	22,653	18,202	22,505	18,003	21,550	16,934	4,616
Third Quarter	20,819	16,398	20,842	16,177	22,268	17,571	4,697
Fourth Quarter	20,497	15,440	20,767	15,520	20,199	15,248	4,951
1982							
September	7,540	5,460	7,527	5,333	7,500	5,708	1,792
October	6,656	5,114	6,731	5,239	6,554	4,932	1,622
November	6,974	5,520	7,030	5,284	6,509	4,966	1,543
December	6,867	4,806	7,006	4,997	7,136	5,350	1,786
1983							
January	6,391	5,267	6,438	5,133	6,755	5,513	1,242
February	6,796	5,437	6,661	5,234	6,989	5,549	1,440

[1] *In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, $6.35/$25.40).*

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 3.5% or $235 million to $6.99 billion in February 1983 following a 5.3% decline in January and a 0.9% increase in December 1982. Imports also rose, but only marginally, by 0.7% or $35 million to $5.55 billion in February after increases of 3.1% in January and 7.7% in December. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus increased $200 million to $1.44 billion in February after retracting by $545 million in January to $1.24 billion.

Short Term Trend

The declines in the export and import trends continued to slow in December. The decline in the export trend (after a July 1982 peak) decelerated from a 2.0% decrease in October to 0.8% in December. The trend for imports also declined at a slower pace from the June 1982 peak, down from a decrease of 2.2% in August to one of 0.3% in December. The trend for the merchandise trade balance peaked in August at a $1.65 billion surplus and has since been reduced to a level of $1.54 billion in December.

A substantial slowdown of the decline in motor vehicle products (19.3% share of domestic exports) was the main contributor to the slower pace of decline for overall exports. Other contributors were the upward trends for lumber (5.0% share), chemicals (5.1% share), natural gas (6.3% share), wheat (5.3% share) and refined copper (0.6% share).

The turnaround in the import trend of motor vehicle products (21.0% share) in December, combined with more widespread increasing trends among components of the end products (60.4% share) and fabricated materials sections (18.4% share) were the cause of the marked slowdown in the overall import decline.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases posted for domestic exports in February 1983 included wheat (up 33% or $100 million to $400 million, following a $65 million decrease in January), motor vehicle products (up 6.6% or $100 million to $1.59 billion after a $340 million increase in January), aircraft (up 73% or $65 million to $150 million following a $90 million decrease in January) and lumber (up 16% or $55 million to $410 million). Precious metals were down 40% or $75 million to $115 million and industrial machinery 25% or $45 million to $140 million.

Short Term Trend

The decline in the end products exports (34% share of domestic exports) trend from a June 1982 peak continued to slow with a decrease of 0.5% in December, down from a 4.8% decrease in September; this was mainly as a result of a similar substantial slowing in the decline for exports of motor vehicle products (19.3% share). The pace of decline also slowed for telecommunication equipment (1.8% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share) and agricultural machinery exports (0.6% share).

The recent decline in fabricated material exports (35% share of domestic exports) eased slightly from 1.2% in November to 1.0% in December. Strong increases for lumber (5% share) and refined copper (0.6% share) and a less pronounced increase for che-

(continued on page 10)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)			
1981							
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,536.1	14,214.7	11,788.8	545.9	5,201.3	1,045.8	921.3
Second Quarter	17,134.4	12,677.5	12,311.4	515.0	4,308.0	909.8	893.4
Third Quarter	17,791.2	13,412.1	12,772.7	429.8	4,588.7	957.2	929.1
Fourth Quarter	15,168.2	12,408.4	10,765.7	409.8	3,992.6	891.9	783.3
1982							
September	5,835.3	4,441.0	4,203.4	158.1	1,473.9	315.1	295.3
October	4,807.4	3,914.9	3,414.0	137.4	1,256.0	303.6	278.5
November	5,202.2	4,325.8	3,621.6	156.1	1,424.6	316.1	282.0
December	5,158.6	4,167.7	3,730.2	116.3	1,312.1	272.2	222.9
1983							
January	5,647.3	4,462.9	3,997.0	136.6	1,513.7	310.8	304.5
February	5,752.2	4,140.0	4,282.3	106.0	1,363.9	285.7	344.7
				Percent changes			
Feb.-Jan.	1.8	-7.2	7.1	-22.3	-9.9	-8.0	13.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.5	0.7	6.8	-20.5	0.8	-7.0	1.9
Feb. '83/Feb. '82	-8.0	-18.3	2.2	-52.4	-25.8	-15.8	11.2

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
				($ millions)					
United States	4,058.8	3,581.9	3,453.6	4,001.1	3,313.4	3,993.4	1.4	8.1	-13.5
United Kingdom	104.3	124.4	100.3	200.5	143.5	242.8	-47.9	-13.3	-58.6
Other E.E.C.	263.9	301.1	257.4	310.2	336.1	326.9	-14.9	-10.4	-21.2
Japan	298.7	303.9	219.9	277.1	298.7	303.4	7.8	1.7	-27.5
Other O.E.C.D.	128.9	138.7	140.8	158.4	134.9	199.1	-18.6	2.7	-29.3
Other America	288.7	308.9	357.1	440.0	312.8	400.0	-34.3	-1.2	-10.7
Other Countries	293.8	508.0	276.9	484.8	443.7	513.7	-39.3	14.4	-46.1
All Countries	**5,437.1**	**5,266.9**	**4,805.8**	**5,872.1**	**4,983.2**	**5,979.5**	**-7.4**	**5.6**	**-19.6**

	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes	
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
United States	7,640.7	3,581.9	7,314.5	3,313.4	8,332.7	3,982.2	4.4	-12.2
United Kingdom	228.7	124.4	344.0	143.5	309.0	156.1	-33.5	11.3
Other E.E.C.	565.0	301.1	646.4	336.1	576.1	281.7	-12.5	12.2
Japan	602.6	303.9	575.8	298.7	614.4	321.0	4.6	-6.2
Other O.E.C.D.	267.6	138.7	293.4	134.9	305.5	173.7	-8.7	-3.9
Other America	597.5	308.9	752.7	312.8	810.9	411.4	-20.6	-7.1
Other Countries	801.8	508.0	928.5	443.7	1,086.7	676.4	-13.6	-14.5
All Countries	**10,703.9**	**5,266.9**	**10,855.3**	**4,983.2**	**12,035.3**	**6,002.6**	**-1.3**	**-9.8**

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**10.9**	**10.6**	**13.0**	**6.9**	**9.0**	**14.5**	**57.5**	**18.3**	**-10.5**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**328.4**	**347.3**	**386.0**	**350.2**	**325.3**	**403.7**	**-6.2**	**6.7**	**-4.3**
Meat and fish	45.9	48.2	47.3	40.4	43.4	58.7	13.4	11.0	-19.4
Fruits and vegetables	127.0	132.6	145.7	138.8	125.9	159.6	-8.5	5.2	-8.7
Raw sugar	17.7	7.2	27.2	18.1	27.1	27.2	-2.0	-73.3	-0.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	**456.4**	**697.2**	**604.9**	**847.7**	**709.6**	**1,082.0**	**-46.1**	**-1.7**	**-44.0**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	139.7	88.0	94.1	111.7	99.8	133.3	25.0	-11.8	-29.4
Coal	1.3	22.7	58.0	1.0	28.8	116.0	32.2	-21.3	-50.0
Crude petroleum	198.2	463.5	340.1	619.3	475.0	690.8	-67.9	-2.4	-50.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**962.5**	**1,056.1**	**817.7**	**1,031.3**	**980.7**	**1,071.0**	**-6.6**	**7.6**	**-23.6**
Wood and paper	81.5	77.2	70.1	75.0	68.0	68.9	8.6	13.5	1.7
Textiles	101.3	109.7	93.8	101.6	97.9	103.5	-0.2	12.0	-9.3
Chemicals	336.0	314.1	266.5	318.3	302.9	294.1	5.5	3.6	-9.4
Iron and steel	68.6	77.7	65.5	146.0	140.7	189.5	-53.0	-44.7	-65.4
Bars and rods, steel	9.1	10.4	10.3	21.7	16.1	30.8	-57.9	-35.4	-66.6
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	23.9	27.3	20.7	48.2	53.4	73.4	-50.3	-48.8	-71.7
Non-ferrous metals	115.2	228.4	106.0	106.8	114.4	150.5	7.8	99.7	-29.5
End Products, Inedible	**3,548.5**	**3,075.7**	**2,884.7**	**3,556.9**	**2,892.8**	**3,332.4**	**-0.2**	**6.3**	**-13.4**
General purpose machinery	127.4	164.4	136.2	196.2	184.9	196.2	-35.0	-11.0	-30.5
Special industry machinery	213.9	255.8	215.3	316.8	326.3	335.2	-32.4	-21.6	-35.7
Machine tools, metalworking	17.2	26.7	19.8	33.0	45.6	48.6	-47.7	-41.5	-59.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	81.7	89.9	95.3	165.9	119.6	164.7	-50.7	-24.8	-42.1
Transportation equipment	1,793.3	1,237.1	1,178.8	1,506.6	986.0	1,362.4	19.0	25.4	-13.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	508.2	273.3	260.1	266.2	193.9	319.4	90.8	40.9	-18.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	75.4	47.5	56.1	93.7	58.3	76.5	-19.6	-18.5	-26.7
Other motor vehicles	42.8	51.5	30.3	48.5	46.1	46.2	-11.6	11.6	-34.3
Motor vehicle engines	126.5	85.0	96.0	121.0	66.6	84.2	4.5	27.5	14.0
Motor vehicle engine parts	46.8	41.9	36.7	34.8	27.2	27.9	34.2	53.8	31.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	777.9	569.5	505.4	679.6	430.7	516.4	14.4	32.2	-2.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	78.2	22.9	77.2	112.2	8.3	142.7	-30.2	176.4	-45.8
Other equipment and tools	746.6	765.3	750.3	802.5	755.6	755.3	-6.9	1.2	-0.6
Electronic computers	177.0	194.9	214.5	213.5	211.8	205.1	-17.1	-7.9	4.5
Special Transactions, Trade	**130.3**	**79.9**	**99.6**	**79.2**	**65.8**	**75.9**	**64.6**	**21.3**	**31.2**
Total	**5,437.1**	**5,266.9**	**4,805.8**	**5,872.1**	**4,983.2**	**5,979.5**	**-7.4**	**5.6**	**-19.6**

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes	
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**21.5**	**10.6**	**15.9**	**9.0**	**49.1**	**26.4**	**35.3**	**-67.5**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**675.7**	**347.3**	**675.5**	**325.3**	**716.7**	**380.8**	**0.0**	**-5.7**
Meat and fish	94.1	48.2	83.8	43.4	95.4	49.8	12.2	-12.0
Fruits and vegetables	259.6	132.6	264.8	125.9	244.0	123.3	-1.9	8.4
Raw sugar	24.9	7.2	45.2	27.1	55.3	34.9	-44.8	-18.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,153.5**	**697.2**	**1,557.2**	**709.6**	**2,007.1**	**1,112.5**	**-25.9**	**-22.4**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	227.7	88.0	211.5	99.8	378.3	193.9	7.6	-44.0
Coal	23.9	22.7	29.8	28.8	20.3	15.9	-19.6	46.6
Crude petroleum	661.7	463.5	1,094.3	475.0	1,288.4	746.2	-39.5	-15.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**2,018.6**	**1,056.1**	**2,012.0**	**980.7**	**2,086.5**	**1,002.0**	**0.3**	**-3.5**
Wood and paper	158.7	77.2	143.0	68.0	172.2	85.2	10.9	-16.9
Textiles	211.1	109.7	199.5	97.9	220.3	111.9	5.8	-9.4
Chemicals	650.1	314.1	621.1	302.9	584.4	294.2	4.6	6.2
Iron and steel	146.3	77.7	286.8	140.7	218.6	112.2	-48.9	31.1
Bars and rods, steel	19.5	10.4	37.8	16.1	27.1	12.2	-48.3	39.6
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	51.2	27.3	101.6	53.4	60.4	29.3	-49.5	68.1
Non-ferrous metals	343.7	228.4	221.2	114.4	317.9	116.9	55.3	-30.4
End Products, Inedible	**6,624.3**	**3,075.7**	**6,449.8**	**2,892.8**	**7,046.4**	**3,415.8**	**2.7**	**-8.4**
General purpose machinery	291.8	164.4	381.1	184.9	408.1	201.8	-23.4	-6.6
Special industry machinery	469.7	255.8	643.1	326.3	753.8	401.5	-26.9	-14.6
Machine tools, metalworking	43.9	26.7	78.5	45.6	119.2	76.2	-44.1	-34.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	171.5	89.9	285.5	119.6	352.9	160.4	-39.9	-19.1
Transportation equipment	3,030.4	1,237.1	2,492.6	986.0	2,958.7	1,379.2	21.5	-15.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	781.4	273.3	460.1	193.9	724.1	285.0	69.8	-36.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	122.8	47.5	152.1	58.3	194.1	80.3	-19.2	-21.6
Other motor vehicles	94.3	51.5	94.6	46.1	89.5	48.3	-0.2	5.7
Motor vehicle engines	211.5	85.0	187.7	66.6	174.6	81.5	12.7	7.5
Motor vehicle engine parts	88.7	41.9	62.1	27.2	76.5	36.4	42.8	-18.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,347.4	569.5	1,110.3	430.7	1,104.6	546.8	21.3	0.5
Aircraft, complete with engines	101.1	22.9	120.5	8.3	228.0	110.7	-16.0	-47.1
Other equipment and tools	1,511.9	765.3	1,558.1	755.6	1,449.0	710.6	-2.9	7.5
Electronic computers	371.9	194.9	425.3	211.8	324.1	153.5	-12.5	31.2
Special Transactions, Trade	**210.2**	**79.9**	**144.9**	**65.8**	**129.6**	**65.1**	**44.9**	**11.8**
Total	**10,703.9**	**5,266.9**	**10,855.3**	**4,983.2**	**12,035.3**	**6,002.6**	**-1.3**	**-9.8**

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)				
1981								
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,530.3	16,927.2	16,011.1	13,709.9	801.1	6,019.3	1,233.5	1,138.4
Second Quarter	21,697.3	16,808.3	15,587.5	14,684.0	715.4	6,297.8	1,240.8	1,191.6
Third Quarter	22,246.3	17,559.0	16,436.9	15,477.3	615.0	6,154.0	1,280.5	1,185.5
Fourth Quarter	19,929.1	16,755.0	15,667.7	13,638.1	593.6	5,697.4	1,151.6	1,077.2
1982								
September	7,513.4	5,915.5	5,579.8	5,087.3	175.4	2,250.7	496.0	412.2
October	6,479.7	5,484.8	5,161.0	4,485.5	181.7	1,812.5	383.1	341.5
November	6,452.4	5,421.0	5,057.4	4,473.0	160.4	1,819.0	377.6	315.2
December	6,997.0	5,849.3	5,449.4	4,679.7	251.4	2,065.9	390.9	420.4
1983								
January	6,707.6	5,284.0	5,045.4	4,886.6	218.0	1,603.0	319.9	330.3
February	7,124.0	5,451.3	5,102.5	5,154.7	172.6	1,796.8	331.9	397.2
				Percent changes				
February/January	6.2	3.1	1.1	5.4	-20.8	12.0	3.7	20.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	1.8	-1.4	-1.2	4.8	24.0	-7.0	-17.0	7.3
Feb. '83/Feb. '82	-0.2	-5.9	-6.2	6.8	-38.5	-11.4	-18.3	9.2

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	($ millions)								
United States	5,148.2	4,781.1	4,688.4	4,718.2	4,143.5	4,365.3	9.1	15.3	7.4
United Kingdom	161.4	183.3	247.3	257.1	219.9	296.9	-37.2	-16.6	-16.7
Other E.E.C.	303.4	313.2	394.7	382.8	381.8	489.9	-20.7	-17.9	-19.4
Japan	352.5	300.3	356.2	338.0	334.1	370.8	4.2	-10.1	-3.9
Other O.E.C.D.	129.2	101.9	179.9	180.6	230.3	221.4	-28.4	-55.7	-18.7
Other America	181.2	184.3	256.8	283.3	208.7	405.0	-36.0	-11.6	-36.5
Other Countries	519.9	526.9	743.7	618.8	495.5	682.3	-15.9	6.3	9.0
All Countries	**6,795.8**	**6,391.1**	**6,867.1**	**6,778.7**	**6,013.6**	**6,831.7**	**0.2**	**6.2**	**0.5**

	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes	
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
United States	9,929.3	4,781.1	8,861.7	4,143.5	8,711.1	4,350.9	12.0	1.7
United Kingdom	344.7	183.3	476.9	219.9	482.4	225.5	-27.7	-1.1
Other E.E.C.	616.6	313.2	764.6	381.8	967.6	553.3	-19.3	-20.9
Japan	652.7	300.3	672.1	334.1	787.2	388.2	-2.8	-14.6
Other O.E.C.D.	231.1	101.9	410.8	230.3	412.5	249.7	-43.7	-0.4
Other America	365.5	184.3	492.0	208.7	593.2	292.7	-25.6	-17.0
Other Countries	1,046.9	526.9	1,114.3	495.5	1,084.8	609.3	-6.0	2.7
All Countries	**13,186.9**	**6,391.1**	**12,792.3**	**6,013.6**	**13,039.0**	**6,669.6**	**3.0**	**-1.8**

Table 6

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**32.5**	**33.3**	**33.6**	**25.9**	**16.2**	**20.4**	**25.5**	**105.6**	**64.6**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**610.3**	**575.7**	**783.0**	**573.6**	**521.7**	**778.9**	**6.4**	**10.3**	**0.5**
Meat and fish	161.4	153.3	149.2	137.4	123.6	164.2	17.4	24.0	-9.1
Cereals and preparations	295.8	300.8	456.3	291.3	263.4	458.4	1.5	14.2	-0.4
Wheat	226.3	210.9	359.8	204.7	147.4	291.1	10.5	43.0	23.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,318.9**	**1,249.6**	**1,307.8**	**1,329.7**	**1,259.7**	**1,279.2**	**-0.8**	**-0.8**	**2.2**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	153.0	156.0	278.1	240.6	193.7	311.0	-36.4	-19.4	-10.5
Crude petroleum	314.2	268.1	257.4	248.2	249.7	205.8	26.5	7.3	25.0
Natural gas	528.1	530.7	447.5	516.3	471.8	400.0	2.2	12.4	11.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**2,201.2**	**2,204.7**	**2,238.2**	**2,318.6**	**2,228.1**	**2,314.1**	**-5.0**	**-1.0**	**-3.2**
Wood and paper	942.5	920.4	890.7	934.3	892.5	1,023.9	0.8	3.1	-13.0
Lumber, softwood	313.9	273.5	240.1	188.7	176.7	200.7	66.3	54.7	19.6
Wood pulp and similar pulp	225.1	211.0	228.5	272.4	285.8	316.1	-17.3	-26.1	-27.7
Newsprint paper	280.7	306.5	307.6	359.9	319.9	400.6	-22.0	-4.2	-23.2
Textiles	18.9	15.6	16.9	19.5	19.8	22.5	-3.1	-21.1	-24.9
Chemicals	355.8	324.4	329.4	355.8	337.0	345.0	0.0	-3.7	-4.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	109.6	84.7	82.6	89.5	105.4	100.4	22.5	-19.6	-17.7
Petroleum and coal products	225.1	234.3	268.5	231.4	257.2	227.6	-2.7	-8.9	17.9
Iron and steel	102.2	106.5	124.7	153.1	128.5	120.8	-33.2	-17.1	3.2
Non-ferrous metals	361.9	409.0	385.6	401.9	377.5	344.4	-9.9	8.3	11.9
Copper and alloys	35.5	43.1	45.4	68.7	49.0	53.6	-48.2	-12.0	-15.1
Nickel and alloys	24.7	27.6	31.1	75.7	52.6	42.9	-67.3	-47.5	-27.6
End Products, Inedible	**2,406.5**	**2,124.1**	**2,279.2**	**2,306.0**	**1,792.9**	**2,209.5**	**4.3**	**18.4**	**3.1**
Industrial machinery	129.4	184.0	192.6	214.5	237.2	275.5	-39.6	-22.4	-30.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	37.5	40.2	29.9	62.6	52.7	59.7	-40.0	-23.7	-49.8
Transportation equipment	1,772.3	1,446.2	1,488.7	1,533.7	1,040.2	1,358.5	15.5	39.0	9.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	732.8	583.4	542.2	607.4	325.9	463.9	20.6	79.0	16.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	340.8	265.4	284.5	301.1	201.1	307.9	13.1	32.0	-7.5
Other motor vehicles	14.3	15.6	24.1	46.0	30.8	41.3	-68.9	-49.3	-41.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	119.5	68.1	67.1	64.3	38.9	57.1	85.8	75.0	17.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	368.7	336.0	274.3	290.7	248.9	217.6	26.8	34.9	26.0
Other equipment and tools	188.5	167.7	224.5	179.4	166.2	206.0	5.1	0.9	9.0
Special Transactions, Trade	**13.3**	**19.1**	**19.6**	**24.1**	**27.7**	**28.6**	**-44.5**	**-30.9**	**-31.6**
Total	**6,582.7**	**6,206.4**	**6,661.4**	**6,577.8**	**5,846.2**	**6,630.7**	**0.0**	**6.1**	**0.4**

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Year-to-Date Feb. 1982	Year-to-Date Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes '83/'82	Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes '82/'81
			($ millions)					
Live Animals	**65.8**	**33.3**	**42.1**	**16.2**	**30.0**	**14.9**	**56.3**	**40.0**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**1,186.0**	**575.7**	**1,095.3**	**521.7**	**1,191.0**	**632.8**	**8.2**	**-8.0**
Meat and fish	314.7	153.3	261.0	123.6	309.8	153.7	20.5	-15.7
Cereals and preparations	596.6	300.8	554.7	263.4	609.5	342.1	7.5	-8.9
Wheat	437.2	210.9	352.1	147.4	406.5	212.6	24.1	-13.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	**2,568.5**	**1,249.6**	**2,589.4**	**1,259.7**	**2,709.8**	**1,405.4**	**-0.8**	**-4.4**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	309.0	156.0	434.3	193.7	547.6	280.1	-28.8	-20.6
Crude petroleum	582.3	268.1	497.9	249.7	525.1	253.0	16.9	-5.1
Natural gas	1,058.8	530.7	988.2	471.8	889.6	452.0	7.1	11.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**4,405.9**	**2,204.7**	**4,546.6**	**2,228.1**	**5,190.2**	**2,645.4**	**-3.0**	**-12.3**
Wood and paper	1,863.0	920.4	1,826.9	892.5	2,108.9	1,087.0	1.9	-13.3
Lumber, softwood	587.4	273.5	365.4	176.7	507.6	251.4	60.7	-28.0
Wood pulp and similar pulp	436.1	211.0	558.2	285.8	654.5	351.2	-21.8	-14.7
Newsprint paper	587.1	306.5	679.9	319.9	664.8	338.4	-13.6	2.2
Textiles	34.5	15.6	39.2	19.8	43.2	21.3	-12.2	-9.2
Chemicals	680.1	324.4	692.8	337.0	745.6	395.3	-1.8	-7.0
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	194.3	84.7	194.9	105.4	245.8	125.3	-0.3	-20.7
Petroleum and coal products	459.4	234.3	488.6	257.2	586.5	344.9	-5.9	-16.6
Iron and steel	208.7	106.5	281.6	128.5	388.9	195.6	-25.8	-27.6
Non-ferrous metals	770.9	409.0	779.3	377.5	927.6	399.1	-1.0	-15.9
Copper and alloys	78.7	43.1	117.7	49.0	99.2	39.5	-33.1	18.7
Nickel and alloys	52.4	27.6	128.4	52.6	120.0	58.1	-59.1	7.0
End Products, Inedible	**4,530.5**	**2,124.1**	**4,098.9**	**1,792.9**	**3,442.7**	**1,756.8**	**10.5**	**19.0**
Industrial machinery	313.5	184.0	451.7	237.2	386.2	209.0	-30.6	16.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	77.7	40.2	115.3	52.7	127.2	60.2	-32.5	-9.3
Transportation equipment	3,218.6	1,446.2	2,573.9	1,040.2	2,032.9	1,005.7	25.0	26.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,316.2	583.4	933.3	325.9	551.9	281.0	41.0	69.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	606.2	265.4	502.2	201.1	395.7	189.2	20.7	26.9
Other motor vehicles	29.9	15.6	76.8	30.8	57.1	27.6	-61.1	34.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	187.5	68.1	103.2	38.9	82.9	37.3	81.7	24.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	704.7	336.0	539.7	248.9	536.2	261.2	30.5	0.6
Other equipment and tools	356.3	167.7	345.5	166.2	339.1	164.8	3.1	1.8
Special Transactions, Trade	**32.5**	**19.1**	**51.8**	**27.7**	**107.4**	**38.9**	**-37.2**	**-51.8**
Total	**12,789.1**	**6,206.4**	**12,424.0**	**5,846.2**	**12,671.0**	**6,494.2**	**2.9**	**-1.9**

micals (5.1% share) were offset by larger declines for iron and steel (2.1% share), newsprint (4.8% share), petroleum and coal products (3.6% share), precious metals (2.4% share) and electricity (1.6% share).

Crude material exports (18.7% share) increased an average of 0.5% a month from September to December, aided by steady increases averaging 1.3% a month from August to December in exports of natural gas (6.3% share). Crude petroleum exports (3.8% share) peaked in October and declined 2.3% a month in November and December. Iron ores and concentrates (0.9% share) and nickel ores and concentrates (0.1% share) which both plummeted in mid-1982, have started to pick up from very low levels.

Assisted by renewed growth in wheat exports (5.3% share), the decline in food, feed, beverages and tobacco exports (11.8 share) has moved from a drop of 4.4% in August to 0.2% in December.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increase in imports for the month of February was for motor vehicle products (up 30% or $370 million to $1.62 billion following an increase of $375 million over the two previous months). There were large declines for crude petroleum (down 53% or $250 million to $215 million after an increase of $125 million in January), precious metals (down 67% or $120 million to $60 million following an increase of $125 million in January) and industrial machinery (down 18% or $80 million to $365 million).

Short Term Trend

Led by a turnaround in the trend of motor vehicle products (21.0% share) in December, the trend for end products (60.4% share) reached a low in November after a 12% decline over six months and increased 0.4% in December. However, the increasing trends were not only confined to the motor vehicle products sector as the trends for telecommunication equipment (4.0% share), other equipment and tools (6.6% share) and other end products (11.1% share) were also picking up from recent lows. The trends for industrial machinery (7.7% share) and agricultural machinery (2.1% share) continued to decline at a fast pace, while imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.9% share) peaked in November after a 30% increase over seven months and declined 0.9% in December.

The trend for imports of fabricated materials (18.4% share) remained at the same level for the six months up to October 1982, and then picked up with a 0.4% increase in November and a 1.6% rise in December. There were definite pickups in chemical products (5.8% share), textiles (1.9% share), petroleum and coal products (1.4% share) and iron and steel (1.4% share) which all increased at a faster pace in recent months. Imports of non-ferrous metals (3.2% share) peaked in October and have since declined, while the decline in the trend of hardware (1.4% share) slowed from 9.1% in September and October to 2.7% in December.

The trend for imports of crude materials (12.3% share) declined 3.5% a month in November and December, a major impact being the average 2.1% a month decline in fourth quarter crude petroleum imports (6.5% share). Imports of coal (1.2% share) declined an average of 10% a month in the fourth quarter, while the decline in imports of metal ores and concentrates (2.1% share) slowed from 3.7% in November to 1.9% in December.

The decline in the trend of the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (7.2% share of imports) slowed from a decline of 2.0% a month in August to a levelling off in December as fruit and vegetables imports (2.9% share) continued to increase marginally from their September 1982 low point.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The main contribution to the overall increase in February 1983 exports came from the fourth consecutive monthly increase of exports to the United States (up 5.5% or $270 million to $5.16 billion following a $205 million increase in January). In addition, exports to Japan increased 20% or $65 million to $395 million after a decline of $90 million in January, while those to "Other O.E.C.D." countries increased 68% or $60 million to $150 million following a decline of $135 million in January. But exports to the United Kingdom were down 21% or $45 million to $175 million after a $35 million decline in January.

Short Term Trend

The decline in the trend for exports to the United States (69.9% share) appears to have come to a halt after five months of declines from the June 1982 peak. And the decline in the trend for exports to Japan (5.4% share) slowed from 2.4% a month in September and October to 0.5% in December. However, the trends for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (5.5% share), "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.2% share) and "Other America" countries (3.5% share) declined at a faster pace in recent months.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

There was one significant increase in imports for February 1983: imports from the United States increased for the fifth consecutive month — up 7% or $285 million to $4.28 billion following an increase of $270 million in January. Imports from Japan also continued to increase — up 13% in February or $40 million to $345 million following an $80 million increase in January. The largest decrease was for the E.E.C. (including the United Kingdom), down 12.5% or $55 million to $390 million after a $60 million increase in January.

Short Term Trend

The trend for imports from the United States (71.6% share) reached a low point in November after a 9% decline over five months. Imports from Japan (5.3% share) also reached a low in November after a 23% decline over 14 months. The trends for imports from all other sources (17.3% share) were declining in recent months up to December.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 1

Estimated Population Undercoverage in the 1981 and 1976 Censuses by Sex and by Age Group, for Canada (Excluding the Territories)

Sex and Age Group	1981 Census Population Undercoverage		1976 Census Population Undercoverage	
	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)
Total	**2.01**	**0.09**	**2.04**	**0.10**
0-4	1.21	0.22	2.31	0.28
5-14	1.23	0.21	1.20	0.16
15-19	2.96	0.52	1.99	0.38
20-24	5.51	0.29	5.31	0.38
25-34	2.31	0.28	2.85	0.28
35-44	2.20	0.26	1.54	0.26
45-54	0.81	0.23	1.22	0.33
55-64	0.91	0.29	0.92	0.20
65 and over	0.71	0.30	1.20	0.25
Male	**2.37**	**0.13**	**2.46**	**0.17**
0-4	1.32	0.33	2.53	0.46
5-14	1.27	0.29	1.14	0.21
15-19	3.12	0.68	1.93	0.48
20-24	6.03	0.48	5.99	0.52
25-34	2.70	0.44	3.64	0.46
35-44	3.42	0.40	2.33	0.48
45-54	1.21	0.38	1.63	0.41
55-64	0.91	0.40	1.28	0.34
65 and over	0.69	0.47	1.90	0.44
Female	**1.65**	**0.12**	**1.61**	**0.10**
0-4	1.10	0.33	2.07	0.36
5-14	1.19	0.31	1.26	0.27
15-19	2.80	0.73	2.05	0.51
20-24	4.98	0.43	4.62	0.48
25-34	1.92	0.32	2.03	0.38
35-44	0.93	0.31	0.72	0.24
45-54	0.41	0.26	0.81	0.38
55-64	0.92	0.34	0.58	0.25
65 and over	0.71	0.42	0.64	0.38

Undercoverage in the 1981 Census

Estimates of the percentage of persons missed in the 1981 Census for the 10 provinces and Canada (excluding the Territories) were released January 18, 1983. Tables 1 to 6 provide further estimates for certain sub-groups of the population and estimates for occupied private households. The undercoverage rate for any sub-group of the population is defined as the number of persons or households in that sub-group that were missed in the census as a percentage of the total population of persons or households in that sub-group that should have been counted. (The estimated undercoverage rates were derived from a sample evaluation study and are therefore subject to sampling error; their standard errors are shown in the tables.)

In general the user can be reasonably certain that the true undercoverage rate will be within plus or minus two times the standard error of the estimated rate (e.g., the Canada level undercoverage rate for persons is 2.01%, with a standard error of 0.09%; thus the true undercoverage rate should be in the range of 2.01 ± 0.18% or between 1.83% and 2.19%).

For persons, estimated undercoverage rates for Canada (excluding the Territories) are shown in Tables 1 to 3. Estimates for sex by age group, sex by marital status, and for mother tongue are presented. Corresponding estimates for the 1976 Census are also shown.

For the various characteristics shown in Tables 1 to 3 the general pattern of undercoverage for the 1981 Census does not appear to have changed significantly from that for 1976. The 20 to 24-year-old age group, never-married persons 15 years of age and older, divorced persons and persons with a mother tongue other than English or French continue to have comparatively high estimated undercoverage rates. At the same time there have been significant decreases in the rates for persons aged 0 to 4 years and persons with a mother tongue of French.

(continued)

Table 2

Estimated Population Undercoverage in the 1981 and 1976 Censuses by Sex and by Marital Status, for Canada (Excluding the Territories)

Sex and Marital Status	1981 Census Population Undercoverage		1976 Census Population Undercoverage	
	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)
Total	**2.01**	**0.09**	**2.04**	**0.10**
Now married or separated	1.22	0.11	1.20	0.12
Divorced	5.10	1.03	9.28	1.61
Widowed	0.64	0.39	2.48	0.59
Never married	2.86	0.16	2.62	0.15
Age under 15	1.22	0.16	1.53	0.16
Age 15 and over	4.51	0.27	3.93	0.29
Male	**2.37**	**0.13**	**2.46**	**0.17**
Now married or separated	1.34	0.17	1.30	0.21
Divorced or widowed	4.94	0.93	9.68	1.66
Never married	3.24	0.22	3.14	0.22
Age under 15	1.28	0.23	1.55	0.20
Age 15 and over	5.07	0.36	4.88	0.41
Female	**1.65**	**0.12**	**1.61**	**0.10**
Now married or separated	1.11	0.15	1.11	0.14
Divorced or widowed	1.06	0.44	2.30	0.55
Never married	2.43	0.26	2.02	0.20
Age under 15	1.16	0.23	1.50	0.21
Age 15 and over	3.82	0.47	2.72	0.36

For private households (occupied private dwellings), estimated undercoverage rates for Canada (excluding the Territories) are shown in Tables 4 to 6. Estimates by region, tenure status, and structural type are presented. Corresponding estimates for the 1976 Census are shown for regions and tenure status.

While the pattern of estimated undercoverage rates for private households by region has changed from 1976 — although the rate for British Columbia remains the highest — much of this apparent change could be due to sampling error. Private households residing in rented accommodations have a significantly higher undercoverage rate than those in owned (or being bought) accommodations.

Further results on the characteristics of persons and private households missed in the 1981 Census will be available in *Data Quality — Total Population* (catalogue no. 99-904) and *Data Quality — Sample Population* (catalogue no. 99-905).

For further information on census undercoverage, contact Greg Parsons (613-995-8801), Census and Household Survey Methods Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 13 and 14)

Table 3

Estimated Population Undercoverage in the 1981 and 1976 Censuses by Mother Tongue, for Canada (Excluding the Territories)

Mother Tongue	1981 Census Population Undercoverage		1976 Census Population Undercoverage	
	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)
Total	**2.01**	**0.09**	**2.04**	**0.10**
English	1.86	0.11	1.55	0.10
French	1.80	0.20	2.76	0.21
Other	3.08	0.26	3.01	0.33

Table 4

Estimated Private Household Undercoverage in the 1981 and 1976 Censuses by Region

Region	1981 Census Private Household Undercoverage		1976 Census Private Household Undercoverage	
	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)
Canada (excluding the Territories)	**1.71**	**0.13**	**1.97**	**0.11**
Atlantic	1.85	0.28	1.80	0.30
Quebec	1.72	0.29	2.31	0.24
Ontario	1.39	0.23	1.52	0.25
Prairie	1.81	0.27	1.34	0.16
British Columbia	2.40	0.38	3.61	0.39

Table 5

Estimated Private Household Undercoverage in the 1981 and 1976 Censuses by Tenure Status, for Canada (Excluding the Territories)

Tenure Status	1981 Census Private Household Undercoverage		1976 Census Private Household Undercoverage	
	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)
Total	**1.71**	**0.13**	**1.97**	**0.11**
Owned or being bought	0.65	0.11	0.92	0.12
Rented	3.41	0.25	3.61	0.24

Table 6
Estimated Private Household Undercoverage in the 1981 Census by Structural Type, for Canada (Excluding the Territories)

Structural Type	1981 Census Private Household Undercoverage	
	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%)
Total	**1.71**	**0.13**
Single detached	1.32	0.15
Apartment	2.40	0.31
Duplex	3.02	0.61
Single attached	1.11	0.22
Movable	3.41	1.08

Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1983

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $609.7 million in February 1983, an increase of 5.5% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-February 1983 at $1,233.1 million were up 4.7% from the 1982 period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from February 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, $211.9 million (+3.5%)
- British Columbia, $113.7 million (+5.6%)
- Quebec, $107.0 million (+8.8%)
- Alberta, $92.8 million (+3.6%)
- Atlantic provinces, $35.1 million (+9.2%)
- Manitoba, $30.0 million (+1.8%)
- Saskatchewan, $19.2 million (+20.0%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the February 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, $1.55/$15.50).

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 46 253 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in February 1983, down from 48 559 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for February 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X
Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year
Publicat

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, April 8, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, February 1983
3 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, January 1983
3 **Wheat Flour Production**, February 1983
3 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks**, February 1983
3 **Oils and Fats**, February 1983
3 **Canned Mushrooms**, 1982
3 **Soft Drink Manufacturers**, 1981
4 **Women's Clothing Contractors**, 1981
4 **Concrete Pipe Manufacturers**, 1981
4 **Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers**, 1981
5 **Manufacturers of Printing Inks**, 1981
5 **Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, n.e.s.**, 1981

LIBRARY
APR 15 1983

1981 Census User Summary Tape Available

One more Census User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census of Population, **Census Subdivisions**, is now available (on tape only). This file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

This file is SDD81A20 special product with population by single years of age (up to 100+) showing sex, for Canada, provinces, census divisions and subdivisions.

Each complete tape is available at a cost of $150. A charge of $75 applies to any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

February 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers[1]			
	February		January-February		February		January-February	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	**1,535,389**	**0.3**	**3,033,677**	**0.9**	**383,220**	**3.4**	**718,631**	**2.5**
United States	1,485,673	0.1	2,933,587	1.1	336,291	3.0	624,349	3.4
Other countries	49,716	5.2	100,090	-4.7	46,929	6.8	94,282	-3.0
Europe, total	27,327	0.4	54,878	-5.5	25,825	1.3	51,542	-4.3
Belgium	517	-20.2	1,006	-20.8	498	-18.5	957	-19.1
France	3,131	-6.8	6,177	-8.2	3,008	-5.0	5,883	-7.7
Germany (W)	3,892	-3.3	7,759	-8.2	3,643	-0.4	7,218	-5.4
Italy	2,026	35.2	3,854	10.8	1,900	34.8	3,605	13.7
Netherlands	2,476	89.7	3,810	23.7	2,296	87.0	3,557	23.5
Sweden	730	-12.6	1,524	-13.8	660	-10.7	1,367	-13.0
Switzerland	1,303	-6.3	2,388	-13.2	1,233	-5.3	2,267	-11.3
United Kingdom	7,855	-13.3	17,154	-12.2	7,381	-13.0	16,092	-11.3
Asia, total	11,297	18.2	21,105	1.7	10,580	21.9	19,756	4.2
Hong Kong	2,301	77.0	4,116	8.6	2,253	79.8	4,041	9.1
Israel	583	-1.8	1,199	-5.7	554	1.3	1,098	-7.1
Japan	4,338	-1.7	8,239	3.2	3,958	4.0	6,846	-0.3
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	2,406	23.0	5,270	8.1	2,359	24.3	5,145	8.9
South America, total	2,818	10.1	6,171	0.4	2,700	14.9	5,834	2.5
Africa, total	1,422	27.8	3,353	-7.2	1,390	27.8	3,276	-7.7
Central & North America, total	1,702	-10.5	3,155	-34.0	1,587	-8.9	2,918	-30.4
Mexico	980	-17.7	1,755	-45.5	912	-22.9	1,598	-40.9
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	2,625	-8.3	6,158	-8.7	2,488	-7.0	5,811	-6.3
Australia	2,187	-1.1	5,087	-3.7	2,076	0.2	4,811	-1.1
Residents of Canada								
All countries	**2,390,419**	**12.6**	**4,931,323**	**15.0**	**754,211**	**4.9**	**1,609,968**	**3.8**
United States	2,262,168	13.1	4,627,113	15.9	625,960	5.0	1,305,758	4.2
Other Countries	128,251	4.7	304,210	2.2	128,251	4.7	304,210	2.2

[1]*Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.*

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for February 1983 show the number of United States residents visiting Canada totalled 1.5 million, little changed from last year. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 5.2% to 49,700. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.3 million, up 13.1% from February 1982. Residents returning from all other countries increased by 4.7% to 128,300.

For the first two months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: 2.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 1.1% from the year-earlier level; visitors from other countries decreased by 4.7% to 100,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. climbed by 15.9% to 4.6 million, while Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 304,200, up 2.2% from January-February 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 3.4% from 1982 to 624,300. Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by 3.0% to 94,300. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 1.3 million, up 4.2% from 1982, while Canadians returning from other countries increased by 2.2% to 304,200.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for February 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Soft Drink Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1091		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	238	234	-1.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,133	6,258	2.0
Man-hours paid	000's	12,942	12,989	0.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	100,421	112,588	12.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	18,011	21,384	18.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	578,410	667,808	15.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,072,274	1,259,760	17.5
Value added	$000	479,556	579,947	20.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,274	13,201	-0.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	235,265	257,592	9.5
Total value added	$000	557,855	674,886	21.0

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Soft Drink Manufacturers*, 1981 (32-208, $4.75).

Oil Pipeline Transport, January 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during January 1983 totalled 11 659 093 cubic metres, down 5.0% from 12 275 611 cubic metres in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, February 1983 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during February 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 128 100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 43 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 145,323,000 standard grocery bags in February 1983, an increase of 1.4% from 143,330,000 a year earlier.

Canadian shipments of checkstand sacks in February 1983 totalled 75,846,000, down 1.3% from 76,878,000 in February 1982.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in February 1983 totalled 40 691 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 12 466 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9 891 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned Mushrooms, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned mushrooms by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year amounted to 9 732 tonnes (21,456,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1982 (32-023, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Women's Clothing Contractors

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2442		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	356	358	0.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,602	9,666	0.7
Man-hours paid	000's	17,835	17,951	0.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	95,779	102,969	7.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,045	1,156	10.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	14,150	14,517	2.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	138,753	154,263	11.2
Value added	$000	123,623	138,633	12.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,045	10,131	0.9
Total salaries and wages	$000	103,204	111,309	7.8
Total value added	$000	123,279	138,357	12.2

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-217, $6.35).

Concrete Pipe Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3541		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	70	75	7.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,469	1,574	7.1
Man-hours paid	000's	3,128	3,264	4.3
Manufacturing wages	$000	26,855	31,787	18.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	3,748	4,592	22.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	59,494	73,036	22.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	135,459	172,236	27.1
Value added	$000	72,657	95,386	31.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,004	2,214	10.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	39,336	48,476	23.2
Total value added	$000	73,444	96,788	31.8

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1981 (44-219, $6.35).

Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3550		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	500	527	5.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,196	7,698	7.0
Man-hours paid	000's	15,011	16,031	6.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	147,953	173,640	17.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	31,638	41,845	32.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	537,335	639,566	19.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	898,347	1,085,326	20.8
Value added	$000	332,067	402,313	21.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,348	10,053	7.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	191,703	226,960	18.4
Total value added	$000	352,414	430,145	22.0

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1981 (44-219, $6.35).

Manufacturers of Printing Inks

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3791		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	54	59	9.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,023	1,063	3.9
Man-hours paid	000's	2,153	2,264	5.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	17,141	19,862	15.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,776	1,988	11.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	99,608	116,947	17.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	168,786	188,816	11.9
Value added	$000	69,647	73,113	5.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,863	1,944	4.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	35,945	41,025	14.1
Total value added	$000	81,749	87,713	7.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries*, 1981 (46-216, $4.75).

Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, n.e.s.

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3799		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	369	374	1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,685	9,852	13.4
Man-hours paid	000's	18,058	19,608	8.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	137,544	163,636	19.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	25,813	35,233	36.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	797,793	977,592	22.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,508,170	1,809,700	20.0
Value added	$000	703,378	823,830	17.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,407	16,165	12.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	262,913	315,662	20.1
Total value added	$000	793,598	902,616	13.7

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries*, 1981 (46-216, $4.75).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: $1.55/$10.60; Other Countries: $1.85/$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada** — Available Friday April 8, 1983 at 3 p.m.

32-012 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, March 1983

51-003 (Canada: $5.30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **International Air Charter Statistics**, July-September 1982

63-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, January 1983

72-005 (Canada: $5 30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **Estimates of Labour Income**, October-December 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a Public

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, April 11, 1983

LIBRARY
APR 20 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CONTENTS

2 **Aggregate Productivity Measures**, 1976-1982

3 **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**, January 1983

4 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, February 1983

4 **Construction Type Plywood**, February 1983

4 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, February 1983

4 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, February 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-210 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Income after Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada**, 1980

31-003 (Canada: $5.30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, Fourth Quarter 1982

61-202 (Canada: $7.40; Other Countries: $8.90) **Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, 1980

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, December 1982

Index of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada

1976-82

	Output	Man-hours	Labour Compensation	Output per Man-hour	Unit Labour Cost
			(1971=100)		
All commercial industries					
1976	128.9	113.5	203.8	113.5	158.1
1977	133.0	114.3	223.4	116.4	167.9
1978	137.9	117.9	243.3	117.0	176.4
1979	144.1	122.3	273.2	117.8	189.6
1980	145.2	124.0	305.1	117.1	210.1
1981	149.7	127.5	345.9	117.4	231.0
1982	140.4	120.3	361.4	116.7	257.4
Annual rate of change (%)					
1961-82	4.8	1.8	11.2	3.0	6.1
1971-82	3.4	2.0	12.7	1.4	9.0
1979-80	0.8	1.4	11.7	-0.6	10.8
1980-81	3.1	2.8	13.4	0.3	10.0
1981-82	-6.2	-5.6	4.5	-0.6	11.4
Manufacturing					
1976	123.1	105.6	188.4	116.5	153.1
1977	125.5	103.6	205.0	121.2	163.3
1978	132.0	107.1	226.2	123.3	171.3
1979	139.9	110.2	256.4	126.9	183.3
1980	135.7	109.4	280.2	124.1	206.4
1981	138.5	110.8	315.3	125.0	227.6
1982	121.5	100.0	315.8	121.5	259.9
Annual rate of change (%)					
1961-82	4.4	0.9	10.1	3.5	5.5
1971-82	2.2	0.3	11.6	1.9	9.2
1979-80	-3.0	-0.7	9.3	-2.2	12.6
1980-81	2.1	1.3	12.5	0.7	10.3
1981-82	-12.3	-9.8	0.2	-2.8	14.2

Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1976-1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of output per man-hour for all commercial industries show a decline of 0.6% in 1982 following a marginal increase of 0.3% in 1981 and a decline of 0.6% in 1980. Unit labour cost increased 11.4% in 1982 after increases of 10.0% in 1981 and 10.8% in 1980.

Output per man-hour in manufacturing declined 2.8% in 1982 following an increase of 0.7% in 1981 and a decline of 2.2% in 1980. Unit labour cost increased 14.2% in 1982 after increases of 10.3% in 1981 and 12.6% in 1980.

The decline in output in 1982 for both all commercial industries and manufacturing was the largest since the beginning of the series in 1946. The index of man-hours worked of persons employed for the same two industry groupings also registered in 1982 the largest recorded decrease.

For further information, contact M. Larose (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

January 1983

	Coal[1] KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
July 1982	3 150	6 754	5 897	26 333	8 088	956
August 1982	3 255	7 398	5 837	28 197	8 324	921
September 1982	3 412	6 678	5 905	27 877	7 426	882
October 1982	2 978	7 026	6 843	30 547	7 193	1 003
November 1982	3 704	7 218	8 052	32 859	7 769	1 114
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	35 073	7 548	1 246
January 1983	**3 996**	**6 669**	**9 034**	**36 723**	**7 086**	**1 231**
January 1982	3 601	6 596	9 576	39 841	8 219	1 257
Year 1982	**42 811**	**79 255**	**87 103**	**375 404**	**90 297**	**12 689**
Exports:						
July 1982	1 333	1 228	1 506	2 444	523	841
August 1982	1 269	1 193	1 495	3 470	559	737
September 1982	1 363	1 161	1 490	3 478	374	519
October 1982	1 259	1 093	1 839	3 659	486	904
November 1982	1 209	1 189	2 064	3 440	369	972
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	1 042
January 1983	**1 530**	**1 337**	**2 428**	**2 953**	**276**	**800**
January 1982	970	956	2 464	2 972	391	890
Year 1982	**16 004**	**12 398**	**22 202**	**34 214**	**5 236**	**9 495**
Imports:						
July 1982	1 660	1 984	--	428	204	
August 1982	1 953	1 687	--	52	187	
September 1982	1 318	1 339	--	65	164	
October 1982	1 998	1 200	--	134	166	
November 1982	1 719	1 682	--	164	283	
December 1982	653	950	1	146	282	
January 1983	**2**	**1 743**	**1**	**185**	**41**	
January 1982	7	1 987	1	217	289	
Year 1982	**15 481**	**19 662**	**4**	**2 848**	**2 579**	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.
ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m^3.
GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m^3.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
[1] *Landed imports.*

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, Canada, January 1983 — Advance Information

Warmer than normal weather during January 1983 resulted in lower production levels of energy forms used for heating purposes, compared with the same month a year earlier.

Compounded by colder than average temperatures in January 1982, Canadian production of several energy forms declined notably in the latest month: refined petroleum products were down 14%; electricity generation was off 8%; and natural gas production declined by 6%. However, higher export demands resulted in increased production of coal and crude oil.

For further information, contact Mike Valiquette or Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased by 22.0% to 3 548 335 cubic metres in February 1983 from 4 546 436 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 14.7% to 3 142 659 cubic metres from 2 739 807.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 2.5% to 6 686 037 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 855 011 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 11.6% to 25 307 939 cubic metres from 28 613 516 in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 195,103,000 square feet (172 647 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in February 1983, up from 164,522,000 square feet (145 586 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January-February 1983 production amounted to 378,326,000 square feet (334 781 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 8,452,476 phonograph records in February 1983, up from 5,752,567 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes climbed to 2,941,661 in the latest month from 1,584,033 in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of February 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the February issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

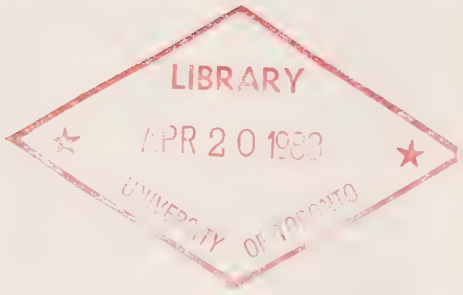
Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year. Other Countries, $95.40 a year.

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, April 12, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Building Permits**, January 1983

4 **New Housing Price Indexes**, February 1983

5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending April 9, 1983

5 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, March 1983

5 **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, February 1983

5 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, February 1983

7 **Labour Force Survey**, March 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-202 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Farm Net Income**, 1981

33-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, February 1983

41-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, February 1983

42-218 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding**, 1981

43-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, February 1983

43-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, February 1983

43-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, February 1983

(continued on page 8)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Jan.	344.5	57.6	241.4	117.3	760.8	348.0	32.6	101.6	99.7	581.9
Canada — Adjusted	Jan.	636.2	109.5	426.5	198.2	1,370.4	774.9	76.7	224.1	222.3	1,298.0
Canada Jan. Unadjusted		**344.5**	**57.6**	**241.4**	**117.3**	**760.8**	**348.0**	**32.6**	**101.6**	**99.7**	**581.9**
Newfoundland		2.3	0.9	0.2	2.8	6.2	2.7	—	0.3	0.1	3.1
Prince Edward Island		0.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.6	2.9
Nova Scotia		4.8	2.6	2.7	30.5	40.6	10.1	0.2	1.9	0.8	13.0
New Brunswick		0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.7	2.7	4.6
Quebec		32.3	5.7	40.4	14.2	92.6	48.0	8.5	19.4	10.3	86.2
Ontario		88.8	30.5	57.7	19.6	196.6	127.4	13.4	34.2	43.8	218.8
Manitoba		3.6	0.8	3.0	0.3	7.7	11.3	—	14.5	1.0	26.8
Saskatchewan		7.2	0.8	10.9	6.9	25.8	23.1	2.2	1.5	3.7	30.5
Alberta		51.7	3.2	81.4	27.7	164.0	51.2	4.2	16.2	25.5	97.1
British Columbia		152.7	12.8	44.0	14.4	223.9	71.7	3.9	11.9	6.2	93.7
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.1	—	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.4	—	0.8	4.0	5.2

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, January 1983 — Advance Information

The value of construction work authorized by Canadian municipalities issuing building permits rose 8.4% in January 1983 to a seasonally adjusted $1,298.0 million from $1,197.3 million in December 1982. However, the January total was off 5.3% from the revised January 1982 level of $1,370.4 million.

Residential permits, which were estimated at a seasonally adjusted $781.2 million in December declined slightly (-0.8%) to a preliminary $774.9 million in January. Builders' applications were approved for 15,317 dwelling units (9,373 single-detached homes and 5,944 multiple units) during January compared to 14,864 dwellings (10,520 singles and 4,344 multiples) in December. In spite of the seasonality which characterizes the housebuilding industry, the actual numbers of new dwellings authorized rose in Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and remained strong in Ontario in the multiple housing sector.

Non-residential permits value rose 25.7% in January to a seasonally adjusted $523.1 million from $416.2 million in December, the first significant increase posted since July 1982. Building permits value increased for all categories of construction: industrial projects rose 17.2% to $76.7 million ($65.4 million in December); commercial projects — consisting mainly of stores, office buildings, hotels and recreational facilities — climbed 34.7% to $224.1 million ($166.3 million) and publicly-initiated projects were up 20.6% to $222.3 million ($184.4 million). Even without taking seasonal factors into account, non-residential permits activity was estimated to be strong in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, $3.70/$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Building Permits

January 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total
						($000)		
Newfoundland	24	36	60	2,704	35	323	52	3,114
Prince Edward Island	17	8	25	960	117	177	1,600	2,854
Nova Scotia	152	73	225	10,087	167	1,919	855	13,028
New Brunswick	8	11	19	1,168	80	736	2,655	4,639
Quebec	434	534	968	48,023	8,497	19,356	10,316	86,192
Ontario	1,075	1,672	2,747	127,421	13,392	34,247	43,713	218,773
Manitoba	188	20	208	11,266	49	14,472	1,041	26,828
Saskatchewan	141	416	557	23,156	2,155	1,523	3,689	30,523
Alberta	465	602	1,067	51,159	4,244	16,208	25,542	97,153
British Columbia	752	344	1,096	71,657	3,896	11,872	6,232	93,657
Yukon	4	—	4	200	—	458	201	859
Northwest Territories	5	—	5	235	—	305	3,774	4,314
Canada — Unadjusted	**3,265**	**3,716**	**6,981**	**348,036**	**32,632**	**101,596**	**99,670**	**581,934**
Canada — Adjusted	**9,373**	**5,944**	**15,317**	**774,862**	**76,675**	**224,103**	**222,340**	**1,297,980**
Metropolitan Areas	**2,345**	**2,938**	**5,283**	**267,524**	**25,060**	**84,245**	**73,412**	**450,241**
Calgary	150	274	424	19,528	237	4,895	2,664	27,324
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	5	12	17	620	36	283	46	985
Edmonton	184	199	383	17,914	3,860	6,358	16,379	44,511
Halifax	58	50	108	5,795	6	1,324	358	7,483
Hamilton	56	4	60	3,530	59	3,376	925	7,890
Hull	12	—	12	1,079	18	978	35	2,110
Kitchener	37	274	311	9,632	60	124	317	10,133
London	31	75	106	5,416	653	614	796	7,479
Montreal	314	351	665	34,181	6,600	13,427	8,238	62,446
Oshawa	12	24	36	1,526	152	560	—	2,238
Ottawa	139	177	316	16,880	85	6,598	602	24,165
Quebec	21	72	93	4,196	300	2,147	727	7,370
Regina	73	251	324	12,878	1,560	273	773	15,484
St. Catharines-Niagara	7	157	164	4,202	439	2,336	2,280	9,257
Saint John	4	—	4	566	—	290	273	1,129
St. John's	19	36	55	2,511	35	277	46	2,869
Saskatoon	41	23	64	2,899	464	620	201	4,184
Sudbury	2	—	2	191	135	161	—	487
Thunder Bay	1	—	1	103	1,489	86	4	1,682
Toronto	557	715	1,272	65,278	3,595	16,999	35,745	121,617
Trois-Rivières	3	1	4	381	—	476	75	932
Vancouver	352	87	439	33,790	2,841	4,372	1,220	42,223
Victoria	92	156	248	14,170	244	3,050	840	18,304
Windsor	3	—	3	536	2,169	265	311	3,281
Winnipeg	172	—	172	9,722	23	14,356	557	24,658

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, January 1983 (64-001, $3.70/$37).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued[1] Canada

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.3	107.8	86.3	67.5	90.5	90.5

[1] *The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.*

New Housing Price Indexes, February 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) remained unchanged overall in February 1983 from its level of 129.5 in January 1983. As a result, the index stood 4.4% lower than the year-earlier level of 135.4. In February the Canada "House Only" index edged up 0.1% to 129.2, while the "Land Only" index decreased 0.2% to 130.2.

Between January and February, substantial increases in new housing prices were recorded in Ottawa-Hull (2.7%), Regina (1.3%), Vancouver (1.1%), and Quebec City (0.7%). However, a notable drop of 2.3% was registered in Edmonton and smaller declines were posted in Montreal (-0.8%) and in Saskatoon (-0.5%).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Hamilton (10.6%), although prices remained unchanged in that city between January and February. Other year-over-year increases ranged from 1.3% in both Thunder Bay and Regina to 5.7% in Ottawa-Hull and Kitchener. The largest annual decreases occurred in Vancouver (-15.2%) and Victoria (-12.8%), while other declines ranged from 0.7% in London to 11.6% in Edmonton.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

New Housing Price Indexes

February 1983 — Advance Information
(1976=100)

	Weights	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	% Change: Feb. '83/ Jan. '83	% Change: Feb. '83/ Feb. '82	% Change: Mar. '82-Feb. '83/ Mar. '81-Feb. '82
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	131.3	—	-1.2	-1.5
Quebec	3.6	164.2	163.1	156.4	0.7	5.0	5.5
Montreal	9.5	154.9	156.1	152.4	-0.8	1.6	5.9
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	136.3	132.7	128.9	2.7	5.7	6.9
Toronto	21.2	117.5	117.5	126.0	—	-6.7	-2.6
Hamilton	4.2	133.2	133.2	120.4	—	10.6	7.6
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	127.3	127.3	124.2	—	2.5	1.2
Kitchener	2.9	121.3	121.3	114.8	—	5.7	4.3
London	2.4	133.0	133.0	133.9	—	-0.7	0.9
Windsor	1.0	128.0	128.0	135.0	—	-5.2	-4.8
Thunder Bay	0.9	133.8	133.8	132.1	—	1.3	1.2
Winnipeg	3.7	134.1	134.0	127.0	0.1	5.6	8.5
Regina	2.3	121.0	119.4	119.4	1.3	1.3	2.7
Saskatoon	1.9	138.0	138.7	141.2	-0.5	-2.3	-1.5
Calgary	9.9	135.6	135.6	152.6	—	-11.1	-2.4
Edmonton	9.8	127.6	130.6	144.4	-2.3	-11.6	-4.7
Vancouver	10.6	116.0	114.7	136.8	1.1	-15.2	-21.3
Victoria	1.9	107.1	107.1	122.8	—	-12.8	-14.6
Canada Composite[1] (22 cities)	**100.0**	**129.5**	**129.5**	**135.4**	**—**	**-4.4**	**-1.7**
Canada Composite (House Only)		**129.2**	**129.1**	**133.7**	**0.1**	**-3.4**	**-0.9**
Canada Composite (Land Only)		**130.2**	**130.4**	**139.2**	**-0.2**	**-6.5**	**-4.0**

[1] *Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.*

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 9, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 9, 1983 totalled 278 692 tonnes, an increase of 5.0% from the preceding week's total of 265 355 tonnes and up 2.5% from the year-earlier level of 271 930 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 167.7 in the current week, 159.6 a week earlier and 163.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, March 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show Canadian production of steel ingots in March 1983 totalled 1 079 673 tonnes, a drop of 13.6% from 1 250 275 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production fell to 722 041 tonnes in the latest month, down 13.4% from 833 609 tonnes in March 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for February 1983 show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales totalling $719.4 million. Final estimates for January 1983 indicate total sales of $698.6 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the February 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

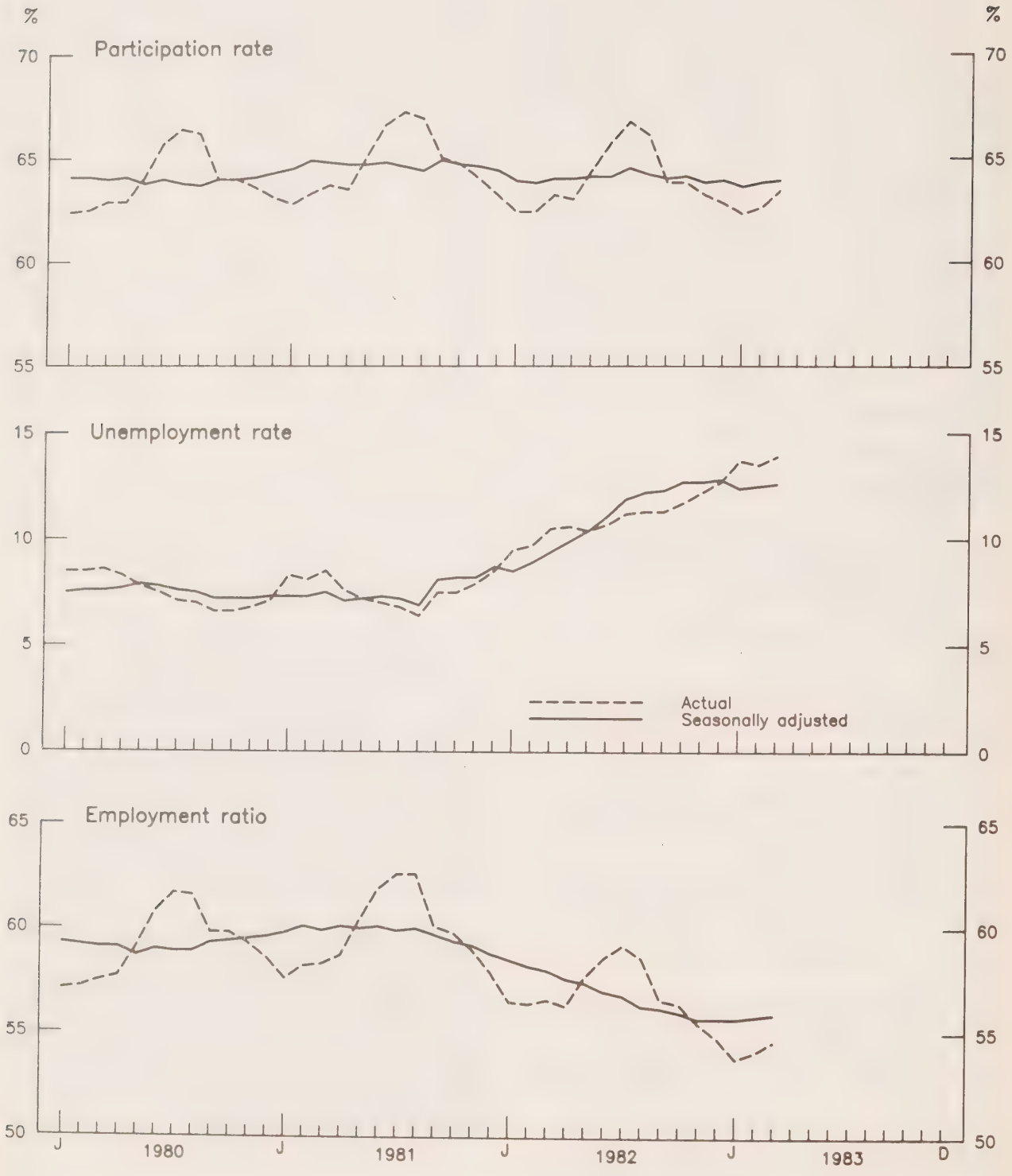
Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe in February 1983 totalled 80,887 tons (73 379 tonnes), down from 209,537 tons (190 090 tonnes) in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



The Labour Force, March 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose slightly to 12.6% in March 1983 from 12.5% in February. The participation rate increased to 63.9% from 63.8% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to 55.9% from 55.8%.

For the week ending March 19, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,471,000, an increase of 28,000 from February. The level rose by 30,000 for males 25 years of age and over and by 8,000 for females in this age group, while it declined by 8,000 for females 15 to 24. Employment increases were registered in the trade (+13,000), service (+14,000), other primary (+7,000) and construction (+6,000) industries; lower employment levels were recorded in finance, insurance and real estate (-9,000) and agriculture (-9,000). On a provincial basis, employment rose by 28,000 in Ontario but showed little change elsewhere.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,515,000 in March, up by 18,000 from February. Increases were noted for males 15 to 24 years of age (+12,000) and for females 25 years and over (+10,000), while unemployment decreased by 9,000 for males 25 and over. Provincially, unemployment increased by 12,000 in Alberta and 4,000 in Newfoundland but decreased by an estimated 8,000 in Ontario.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in March were as follows, with February rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 20.3% (18.8%); Prince Edward Island, 12.7% (12.9%); Nova Scotia, 13.9% (13.1%); New Brunswick, 16.1% (15.3%); Quebec, 14.6% (14.6%); Ontario, 11.4% (11.6%); Manitoba, 9.7% (10.1%); Saskatchewan, 7.4% (7.6%); Alberta, 11.0% (10.1%); and British Columbia, 14.0% (13.8%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,236,000 in March 1983, down 223,000 (-2.1%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 35.0% to a record high of 1,658,000 from 1,228,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 13.9% was up from 10.5% in March 1982, the participation rate increased to 63.4% from 63.2% and the employment/population ratio decreased to 54.6% from 56.6% last year.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, $3.70/$37).

(see graph on preceding page)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cement**, February 1983

44-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, February 1983

51-005 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Fourth Quarter 1981

52-214 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Railway Transport. Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics**, 1978-1981

63-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, January 1983

63-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Retail Trade**, January 1983

72-008 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, December 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E / Français 11-001F / ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year. Other Countries, $95.40 Publicat

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, April 13, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Industrial Corporations, Revised Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1982

5 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, February 1983

6 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-February 1983

4 **Exports by Commodities**, February 1983

4 **Production of Eggs**, February 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

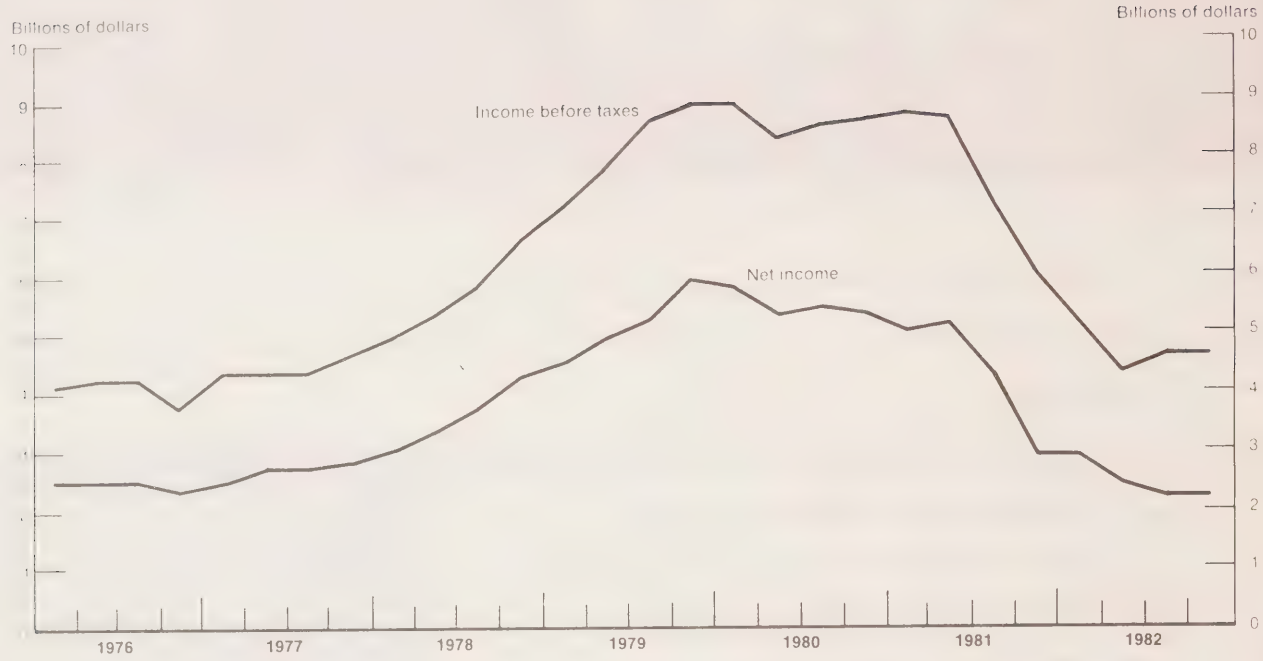
13-004E (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, February 1983

36-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, February 1983

45-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, February 1983

LIBRARY
APR 20 19
UNIVERSITY OF T

Quarterly Corporation Profits
Non-financial Sector
Seasonally Adjusted (1976-1982)



Industrial Corporations, Revised Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Fourth quarter 1982 final results confirm the slowing in the rate of decline of Canadian industrial corporations' profits indicated earlier in the preliminary release. Quarterly net profits after taxes were down 23.7% from the year-earlier level compared to declines of 51.2% and 53.3% for the previous two quarters. Revised after-tax net profits of industrial corporations were $2.5 billion for the fourth quarter of 1982, down from $3.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 1981 and $5.2 billion in the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began.

Revised seasonally adjusted data reveal the change in the profits trend that has developed over the latter part of the recession. For each of the four quarters from mid-1981 to mid-1982, seasonally adjusted profits before taxes and extraordinary items declined about 16%. However, in the last half of 1982, this indicator turned around — rising 7.2% in the third quarter and remaining flat in the latest quarter, for a net increase of 7.2% for the last half of the year.

A further indication that corporate profitability is currently strengthening is reflected in the operating margin ratio (which relates operating income to sales). This figure stood at 5.9% prior to 1981 and then fell for eight consecutive quarters, hitting a low of 2.0% in the third quarter of 1982. In the current quarter, however, operating income rose to 2.3% of sales, down from the fourth quarter 1981 figure of 3.2%, but nevertheless the first positive movement in over two years.

Fourth quarter results are now available on balance sheet data for corporations with assets of more than $10 million. These show that the proportion of profits declared as cash dividends rose to 100.2% in the current quarter from 92.7% in the fourth quarter of 1981, suggesting that corporations are attempting to maintain the level of dividends paid to shareholders despite declining year-over-year profits. Even so, corporations declared only $1.8 billion in dividends for the current quarter compared to $2.1 billion in the year-earlier period.

According to balance sheet data, corporate short-term liquidity has remained flat throughout the four quarters of 1982, reflecting a working capital ratio each quarter of approximately 1.40, compared to the fourth quarter 1981 figure of 1.51.

The long-term debt to shareholders' equity ratio has increased gradually to .74 in the current quarter from .65 in the fourth quarter of 1981. (This ratio measures the leverage being used by companies, comparing outstanding debt to the equity of the shareholders; it indicates a continuing deterioration in long-term corporate liquidity.)

The annualized return on shareholders' equity, relating net profit to equity, fell to 6.0% in the current quarter from 7.7% in the fourth quarter of 1981.

(continued)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Fourth quarter 1982
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]
All industries						
Fourth quarter 1982	124,359	121,494	4,950	4,580	2,488	2,167
Third quarter 1982	—	123,321	—	4,580	—	2,234
Fourth quarter 1981	128,128	—	6,361	—	3,261	—
Mining industries						
Fourth quarter 1982	6,641	6,406	1,143	1,044	528	449
Third quarter 1982	—	5,963	—	859	—	247
Fourth quarter 1981	6,318	—	1,052	—	211	—
Manufacturing industries						
Fourth quarter 1982	51,190	50,000	1,633	1,569	684	606
Third quarter 1982	—	52,183	—	1,942	—	942
Fourth quarter 1981	54,609	—	2,772	—	1,492	—
Other industries						
Fourth quarter 1982	66,528	65,088	2,174	1,967	1,276	1,112
Third quarter 1982	—	65,175	—	1,779	—	1,045
Fourth quarter 1981	67,201	—	2,537	—	1,558	—

[1]*Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.*

Year-Over-Year Changes (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Firms in the manufacturing sector suffered the worst deterioration of income with quarterly net profits declining 54% from 1981 levels. The underlying cause was continuing poor demand and weak prices, partly due to international competition, which led to a sales decline of 6.3%.

There were positive signs in some areas, however, most notably the mineral fuels sector. This industry recorded the largest year-over-year increases, with sales rising 24% and net profits 53%. Oil price increases over the year, combined with cost-cutting efficiency programs and reduced exploration costs contributed to the improved results.

In the related pipeline industry, sales rose only 5% but net profits, benefitting from unusually high dividends received from the Canadian mineral fuels industry, nearly doubled to $167 million.

In the severely depressed metal mining industry, the net loss of $235 million posted in the fourth quarter of 1981 was reduced to $77 million for the current quarter. However, this amelioration was not due to an improvement in operations, but rather reflected the effects of extraordinary write-offs of foreign assets at the end of 1981. Low demand and prices, and stiff competition from Soviet and Third World exporters, continued to adversely affect sales, leading to a 20% decline.

The worst year-over-year decline in profits was recorded in the paper industry. Fourth quarter 1981 profits of $156 million turned to an $88 million loss in the latest quarter. A sales decline of 11% reflected poor demand and excess capacity in the industry. European producers are aggressively increasing exports, and this has severely reduced Canadian producers' overseas and North American sales.

Data users should note that these figures cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information is available, as well as balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding $10 million. Detailed statistics for 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (catalogue 61-003, $10.60/$42.40). For further information, contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-February period of 1983 totalled an estimated $3,766.1 million, up marginally by 0.4% from the year-earlier level of $3,752.2 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were down slightly to $2,287.1 million in the latest period. Increased receipts for wheat, rapeseed and soybeans were offset by lower receipts for rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased 6% from the January-February 1982 level to $1,429.8 million. A 29% increase in hog receipts was largely responsible for the overall rise in livestock receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (catalogue 21-202).

For further information, order the January-February 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-February
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Prince Edward Island	31.0	29.4	-5.2
Nova Scotia	36.9	38.6	4.6
New Brunswick	32.6	22.9	-29.8
Quebec	380.4	441.9	16.2
Ontario	779.1	727.5	-6.6
Manitoba	324.1	327.2	1.0
Saskatchewan	1,193.6	1,198.2	0.4
Alberta	833.7	860.2	3.2
British Columbia	140.8	120.2	-14.6
Canada	**3,752.2**	**3,766.1**	**0.4**

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Public

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, April 14, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Help-wanted Index**, March 1983

3 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, January 1983

7 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, February 1983

7 **Soft Drink Production**, March 1983

7 **Pack of Processed Plums**, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, December 1982

32-010 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, March 1, 1983

35-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, January 1983

36-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, February 1983

LIBRARY
APR 20 1983

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
						Canada							
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36										
						Atlantic Provinces							
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64										
						Quebec							
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38										
						Ontario							
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42										
						Prairie Provinces							
1978	60	59	61	67	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27										
						British Columbia							
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23										

Help-wanted Index, March 1983 (Published only in the *Daily* and *Infomat*)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) advanced to 36 in March 1983 from 33 in February. Comparing indexes for the first quarter of 1983 with the fourth quarter of 1982, the three-month averages remained practically unchanged at 35.8 and 35.6, respectively.

On a regional basis, between February and March help-wanted indexes showed increases in the Atlantic Region (50.5%), Ontario (24.3%) and the Prairies (5.1%) but registered decreases in Quebec (-1.1%) and British Columbia (-7.0%).

Inquiries about the index should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

A Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The implementation of Statistics Canada's new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is entering an important new phase.

During September, larger firms with 20 or more employees, and educational institutions were mailed the SEPH questionnaire for the first time. Smaller establishments and health and welfare institutions began receiving questionnaires in March 1982.

The broad-based SEPH, designed to answer the current needs of users and reduce respondent burden, will cover most of the Canadian economy. Exceptions are hunting, fishing, agriculture, private households, religious organizations and the military.

The new survey will provide Canada's first current employment, earnings and hours information for small as well as large firms. These data will be used to produce estimates of labour income, which accounts for about 60% of the Gross National Product at market prices.

SEPH will provide further benefits to users through the availability of overtime hours and wages information and average weekly and hourly earnings that exclude overtime. These data will enhance Statistics Canada's widely-used measures of productivity.

With SEPH, four of Statistics Canada's existing employment surveys will be combined into one, resulting in a reduction of 30,000 in the number of respondents to employment surveys. The SEPH design will also streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

Response burden will also be reduced through the use of a questionnaire designed to take advantage of employers' record-keeping practices. Further, only larger firms, and firms with more than one industrial activity or operating location, will always be asked to answer the survey. Most other firms will report for one year only, and then be replaced by other establishments.

Statistics will be provided at the national, provincial and subprovincial levels, subject to sampling reliability and Statistics Canada's confidentiality restraints.

Beginning with the April 1983 survey reference month, SEPH will entirely replace Statistics Canada's old employment surveys. At that time, information now contained in the monthly publications *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (catalogue 72-008) and *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (catalogue 72-002) will be incorporated into one volume. Thus, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* will be discontinued in July 1983.

Users requiring more information on SEPH and/or on the impact on the current estimates are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St.John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa Regional Office	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C. (Area Served by NorthwesTel Inc.)		Zenith 80913
Ottawa Head Office	613-992-3868	

Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

With respect to the implementation of the new employment program (see Note to Users of Employment Statistics), a new questionnaire was used commencing with the survey month of September 1982. This had an impact on the currently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite[1] index of employment (1961=100) increased 0.3% from December 1982 to January 1983. Higher employment levels were registered in all industry divisions except mining (including milling), construction, finance, insurance and real estate and service which showed decreases. Employment rose in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia but fell in the Atlantic and Prairie regions.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level decreased by 1.5% to $402.67 in January 1983 from $408.82 in December 1982. All industry divisions and all regions registered declines.

Average weekly hours decreased in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings increased in manufacturing but

(continued)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

January 1983

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	44.5	45.2	54.9	65.8	56.3	60.2	53.5	50.1	53.2	58.5
Mining, including milling	115.6	115.8	118.9	121.2	141.8	143.2	118.0	118.8	120.2	121.7
Manufacturing	108.2	108.0	110.6	112.9	121.5	123.0	111.1	110.3	111.3	112.2
Durable goods	112.1	111.6	113.5	116.2	131.6	133.4	114.9	113.2	114.1	115.7
Non-durable goods	105.1	105.2	108.2	110.2	113.4	114.7	108.4	108.9	109.2	109.4
Construction	67.3	72.1	83.2	91.0	84.7	89.6	78.2	79.2	80.1	82.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	132.0	131.7	133.6	135.1	137.6	139.0	135.6	134.2	134.2	133.9
Trade	170.7	174.1	173.7	171.9	180.9	190.7	170.9	169.6	169.1	169.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	210.5	211.6	212.4	213.2	218.8	218.8	211.6	212.1	212.5	213.2
Service	273.2	276.2	285.2	289.6	292.1	298.5	281.9	286.0	288.3	287.4
Industrial composite	136.7	137.7	140.8	142.9	148.9	152.3	140.4	140.0	140.4	141.0
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	113.3	116.2	122.3	126.7	122.4	127.0	120.9	121.5	122.5	123.4
Newfoundland	99.3	102.4	110.9	116.2	107.3	111.5	108.4	111.0	113.3	111.7
Prince Edward Island	140.8	143.2	151.8	161.4	137.6	142.0	156.5	156.4	155.0	154.7
Nova Scotia	119.9	123.0	127.5	130.0	128.5	134.1	124.6	125.6	126.6	127.1
New Brunswick	112.1	114.8	120.7	126.6	123.7	127.2	119.4	120.4	120.2	123.8
Quebec	111.0	110.9	114.1	116.0	120.6	122.8	114.2	113.2	113.9	114.2
Ontario	143.7	144.7	146.2	148.4	154.7	158.0	146.6	145.7	145.4	147.0
Prairie region	166.9	169.6	174.0	176.5	185.1	189.9	171.5	172.6	173.6	174.1
Manitoba	116.1	116.4	118.6	121.1	126.8	131.4	119.6	118.6	118.6	119.3
Saskatchewan	140.8	144.9	149.3	152.1	155.4	159.9	145.8	147.9	149.3	149.5
Alberta	219.4	223.6	229.7	232.3	245.4	250.3	224.5	228.2	228.4	229.1
British Columbia	160.9	161.7	167.0	166.8	181.1	185.8	165.1	164.4	165.8	164.3
Yukon	117.4	117.8	124.0	128.3	187.0	197.0	126.5	123.8	125.6	127.3
Northwest Territories	174.6	193.7	223.9	242.3	214.2	185.2	182.5	207.8	235.5	241.0
Canada	**136.7**	**137.7**	**140.8**	**142.9**	**148.9**	**152.3**	**140.4**	**140.0**	**140.4**	**141.0**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

decreased in mining (including milling) and construction.

[1] *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue no. 72-002).*

Detailed information for November and December will be published in the January 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, $4.20/$42), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	502.33	470.22	520.58	516.04	482.80	396.41	486.66	570.79	495.60	494.20
Mining, including milling	619.95	616.60	626.12	618.03	590.91	552.86	609.23	627.39	617.41	614.59
Manufacturing	441.58	432.13	435.79	434.64	412.53	394.34	438.60	440.63	433.84	431.06
Durable goods	466.35	456.82	459.69	463.68	437.44	416.27	464.91	467.81	455.59	456.96
Non-durable goods	420.22	410.94	415.52	409.88	389.13	373.56	416.64	417.16	415.81	409.76
Construction	568.85	558.98	584.88	602.65	535.56	512.72	579.39	601.18	580.12	585.78
Transportation, communication and other utilities	502.79	504.92	497.48	493.28	459.25	447.69	498.55	510.69	499.83	493.77
Trade	287.09	287.40	284.14	285.30	272.11	268.57	289.00	291.27	289.02	286.47
Finance, insurance and real estate	411.62	408.81	403.86	397.15	377.33	359.36	407.26	415.63	413.88	402.63
Service	268.64	267.81	264.33	265.94	252.68	244.07	269.04	269.51	265.42	266.07
Industrial composite	402.63	398.64	399.79	400.42	377.74	362.76	402.67	408.82	400.95	397.64
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	353.32	350.03	350.34	344.01	330.36	315.18	347.31	357.47	351.85	345.53
Newfoundland	375.14	373.53	377.75	370.66	353.84	341.67	375.18	382.25	381.57	371.66
Prince Edward Island	290.55	289.01	285.47	281.03	270.50	267.90	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	338.67	336.26	335.64	332.34	320.55	303.75	334.47	343.19	338.31	333.78
New Brunswick	366.71	360.98	359.93	349.70	335.32	319.15	358.78	367.37	360.22	349.28
Quebec	400.73	396.88	396.29	395.70	374.27	360.94	401.77	405.77	397.80	394.40
Ontario	392.83	389.19	388.60	390.40	370.02	355.54	392.99	398.52	389.65	388.03
Prairie region	414.51	410.24	413.13	416.09	382.72	371.06	415.09	420.03	415.16	412.54
Manitoba	358.60	353.97	353.71	356.81	329.64	320.63	358.35	361.67	357.64	355.71
Saskatchewan	385.15	381.06	385.98	387.20	352.92	347.43	389.63	385.61	388.51	385.35
Alberta	446.57	442.09	445.61	449.24	412.99	399.01	446.61	454.26	446.95	444.40
British Columbia	455.09	449.48	457.96	458.18	431.31	405.44	460.24	465.78	455.14	450.92
Yukon	472.13	470.10	488.18	482.51	547.53	568.74	...	..	...	...
Northwest Territories	545.47	540.93	605.64	618.36	528.41	485.79	...	...	...	...
Canada	**402.63**	**398.64**	**399.79**	**400.42**	**377.74**	**362.76**	**402.67**	**408.82**	**400.95**	**397.64**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings: Unadjusted for seasonal variations: Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Seasonally adjusted: Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982p	Oct. 1982r
					number					
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	38.8	38.1	39.3	39.1	40.8	38.5	38.1	39.0	38.8	38.8
Manufacturing	37.6	36.7	37.6	37.8	38.2	36.8	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.4
Durable goods	38.4	37.6	38.0	38.8	38.9	37.3	38.3	38.9	37.6	38.2
Non-durable goods	36.8	36.0	37.2	36.9	37.5	36.4	36.6	36.9	37.0	36.6
Construction	36.5	36.0	38.2	39.9	37.1	36.3	37.6	38.7	38.2	38.7
Building	36.0	35.4	37.5	38.5	36.3	35.6	36.4	37.2	37.3	37.9
Engineering	37.9	37.7	39.9	42.8	39.3	38.0	39.5	42.9	40.2	40.6
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	36.2	35.0	36.8	35.2	37.4	35.9	35.9	36.5	37.2	35.4
Quebec	38.1	37.1	38.3	38.3	38.5	37.5	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.9
Ontario	38.2	37.4	37.9	38.5	38.7	37.4	38.2	38.5	37.6	38.0
Prairie region	36.8	36.1	36.6	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.8
British Columbia	34.2	33.0	34.5	34.3	36.1	31.9	33.8	33.9	34.1	34.2
					dollars					
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	14.15	14.25	14.27	13.88	13.49	12.96	14.08	14.20	14.10	13.74
Manufacturing	10.69	10.62	10.55	10.50	9.86	9.68	10.69	10.65	10.55	10.45
Durable goods	11.28	11.21	11.18	11.18	10.48	10.25	11.31	11.31	11.17	11.08
Non-durable goods	10.11	10.05	9.96	9.84	9.22	9.09	10.08	10.03	9.98	9.84
Construction	15.75	15.56	15.56	15.50	14.63	14.14	15.60	15.82	15.37	15.37
Building	15.91	15.78	15.88	16.06	14.76	14.23	15.90	16.05	15.79	15.91
Engineering	15.30	15.00	14.87	14.48	14.27	13.90	15.01	15.41	14.62	14.33
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.92	9.76	9.52	9.25	9.29	9.05	9.64	9.53	9.53	9.29
Quebec	9.89	9.84	9.80	9.74	9.05	8.91	9.90	9.89	9.83	9.71
Ontario	10.51	10.48	10.34	10.36	9.75	9.61	10.52	10.53	10.37	10.32
Prairie region	11.05	10.95	11.02	11.05	10.16	10.04	11.10	10.99	10.99	10.97
British Columbia	14.83	14.69	14.63	14.56	13.27	13.09	14.82	14.63	14.45	14.36

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Summary of Net Shipments[1] of Rolled Steel Products

February 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	18 442	36 827	55 269
Rails and heavy structural shapes	26 049	1 321	27 370
Wire rods	46 518	18 345	64 863
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	11 743	4 563	16 306
Bar-sized shapes	8 981	1 168	10 149
Concrete reinforcing bars	24 949	4 402	29 351
Other hot rolled bars	45 718	13 367	59 085
Tie plates and track material	4 614	—	4 614
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	59 361	4 875	64 236
Hot rolled sheets and strip	135 265	10 887	146 152
Cold finished bars	4 718	899	5 617
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	87 364	5 136	92 500
Galvanized sheets	49 114	8 988	58 102
Tin plate and T.P.S.	35 051	7 410	42 461
Total	**557 887**	**118 188**	**676 075**

[1] *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in March 1983 was 26,627,000 gallons (1 210 488 hectolitres), up slightly from 26,549,000 gallons (1 206 942 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Plums, 1982 — Advance Information

Data on the total pack of plums for the 1982 crop year are now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums, 1982 (32-023, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year. Other Countries, $95.40

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, April 15, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Retail Trade**, February 1983

4 **Refined Petroleum Products**, February 1983

5 **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, February 1983

5 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, February 1983

6 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, February 1983

6 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, April 1, 1983

6 **Imports by Commodities**, February 1983

6 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, February 1983

7 **Airport Activity — Scheduled Services**, February 1982

7 **Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses**, 1982

7 **Fish Products Industry**, 1981

8 **Dairy Products Industry**, 1981

8 **Children's Clothing Industry**, 1981

8 **Foundation Garment Industry**, 1981

9 **Miscellaneous Paper Converters**, 1981

9 **Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry**, 1981

9 **Concrete Products Manufacturers**, 1981

10 **Paint and Varnish Manufacturers**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10

LIBRARY
APR 20 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Canada

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

February 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983r	Feb. 1983p	Feb. '83/ Feb. '82	Jan. 1983r	Feb. 1983p	Feb. '83/ Jan. '83
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Newfoundland	110.2	116.6	117.4	6.4	152.2	146.6	-3.7
Prince Edward Island	22.8	27.7	26.5	15.8	35.8	35.5	-0.8
Nova Scotia	194.8	214.4	210.5	8.0	267.7	261.2	-2.4
New Brunswick	151.5	168.8	171.0	12.8	215.0	215.4	0.2
Quebec	1,563.0	1,641.9	1,624.1	3.9	2,002.0	1,974.4	-1.4
Ontario	2,325.5	2,556.1	2,495.8	7.3	3,102.8	3,046.6	-1.8
Manitoba	257.7	264.5	264.2	2.4	324.3	330.9	2.0
Saskatchewan	273.6	286.2	281.6	2.9	359.9	354.5	-1.5
Alberta	771.1	764.7	741.7	-3.8	921.4	906.1	-1.7
British Columbia	828.8	823.0	808.8	-2.4	979.6	978.4	-0.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	20.3	18.6	18.7	-7.9	24.3	23.8	-2.2
Canada	**6,519.3**	**6,882.3**	**6,760.2**	**3.6**	**8,411.8**	**8,272.4**	**-1.7**
Montreal	774.6	791.7	789.0	1.8			
Toronto	886.8	975.0	944.6	6.5			
Winnipeg	166.3	174.7	172.1	3.4			
Vancouver	443.0	433.1	424.1	-4.2			

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, February 1983 — Advance Information

Total retail sales in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, were $6,760.2 million in February 1983, up 3.6% from the February 1982 level. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 20 showed increased sales with the largest gains recorded for furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+21.0%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+17.9%) and used car dealers (+16.0%). The largest sales decreases were reported by jewellery stores (-5.7%), service stations (-4.4%) and garages (-3.0%).

Retail sales in February 1983 were up from a year earlier in all provinces except Alberta (-3.8%), British Columbia (-2.4%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-7.9%). Advances ranged from +2.4% in Manitoba to +15.8% in Prince Edward Island. In metropolitan areas, retail sales were higher in Montreal (+1.8%), Toronto (+6.5%) and Winnipeg (+3.4%), but decreased in Vancouver (-4.2%).

Revised total retail trade for January 1983 was $6,882.3 million, an increase of 3.6% over January 1982.

Cumulative sales for January-February 1983 were $13,642.5 million, up 3.6% over the corresponding period in 1982.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales in February 1983 dropped 1.7% from the preceding month to a level of $8,272.4 million. The largest increases were recorded in jewellery stores (+5.3%), women's clothing stores (+5.1%) and general stores (+4.1%), while the largest decreases were in household furniture stores (-6.4%), household appliance stores (-5.7%) and specialty shoe stores (-4.6%). Compared with January 1983, seasonally adjusted sales were up in Manitoba (+2.0%) and New Brunswick (+0.2%) but declined in the remaining provinces, with decreases ranging from -0.1% in British Columbia to -3.7% in Newfoundland.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, $3.70/$37), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

February 1983

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983r	Feb. 1983p	Feb. '83/ Feb. '82	Jan. 1983r	Feb. 1983p	Feb. '83/ Jan. '83
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,443.2	1,549.1	1,506.9	4.4	1,637.1	1,649.1	0.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	358.3	388.3	371.4	3.6	434.1	443.4	2.1
All other food stores	129.2	144.1	142.8	10.5	162.8	163.2	0.2
Department stores	577.9	623.4	604.1	4.5	860.8	895.2	4.0
General merchandise stores	136.8	139.5	141.6	3.5	185.2	178.7	-3.5
General stores	126.2	126.4	124.6	-1.2	151.8	158.0	4.1
Variety stores	62.4	63.9	65.9	5.6	92.7	95.5	3.0
Motor vehicle dealers	1,091.0	969.0	1,083.4	-0.6	1,255.0	1,241.8	-1.1
Used car dealers	32.3	32.3	37.5	16.0	...	...	...
Service stations	593.4	613.7	567.1	-4.4	672.7	665.1	-1.1
Garages	109.2	109.2	105.9	-3.0	122.8	122.9	0.1
Automotive parts and accessories stores	105.5	129.5	121.2	14.9	192.7	196.0	1.7
Men's clothing stores	60.8	81.6	62.2	2.2	91.7	91.8	0.1
Women's clothing stores	105.1	135.7	115.5	9.8	162.4	170.7	5.1
Family clothing stores	73.1	84.2	73.5	0.5	113.8	117.2	3.0
Specialty shoe stores	7.9	10.9	7.7	-1.9	11.7	11.2	-4.6
Family shoe stores	45.0	56.3	45.1	0.1	75.8	77.2	1.9
Hardware stores	45.4	51.9	48.0	5.5	75.4	74.8	-0.7
Household furniture stores	82.7	106.3	92.8	12.2	116.7	109.3	-6.4
Household appliance stores	26.6	33.9	28.6	7.5	37.6	35.5	-5.7
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	31.4	40.9	38.0	21.0	48.5	48.7	0.4
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	267.4	323.6	315.5	17.9	337.2	344.2	2.1
Book and stationery stores	31.8	32.6	33.6	5.7	38.5	39.5	2.6
Florists	30.5	23.7	31.9	4.7	32.2	32.9	2.0
Jewellery stores	45.8	41.6	43.1	-5.7	61.3	64.6	5.3
Sporting goods and accessories stores	72.4	77.8	70.8	-2.1	98.6	98.2	-0.4
Personal accessories stores	92.5	92.4	90.3	-2.3	115.1	116.9	1.6
All other stores	735.7	800.3	790.9	7.5	1,042.6	1,036.4	-0.6
Total, all stores	**6,519.3**	**6,882.3**	**6,760.2**	**3.6**	**8,411.6**	**8,272.4**	**-1.7**

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

February 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	41.8	7.4	3.3	6.5	24.1	49.1	14.6
Prince Edward Island	10.7	0.1	0.3	4.5	1.5	13.6	1.3
Nova Scotia	75.1	4.6	4.6	10.6	53.5	108.6	189.2
New Brunswick	63.3	1.2	2.0	7.0	23.0	69.3	111.7
Quebec	521.1	38.8	10.7	31.2	168.2	486.3	356.9
Ontario	923.7	67.2	9.7	21.7	236.6	524.3	61.3
Manitoba	109.4	3.7	9.6	14.0	53.7	12.0	16.3
Saskatchewan	137.4	0.1	5.5	20.6	45.3	17.5	0.6
Alberta	354.8	24.7	17.5	8.2	178.1	10.6	11.4
British Columbia	270.6	27.8	21.4	18.3	154.7	61.4	130.4
Yukon	2.4	—	0.1	2.6	1.2	2.8	—
Northwest Territories	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	7.3	9.3	—
Canada-1983	**2 513.5**	**178.6**	**87.4**	**147.9**	**947.2**	**1 364.8**	**893.7**
Canada-1982	**2 625.7**	**205.6**	**109.0**	**190.5**	**1 066.7**	**1 685.5**	**1 149.4**
% Change 1983/1982	-4.3	-13.1	-19.8	-22.4	-11.2	-19.0	-22.2

					Motor Gasoline by Grade		
	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	0.9	0.6	148.3	2.0	18.5	21.3
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	1.3	33.5	0.6	3.7	6.4
Nova Scotia	0.1	1.6	7.2	455.1	6.8	30.8	37.5
New Brunswick	—	1.1	5.0	283.6	3.4	24.1	35.8
Quebec	19.9	9.3	134.0	1 776.4	72.6	171.2	277.3
Ontario	25.4	32.4	239.9	2 142.2	85.1	358.6	480.0
Manitoba	2.3	2.5	4.1	227.6	2.8	26.6	80.0
Saskatchewan	—	3.3	9.7	240.0	2.3	23.7	111.4
Alberta	7.9	9.2	40.4	662.8	14.3	85.5	255.0
British Columbia	5.7	7.9	25.5	723.7	22.7	63.0	184.9
Yukon	—	—	0.1	9.2	—	0.4	2.0
Northwest Territories	—	0.2	0.2	28.6	0.2	0.5	2.5
Canada-1983	**61.3**	**68.6**	**468.0**	**6 731.0**	**212.8**	**806.6**	**1 494.1**
Canada-1982	**47.9**	**72.8**	**498.8**	**7 651.9**	**244.0**	**811.7**	**1 570.0**
% Change 1983/1982	28.0	-5.8	-6.2	-12.0	-12.8	-0.6	-4.8

Refined Petroleum Products, February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products plunged 12.0% to 6 731.0 thousand cubic metres in February 1983 from 7 651.9 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 6 825.4 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 7.0% from 7 336.3 thousand cubic metres in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, $3.70/$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

February 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	382	360	22
Common and preferred stocks	465	541	-76
Total — February	847	901	-54
Total — January	917	932	-15
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	139	126	13
Common and preferred stocks	483	554	-71
Total — February	622	680	-58
Total — January	703	712	-9

Security Transactions with Non-residents, February 1983 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital outflow from Canada of $54 million in February 1983, compared to a net outflow of $15 million in January.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian equities by $76 million in February, a shift from the net investment of $32 million in January. (The gross value of trading in Canadian equities by non-residents exceeded $1 billion in the current month, the highest level since August 1981.) Non-residents added to their holdings of Canadian outstanding bonds in February, producing a net capital inflow of $22 million, compared with a net outflow of $47 million in January; Japanese investors were the principal buyers.

Canadian residents increased their holdings of foreign equities by $71 million in the latest month but reduced their holdings of foreign bonds by $13 million.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, February 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of February 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the March issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

February 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	% Change Feb. '83/ Jan. '83	% Change Feb. '83/ Feb. '82	% Change Mar. '82 to Feb. '83/ Mar. '81 to Feb. '82
Canada, Total	**271.6**	**270.6**	**249.2**	**0.4**	**9.0**	**5.9**
Materials	255.9	254.3	239.6	0.6	6.8	3.4
Labour	299.7	299.6	266.3	0.0	12.5	10.0
Atlantic Provinces, Total	**292.8**	**291.0**	**273.1**	**0.6**	**7.2**	**5.6**
Materials	261.9	259.4	248.6	1.0	5.3	3.2
Labour	346.2	345.6	315.5	0.2	9.7	9.1
Quebec, Total	**270.5**	**269.9**	**249.5**	**0.2**	**8.4**	**5.6**
Materials	256.8	256.0	239.7	0.3	7.1	3.3
Labour	296.3	296.3	268.0	—	10.6	9.6
Ontario, Total	**262.7**	**262.8**	**241.3**	**-0.0**	**8.9**	**6.0**
Materials	253.7	253.9	238.6	-0.1	6.3	3.9
Labour	278.1	278.1	245.5	—	13.3	9.4
Prairie Provinces, Total	**290.5**	**288.3**	**262.7**	**0.8**	**10.6**	**6.6**
Materials	261.8	258.4	242.1	1.3	8.1	3.5
Labour	346.1	346.1	302.7	—	14.3	11.5
British Columbia, Total	**271.3**	**267.2**	**248.0**	**1.5**	**9.4**	**5.6**
Materials	251.7	245.4	234.6	2.6	7.3	2.1
Labour	306.0	306.0	271.8	—	12.6	10.9

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, February 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada residential building construction input price index (1971=100) rose 0.4% in February 1983 to 271.6 from the January level of 270.6. This rise was mainly attributable to increased prices for British Columbia lumber and for crushed stone in Quebec. Lesser increases were registered for concrete blocks and ready-mix concrete in the Atlantic region.

The February rise marked the sixth consecutive month in which increases have been observed at the Canada level. Over the period February 1982 to February 1983, the total index increased 9.0%, with the labour component index up 12.5% and the materials component up 6.8%.

On a regional basis, residential building construction costs showed the largest increase during February in British Columbia (1.5%) while increases in the other regions ranged from 0.2% (Quebec) to 0.8% (Prairie Provinces). The Ontario index declined less than 0.1% during the month.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, April 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at April 1, 1983 and revised figures for March 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the February issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Imports by Commodities, February 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for February 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 58 690 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of February 1983, an increase of 151.0% from 23 383 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 11.5% in February 1983 to 57 172 cubic metres from 51 281 cubic metres in February 1982.

Canadian firms produced 46,863,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in February 1983, up 159.3 from 18,073,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fish Product Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1020		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	376	364	-3.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	23,065	23,655	2.6
Man-hours paid	000's	49,741	50,563	1.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	299,973	348,897	16.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	33,289	40,436	21.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	937,788	1,042,977	11.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,465,236	1,677,922	14.5
Value added	$000	477,991	603,191	26.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	27,032	27,486	1.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	367,999	421,719	14.6
Total value added	$000	597,799	689,755	15.4

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fish Products Industry*, 1981 (32-216, $4.75).

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

February 1982

	February 1982	February 1981	% Change
Toronto International	902,200	941,195	-4.1
Montreal International (Dorval)	428,100	500,514	-14.5
Vancouver International	420,600	466,285	-9.8
Calgary International	303,900	310,534	-2.1
Winnipeg International	156,700	167,858	-6.6
Edmonton International	153,000	166,705	-8.2
Ottawa International	143,600	143,358	0.2
Halifax International	98,200	103,562	-5.2
Edmonton Municipal	76,500	81,206	-5.8
Mirabel International	69,900	67,121	4.1

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, February 1982 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for February 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for February 1982, with comparative data for February 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of frozen poultry meat decreased to 33 770 tonnes at the 1982 year-end from 36 847 tonnes at January 1, 1982. Stocks of frozen meats were down to 28 598 tonnes from 35 472 tonnes.

Data users should note that data on stocks of dairy products, fruits and vegetables are also available.

For further information, order the 1982 issue of *Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses* (32-217, $4.75), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Dairy Products Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1040		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	456	416	-8.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	14,097	14,457	2.6
Man-hours paid	000's	29,522	29,769	0.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	246,487	274,455	11.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	64,197	79,624	24.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	3,321,690	3,734,243	12.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	4,309,194	4,895,286	13.6
Value added	$000	940,711	1,120,562	19.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,028	26,196	0.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	462,582	513,275	11.0
Total value added	$000	1,030,961	1,223,351	18.7

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Dairy Products Industry*, 1981 (32-209, $4.75).

Children's Clothing Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2450		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	141	139	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,629	5,265	-6.5
Man-hours paid	000's	11,156	10,638	-4.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	56,449	58,089	2.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	1,017	1,172	15.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	156,286	161,657	3.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	287,053	292,221	1.8
Value added	$000	127,844	132,253	3.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,384	5,984	-6.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	71,367	79,950	2.2
Total value added	$000	128,267	133,873	4.4

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-217, $6.35).

Foundation Garment Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2480		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	30	7.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,247	2,657	18.2
Man-hours paid	000's	4,491	5,322	18.5
Manufacturing wages	$000	21,525	27,024	25.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	465	526	13.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	42,774	46,563	8.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	104,038	114,741	10.3
Value added	$000	62,168	70,631	13.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,086	3,541	14.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	38,413	46,219	20.3
Total value added	$000	63,630	75,940	19.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-217, $6.35).

Miscellaneous Paper Converters Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2740		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	272	267	-1.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	12,215	12,260	0.4
Man-hours paid	000's	24,979	25,209	0.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	179,436	209,521	16.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	17,936	22,535	25.6
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	795,311	912,338	14.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,350,972	1,538,889	13.9
Value added	$000	544,270	615,263	13.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,602	16,710	0.7
Total salaries and wages	$000	277,975	317,015	14.0
Total value added	$000	556,328	629,943	13.2

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing*,1981 (36-215, $6.35).

Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3042		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	704	701	-0.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	20,613	20,134	-2.3
Man-hours paid	000's	43,677	42,197	-3.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	348,898	379,628	8.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	24,181	29,240	20.9
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	2,426,038	2,169,184	-10.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	3,507,488	3,390,405	-3.3
Value added	$000	1,080,713	1,190,520	10.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,958	26,823	-0.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	492,420	547,751	11.2
Total value added	$000	1,116,810	1,242,361	11.2

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry*, 1981 (41-227, $4.75).

Concrete Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3549		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	373	332	-11.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,540	2,819	-20.4
Man-hours paid	000's	7,107	5,672	-20.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	57,995	49,043	-15.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	11,719	11,585	-1.1
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	113,261	102,528	-9.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	272,632	242,377	-11.1
Value added	$000	150,840	132,290	-12.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,629	3,666	-20.8
Total salaries and wages	$000	79,001	67,614	-14.4
Total value added	$000	158,334	136,566	-13.7

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1981 (44-219, $6.35).

Paint and Varnish Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3750		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	143	147	2.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,521	3,385	-3.9
Man-hours paid	000's	7,195	7,202	—
Manufacturing wages	$000	55,304	61,791	11.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	5,971	7,862	31.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	422,891	489,550	15.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	747,118	879,736	17.8
Value added	$000	324,607	393,363	21.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,195	7,170	-0.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	121,914	145,933	19.7
Total value added	$000	369,527	418,118	13.1

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paint and Varnish Manufacturers*, 1981 (46-210, $4.75).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Farm Wages in Canada**, February 1983

32-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, February 1983

43-005 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, February 1983

46-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, February 1983

47-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, February 1983

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, see 40 Publica

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, April 18, 1983

LIBRARY

CONTENTS

2 **Telephone Statistics**, February 1983

2 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, February 1983

2 **Gas Utilities**, January 1983

2 **Sugar Sales**, March 1983

3 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, February 1983

3 **Airport Activity — Scheduled Services**, March 1982

An Overview of Employment Developments: 1980 to 1982

This recession has been characterized by exceptional changes in Canada's employment patterns. Employment levels declined generally, but specific industrial sectors and demographic groups received the brunt of the impact. An article appearing in the March 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, $3.70/$37) reviews these employment declines in the context of changes in the level of overall economic activity. It shows that:

- Employment declined in almost all industries, even the service industries.
- Employment fell among men 25 years of age and over, but not among women in the same age group.
- Employment in full-time jobs dropped substantially, but the number of part-time workers actually increased slightly.

These and other changes in employment patterns are detailed in this article.

For further information, contact Fred Wong (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-207 (N/C) **Listing of Supplementary Documents**, 1982

31-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, January 1983

(continued on page 4)

Telephone Statistics, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $642.4 million in February 1983, up 6.3% from a year earlier. Operating expenses at $455.1 million showed an increase of 4.3%. Net operating revenue totalled $187.4 million, up 11.4% over February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Gas Utilities, January 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show Canadian sales of natural gas amounted to 5 190 million cubic metres in January 1983, a drop of 5% from 5 463 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 2 428 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 1.5% from 2 464 million cubic metres in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) stood at 285.0 in February 1983, up 1.2% from the January index of 281.5 but 2.6% lower than the year-earlier level of 292.3.

Data users should note that this release includes revisions to 1981-1982 crop year prices for wheat, oats and barley. These revised numbers are the final prices received by farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, $1.55/$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982
Canada	**285.0**	**281.5**	**292.3**
Prince Edward Island	311.7	278.7	301.4
Nova Scotia	287.0	284.6	279.8
New Brunswick	280.3	286.9	291.7
Quebec	294.4	290.8	295.8
Ontario	273.7	270.0	265.5
Manitoba[1]	296.2	290.8	307.3
Saskatchewan[1]	290.9	289.0	324.9
Alberta[1]	284.0	279.5	292.1
British Columbia[1]	281.0	281.7	283.4

[1] *Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for February 1983 and January 1983.*

Sugar Sales, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 94 793 340 kilograms of all types of sugar for March 1983. Domestic sales were 81 461 076 kilograms and export sales amounted to 13 332 264 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the March issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, $1.55/$15.50), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

March 1982

	March 1982	March 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,090,900	1,130,522	-3.5
Montreal International (Dorval)	514,900	573,145	-10.2
Vancouver International	478,000	529,763	-9.8
Calgary International	331,900	343,328	-3.3
Winnipeg International	176,200	188,850	-6.7
Edmonton International	174,800	177,015	-1.3
Ottawa International	162,700	165,188	-1.5
Halifax International	122,200	120,301	1.6
Mirabel International	85,000	83,728	1.5
Edmonton Municipal	82,200	85,537	-3.9

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, March 1982 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for March 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for March 1982, with comparative data for March 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in February 1983 was 17 132 000 kilograms, up from 16 464 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in February 1983 was 23 496 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

35-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, February 1983

42-210 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers**, 1981

61-205 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Private and Public Investment in Canada**, Outlook 1983

62-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, March 1983 — Available April 19, 1983 at 7 a.m.

64-203 (Canada: $7.40; Other Countries: $8.90) **Building Permits**, Annual Summary 1982

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Culture Communiqué**, Vol. 6, No. 1, Book Publishing: an Industry Analysis, 1981-82

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40

Publicat

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

LIBRARY
APR 25 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TO

Tuesday, April 19, 1983

CONTENTS

3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, January 1983

5 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, February 1983

6 **Trusteed Pension Funds**, Fourth Quarter 1982

7 **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, Fourth Quarter 1982

8 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, February 1983

8 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending April 16, 1983

8 **Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Index**, February 1983

8 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, March 1983

9 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, March 1983

9 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, February 1983

9 **Registered Nurses in Canada**, 1981

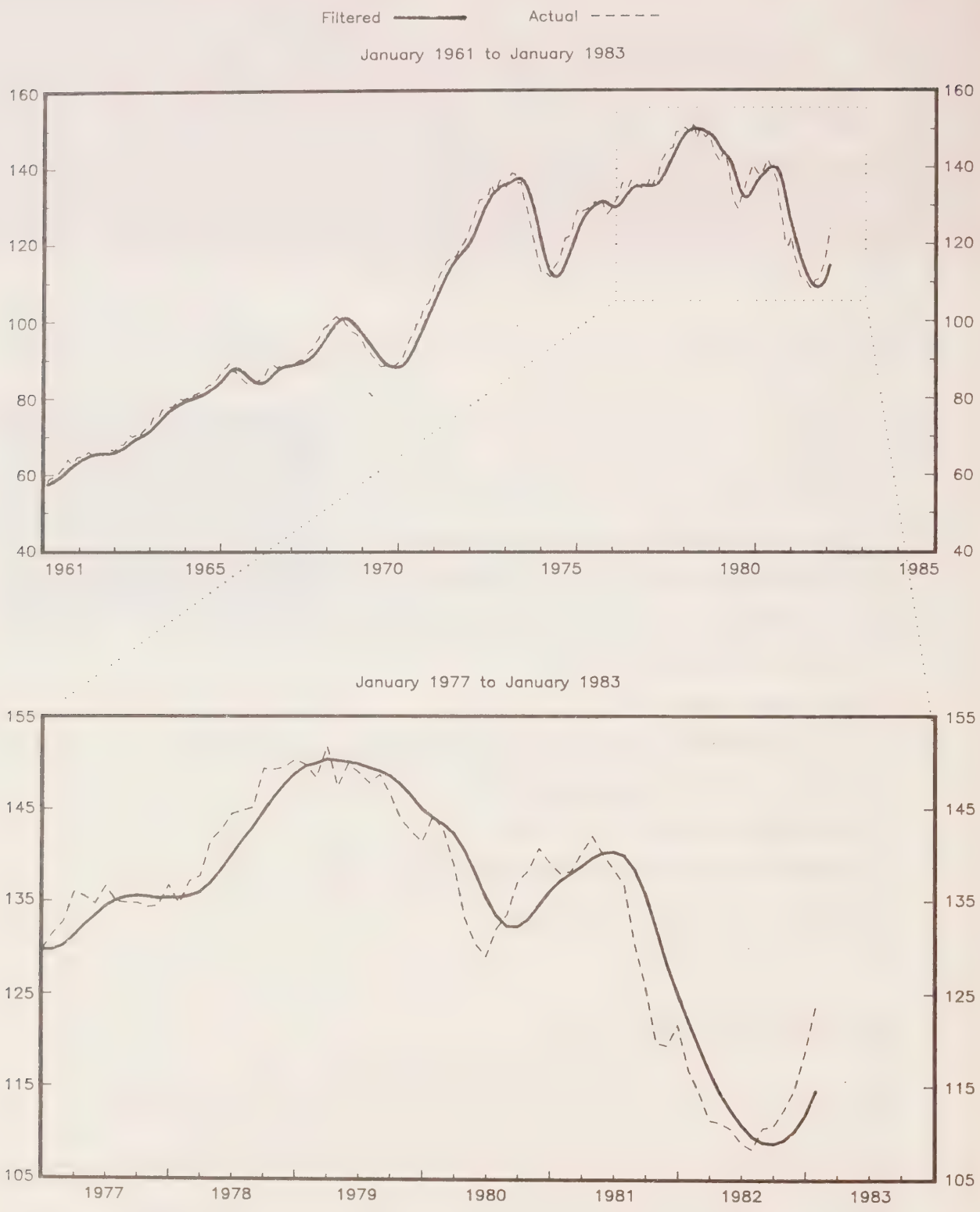
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, February 1983

63-014 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, January 1983

66-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information**, February 1983

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, January 1983 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in January
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+2.34
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.02
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+13.53[1]
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.95
4. Money Supply (M1) ($1971 Millions)	+0.60
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries ($1971 Millions)	-0.49
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances ($1971 Millions)	+3.52
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales ($1971 Millions)	+1.38
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.02*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+8.05
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.13*

* Net Change

[1] *The number of mortgage loans approved in January has been forecast due to unavailability of the data.*

According to the record increase of the leading indicator in January 1983, a recovery of economic activity is occurring, while the coincident indicators of production and employment strongly suggest appreciable growth in the first quarter of 1983. The composite indicator rose for the fourth straight month in January to 114.55, posting both a record gain of 2.34% and a wide diffusion as nine of the 10 components increased. This gain reflects the vigorous upturn of the non-filtered[1] index in the last two months (of 4.3% in January to 123.9). The increase has been led by the indicators of household and export demand, which were supplemented by the positive reaction of manufacturing activity in January. The conditions for a more sustained recovery of activity appear to be in place in the first quarter, with the stabilization of interest rates at lower levels, a recovery of activity in the United States, and the improved prospects for real labour income. It is still too early, however, to determine precisely the force or the longevity of the recovery.

The recent movement of the indicators of personal expenditure on goods up to January suggests a sharp upturn of real consumer demand in the first quarter. Sales of furniture and household appliances as well as new vehicle sales continued to increase in January, up 3.52% and 1.38% respectively. Their levels are 6.0% and 2.8% above the average for the fourth quarter

(continued)

despite a slight faltering in the non-filtered versions in January, as the recent strong gains have been aided by transitory factors. The appreciable increase of employment in trade in February and March, nevertheless, underscores the sustained recovery of consumer confidence, which continued to respond positively to lower interest rates and to the gradual improvement in labour market conditions in the first quarter. This positive underlying trend of demand was reflected in the diffuseness of the average 1.2% monthly increase of non-automotive retail sales since December.

The index of residential construction[2] continued to accelerate in January (+13.53%), likely securing an increase in activity in the first quarter. While most of the recent upturn of this indicator had originated in single-family housing in central Canada, the recovery now seems to be spreading to other types of housing and to other regions at the start of the first quarter. Despite this considerable improvement in the non-filtered version of the residential construction index in absolute terms, comparable to the strong recovery of 1975, the index remains about 25% below its peak of April 1981.

The signs of recovery were less vigourous in manufacturing, as indicated by the relatively weak contribution of this sector to the increase in the composite index in January. The downward trend of new orders for durable goods slowed to -0.49% in January, while the ratio of shipments to finished goods rose to 1.37 from the low levels recorded over the prior six months. These two indicators registered strong increases in the non-filtered version of +14.9% for new orders and +0.11 for the ratio of shipments to stocks. These indicators rose sharply due to industries related to household and export demand, although this movement has not been sufficiently large to slow markedly the steady downward trend of business investment. Employment in manufacturing was virtually unchanged in the first quarter, according to the labour force survey, after an accentuated decline of 3.3% last quarter. The average workweek was essentially unchanged (+0.02%), as a drop in the non-filtered version probably reflected the increase in part-time employment.

Profit margins continued to improve in January, as the percentage change of price per unit labour cost increased by 0.13 to a level of 0.00%. The increase was even greater in the non-filtered version (up 0.22 to +0.21%), which improves the prospects for profits in manufacturing in the first quarter. Unit labour costs resumed the downward trend which began last June, particularly due to the strong gain in output-per-person employed in January as a result of a 10.8% recovery in production of durable goods. Average hourly earnings continued to grow at about 6% at annual rates, which is markedly higher than the increase in consumer prices. Manufacturing negotiated wage rates in major collective bargaining agreements in the fourth quarter seem to suggest that there will be some resistance to a continuation of the slowdown of nominal wages in the short-term. Negotiated wage rates were little changed, as the annual rate of increase moved from 10.4% to 9.1% in contracts without a COLA clause and from 1.2% to 1.9% in contracts before the inclusion of the effects of an indexation clause.

The leading indicator for the United States accelerated in January, registering its strongest gain (+0.95%) since the upturn that began last June. The acceleration of the index is attributable to a wider diffusion of the positive forces since December, which has been reflected in a steady increase in our exports to the U.S. since that month. The sectors most notably affected by this recovery are motor vehicles and parts in particular, as well as a number of fabricated materials such as lumber and paper products, textiles, chemical products, and fertilizers. The trend of crude materials also was positive in February for the fourth consecutive month. Despite the prospective increase in our exports in the first quarter, the merchandise trade surplus probably will be reduced by the more accentuated recovery of our imports, a reflection of the strength of domestic demand in Canada.

The financial market indicators continued to improve in January. The Toronto stock exchange index increased by 8.05%, the fifth straight increase, as the peak levels in the non-filtered version attained in 1980 were superseded in January. The real money supply recorded its first increase in January (+0.60%) since the onset of the recession.

[1] *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

[2] *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	% change	Jan.-Feb. 1983p	Jan.-Feb. 1982	% change
	($ millions)			($ millions)		
Newfoundland	69.6	84.9	-18.0	154.4	178.1	-13.3
Prince Edward Island	19.8	20.7	-4.2	40.5	34.4	17.7
Nova Scotia	279.1	272.5	2.4	551.6	545.8	1.1
New Brunswick	234.5	214.8	9.2	449.4	528.4	-15.0
Quebec	3,912.2	3,545.2	10.4	7,457.4	7,495.6	-0.5
Ontario	7,425.7	7,184.4	3.4	14,610.1	14,117.8	3.5
Manitoba	352.0	337.0	4.5	689.0	743.6	-7.3
Sakatchewan	163.8	160.0	2.4	323.8	338.5	-4.3
Alberta	901.5	838.2	7.5	1,739.7	1,889.7	-7.9
British Columbia	1,253.1	1,170.2	7.1	2,423.4	2,392.7	1.3
Canada[1]	**14,613.9**	**13,829.9**	**5.7**	**28,443.8**	**28,267.6**	**0.6**

[1] *Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.*
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in February 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 3.1% to $15,659.5 million from the revised estimate of $15,182.8 million in January. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $6,468.7 million were 3.1% higher than the January value of $6,271.4 million: most of the increase can be attributed to gains of $71.4 million (+12.5%) in the electrical products industry group and of $40.5 million (+11.7%) in the machinery industry group. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of $9,190.8 million, up 3.1% from $8,911.4 million (revised) in January.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of the unfilled orders backlog at the end of February was $16,942.1 million, up 0.7% from the revised January estimate of $16,817.3 million. Unfilled orders increased 0.6% in durable goods industries —to $14,771.6 million from $14,683.4 million at the end of January — and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was up 1.7% to $2,170.5 million from $2,133.9 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of manufacturers' shipments in February was $15,534.7 million, up 1.6% from January's revised value of $15,293.6 million; shipments were higher in 12 of the 20 major groups of industries. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 0.1% to $6,380.5 million from $6,375.1 million as a 7.5% gain in the wood industry group was partly offset by a 5.3% loss in the electrical products industry group. A $145.9 million increase in the foods and beverages industry group was the major contributor to a 2.6% gain in the non-durable goods industries as shipments rose to $9,154.2 million in February from $8,918.4 million in January.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of February was $31,796.7 million, up 0.1% from the preceding month's revised value of $31,755.3 million. Total inventory held remained virtually unchanged as it went to $33,065.0 million in February from $33,051.6 million in January with decreases of 0.7% in raw materials and 0.2% in goods in process while finished products were up 1.2%.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of February was 2.05:1, down from 2.08:1 in January. The ratio of finished products to shipments remained unchanged at 0.71:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in February 1983 were estimated at $14,613.9 million, 5.7% higher than the revised January value of $13,829.9 million. Cumulative shipments for the first two months of 1983 at an estimated $28,443.8 million were up 0.6% from the $28,267.6 million January-February 1982 level.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, $3.70/$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Dec. 1982	Feb. 1982
	($ millions)			
Shipments: Total	14,613.9	13,829.9	14,315.4	14,628.0
Non-durable	8,603.7	8,197.4	8,756.2	8,402.6
Durable	6,010.2	5,632.4	5,559.2	6,225.4
New Orders: Total	14,905.3	14,274.0	13,841.2	14,581.1
Non-durable	8,622.7	8,272.6	8,732.9	8,291.9
Durable	6,282.7	6,001.4	5,108.3	6,289.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,188.4	16,897.0	16,452.8	18,915.4
Non-durable	2,159.1	2,140.2	2,065.0	2,246.5
Durable	15,029.3	14,756.8	14,387.8	16,668.9
Inventory Owned: Total	32,156.9	32,030.2	31,341.4	34,599.9
Non-durable	16,239.1	16,178.3	15,507.9	16,739.4
Durable	15,917.8	15,852.0	15,833.4	17,860.5
Inventory Held: Total	33,420.6	33,283.4	32,634.8	36,075.1
Raw materials	12,926.3	13,128.8	12,928.1	14,661.8
Goods in process	9,240.7	9,182.7	9,062.8	9,758.7
Finished products	11,253.5	10,971.9	10,643.9	11,654.7
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,534.7	15,293.6	14,740.9	15,448.4
Non-durable	9,154.2	8,918.4	8,857.0	8,874.1
Durable	6,380.5	6,375.2	5,883.9	6,574.3
New Orders: Total	15,659.5	15,182.8	14,261.0	15,236.0
Non-durable	9,190.8	8,911.4	8,824.0	8,745.0
Durable	6,468.7	6,271.4	5,437.0	6,491.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,942.1	16,817.3	16,926.9	18,609.6
Non-durable	2,170.5	2,133.9	2,139.7	2,252.3
Durable	14,771.6	14,683.4	14,787.2	16,357.3
Inventory Owned: Total	31,796.7	31,755.3	31,615.5	34,175.5
Non-durable	16,036.9	16,024.8	15,778.3	16,553.6
Durable	15,759.8	15,730.5	15,837.2	17,621.9
Inventory Held: Total	33,065.0	33,051.6	32,964.1	35,656.0
Raw materials	12,931.8	13,025.4	12,776.8	14,700.4
Goods in process	9,073.4	9,095.1	9,156.6	9,548.6
Finished products	11,059.8	10,931.1	11,030.7	11,407.0
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.05	2.08	2.14	2.21
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.71	0.71	0.75	0.74

Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached an estimated $71.4 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 1982, an increase of $3.1 billion from the previous quarter and $9.9 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Income of these funds for the fourth quarter of 1982 — made up of employee and employer contributions of $1.9 billion, investment income of $1.8 billion and other income of $170 million — amounted to $3.9 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of $877 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of $3.0 billion.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1982 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Fourth Quarter 1982, Preliminary Supply Data

		Production	Exports	Imports	Stock Variation	Inter-product Transfers	Producer Consumption	Available	
								Current Quarter	Year to Date
Coal (KT)	1982	10 510	3 677	4 370	1 079	—	—	10 124	41 454
	1981	10 795	4 031	5 826	2 382	—	2	10 207	38 518
Crude oil (ML)	1982	21 562	3 525	3 831	250	—	—	21 618	86 536
	1981	19 723	2 700	6 598	-471	—	—	24 092	100 727
Natural gas (GL)	1982	19 075	6 319	1	-32	66[1]	—	12 856	46 142
	1981	19 266	6 128	1	-788	61[1]	—	13 988	45 927
Electricity (GWh)	1982	98 478	10 140	445	—	—	..	..	..
	1981	101 723	9 688	319	—	—	9 556	101 911	371 094
NGLs & LPGs[2] (ML)	1982	4 165	2 892	—	-733	111	110	2 007	4 644
	1981	4 105	2 755	—	-563	-245	149	1 520	5 189
Motor gasoline (ML)	1982	8 381	48	16	198	321	4	8 475	34 607
	1981	9 193	137	11	248	367	3	9 159	37 501
Middle distillates (ML)	1982	6 409	346	17	-500	-158	25	6 448	25 628
	1981	7 045	530	13	-942	95	23	7 588	27 650
Heavy fuel oil (ML)	1982	3 011	458	407	105	145	361	3 362	13 852
	1981	3 724	531	409	-184	78	368	4 232	16 030
Aviation fuels (ML)	1982	954	--	—	-80	-59	--	975	4 270
	1981	1 189	11	—	42	-56	2	1 080	4 772
Other petroleum products[3] (ML)	1982	3 114	371	291	-92	46	995	4 167	16 609
	1981	3 399	395	227	13	-50	1 040	4 208	18 150

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.
ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.
GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
.. Data not available.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
— Nil.

[1] *Includes synthetic natural gas.*
[2] *Includes gas plant natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs).*
[3] *Includes petroleum coke, non-energy petroleum products and refinery still gas.*

Energy Supply-demand in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

During the fourth quarter of 1982, the transformation of the Canadian energy situation continued, characterized by reduced domestic consumption of energy products.

Crude oil and derivatives were among the types of energy most affected. During the October to December period of 1982, availability of (demand for) motor gasoline diminished by 7%, middle distillates (diesel, light fuel oil and kerosene) declined 15%, while heavy fuel oil dropped by 21%. The weak market for refined petroleum products slowed down the activities of Canadian refineries: production levels were almost 11% lower than in the same quarter a year earlier. As a result, the need for crude oil diminished, lowering its availability for Canadian use to 21 618 megalitres in October-December 1982 from 24 092 megalitres in the fourth quarter of 1981 (-10%). However, the level of crude oil production was not adversely affected because of higher export levels (+31%) and a drastic reduction in imports (-42%).

The availability of natural gas for Canadian consumption totalled 12 856 gigalitres in the fourth quarter of 1982, down 8% from the same period of 1981. Due to warmer temperatures, sales by gas utilities were lower although the number of customers has increased to 3,066,019 in December 1982 from 2,954,700 in December 1981.

Despite a 5% increase in exports of electricity to the United States, generation of electricity declined slightly to a total of 98 478 gigawatt hours in the fourth quarter of 1982. During the same period, coal production decreased 3%, exports 9% and imports 25%. Inventories increased by 1 079 kilotonnes, leaving 10 124 kilotonnes of coal for domestic consumption.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

February 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	% Change Feb. '83/ Jan. '83	% Change Feb. '83/ Feb. '82	% Change Mar. '82-Feb. '83/ Mar. '81-Feb. '82
Total Index	**290.3**	**290.1**	**270.1**	**0.1**	**7.5**	**8.6**
Materials	281.4	281.0	272.2	0.1	3.4	7.3
Steel and metal work	279.1	279.9	277.6	-0.3	0.5	5.1
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	254.3	254.3	245.3	—	3.7	7.9
Electrical equipment	293.0	293.4	286.8	-0.1	2.2	7.5
Concrete products	341.6	339.5	320.4	0.6	6.6	14.0
Lumber and lumber products	247.6	243.6	236.5	1.6	4.7	-3.4
Other	282.7	281.8	269.5	0.3	4.9	7.2
Labour	**300.1**	**300.1**	**267.8**	**—**	**12.1**	**9.9**

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, February 1983 — Advance Information

The non-residential building construction input price index for Canada rose 0.1% in February 1983 to a level of 290.3 from 290.1 in January. This marginal rise was mainly attributable to increased prices for softwoods, and concrete blocks and ready-mix concrete. Increases were also registered for industrial plywood finish and copper used for unalloyed pipe and tubing. Wallboard and insulation materials were up fractionally while prices for steel, metal work and electrical equipment were down during the month.

The February rise in the total index marked the sixth consecutive monthly increase. Over the period February 1982 to February 1983, the total index rose 7.5%, with the labour component up 12.1% and materials up 3.4%.

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 2.8% to 3 223 kilotonnes in February 1983 from 3 316 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal decreased to 853 KT from 1 126 KT, while landed imports were up to 187 KT from 12 KT in February 1982.

Production of coal in the first two months of 1983 totalled 7 219 KT, up 4.4% from 6 917 KT in the January-February 1982 period. Exports of coal rose to 2 382 KT from 2 097 KT and landed imports were up to 190 KT from 20 KT.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 16, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 16, 1983 totalled 276 096 tonnes, a decrease of 0.9% from the preceding week's total of 278 692 tonnes but up 2.4% from the year-earlier level of 269 672 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 166.1 in the current week, 167.7 a week earlier and 162.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes amounted to 6,062 million in March 1983, down from 6,878 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 33.0 million in the latest month from 40.5 million in March 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 757 tonnes or 789 662 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in March 1983, compared to 3 540 tonnes or 715 186 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, February 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of February 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the February issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Registered Nurses in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

Data for 1981 are now available on registered nurses in Canada.

Please address all requests to : Peter Paddon (613-995-9551), Analyst, Health Manpower Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price Canada, $79.50 a year Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Publi

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY
APR 22 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Wednesday, April 20, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas**, September 1982

2 **Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province**, 1982

2 **Oilseed Crushings**, March 1983

3 **Consumer Price Index**, March 1983

Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

Fourth quarter 1982 estimates, including revisions to third, second and first quarter 1982 data, are available today from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-catalogued Publication Available

Released today is the non-catalogued publication entitled *List of Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees as Reported by the Provinces in Canada, January 1, 1983.*

For further information, contact S. Wadhera (613-995-0861), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1982 — Advance Information

General government employees (including 36,450 members of the Canadian Armed Forces with military pay and allowances of $84.7 million) working in the 24 Census Metropolitan Areas numbered 288,529 in September 1982, with a regular monthly payroll of $568.4 million. (The data include 486 employees with a monthly payroll of $850,000 in Trois-Rivières, Quebec, which was included for the first time as a new metropolitan area.)

Compared to September 1981, the number of employees increased by 2,044 and the payroll grew by $68.4 million. The growth was due to increased employment in Ottawa-Hull, Sudbury and some other metropolitan areas, as well as the newly added Trois-Rivières; this was partly offset by decreases in other CMAs, the largest in Montreal, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

The September 1982 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas* (72-205, $6.35) will be released at a later date. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province, 1982 — Advance Information

The number of Canadian farms declined less than 1% in 1982 to 316,770 from 318,361 in the previous year. Percentage decreases in farm numbers from the 1981 Census estimates were largest in the Eastern Canada provinces.

In recent years, farm numbers in Canada have shown a steady decline: in 1951 there were 623,091 farms compared with the 318,361 total for 1981.

For further information, contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province
1981 and 1982
(millions of dollars)

	1981[1]	1982[2]	Percent Change 1981/1982 %
Newfoundland	679	670	-1
Prince Edward Island	3,154	3,100	-2
Nova Scotia	5,045	5,000	-1
New Brunswick	4,063	4,000	-2
Quebec	48,144	47,900	-1
Ontario	82,448	82,000	-1
Manitoba	29,442	29,300	—
Saskatchewan	67,318	67,000	—
Alberta	58,056	57,800	—
British Columbia	20,012	20,000	—
Canada	**318,361**	**316,770**	**—**

[1] *Census of Agriculture 1981.*
[2] *All provinces, excluding Newfoundland, are rounded to the nearest hundred. These estimates are based on surveys and consultation.*
Note: A farm is defined as an establishment with sales of agriculture products exceeding $250 annually.

Oilseed Crushings, March 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during March 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Soybeans: 92 689 tonnes with 15 958 tonnes of oil produced and 73 020 tonnes of meal produced
- Rapeseed (canola): 87 397 tonnes with 35 885 tonnes of oil produced and 50 558 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, March 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 115.8 (1981=100) in March 1983, up 1.0% from the 114.6 registered in February. Although the monthly change was up significantly from those recorded in the last eight months, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of March 1983 to that of March 1982, decelerated to 7.2% from the 7.4% registered between February 1982 and February 1983. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher transportation costs and increased housing charges, primarily reflecting price increases for gasoline and fuel oil. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 1.4% in the latest month, up from the increase of 0.3% registered between January and February. In contrast, food prices declined 0.3% in March after advancing by 0.6% in February.

The decline of 0.4% in the food-purchased-from-stores index was largely attributable to the impact of food price wars in the province of Quebec and to lower prices for certain beef and pork cuts and for fresh fruit in several western urban centres. Dampening the effect of these price declines were higher prices for fresh vegetables, most notably for tomatoes. In March 1983, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 2.9% above its level of March 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index registered an increase of 0.1% between February and March and stood 7.8% above its level of March 1982. As a result the aggregate food index advanced 4.1% over its level of March 1982, down from the increase of 5.3% registered between February 1982 and February 1983.

The increase of 1.4% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher fuel oil and gasoline prices, reflecting among other things, the delayed impact of the January 1st increase of $4 per barrel in crude oil prices. As well, gasoline prices were further affected by the ending of gasoline price wars in several urban centres and by an increase in the federal sales tax. Other factors contributing to the increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were higher clothing prices, primarily for seasonal spring items, increased shelter charges and, in the provinces of Manitoba and Alberta, higher prices for alcoholic beverages. In the province of Manitoba, the provincial retail sales tax was increased to 6% from 5%. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower rail and air fares, reflecting the impact of certain promotions, and a decline in the price of household cleaning supplies, primarily resulting from supermarket price wars in the province of Quebec. Between March 1982 and March 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 8.1%, unchanged from the increase registered between February 1982 and February 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 1.6%, largely reflecting the increase in fuel oil and gasoline prices, while that for services increased by 0.3%. As a result, between March 1982 and March 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 6.6% while that for services increased by 8.1%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% in March; this comprised a 0.4% decline in the food index and a 1.0% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between February and March, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.6% in both Regina and Saskatoon to 1.8% in Thunder Bay. The major factors underlining the variation in price movements among the cities were the differing rates of price changes for gasoline and food. Gasoline price increases ranged from 6.4% in Halifax to 29.8% in Thunder Bay, with the significantly higher rates of increase being attributable to the ending of price wars. Food price changes ranged from a decline of 1.9% in Quebec City to an increase of 0.6% in Halifax. The decline in Quebec City and Montreal reflected the impact of price wars among supermarkets.In Winnipeg, the increase in the provincial retail sales tax affected the retail prices of all taxable goods and services.

Between March 1982 and March 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 5.3% in Saskatoon to 8.4% in Thunder Bay. Seven of the 15 cities registered increases of 7.0% or less.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

Higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and for household furnishings and equipment were among the main contributors to the 1.0% rise in the all-items index. Higher clothing prices also had a notable impact. Moderating these increases were lower air fares, decreased electricity charges and lower overall food prices. Between March 1982 and March 1983, the all-items index rose 7.9%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Increased fuel oil and gasoline prices, coupled with higher shelter charges and vehicle insurance premiums largely explained the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally, as higher prices for bakery products and fresh vegetables were almost completely offset by lower prices for beef, chicken and fresh fruit. Air fares declined. Since March 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.7%.

Halifax

The 1.0% rise in the all-items index largely resulted from higher fuel oil and gasoline prices, increased shelter charges and advances in prices for household furnishings and equipment. Clothing prices were up, as were overall food prices, the latter due to higher prices for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Air fares declined. Since March 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.1%.

Saint John

The all-items index advanced by 1.2% mainly due to higher prices for fuel oil and for gasoline, coupled with increased shelter charges and advances in prices for certain men's and women's wear items. Food prices recorded no overall change as higher prices for fresh vegetables were offset by lower prices for pork and soft drinks. Air fares declined. The all-items index stood 5.8% above its level of March 1982.

(continued)

Quebec City
The 1.4% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil, increased shelter charges, higher household furnishings and equipment costs and advances in clothing prices. Food prices declined reflecting the impact of the price war among supermarkets. From March 1982 to March 1983, the all-items index rose 7.1%.

Montreal
The all-items index rose 1.0% mainly due to higher gasoline prices, increased fuel oil charges and higher clothing prices. Higher prices were also noted for household furnishings and equipment, tobacco products and for beer. Food prices declined as a result of the price war among major supermarkets. Air fares also fell. Since March 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.2%.

Ottawa
The 1.3% rise registered in the all-items index largely resulted from higher gasoline and fuel oil prices, increased shelter charges and higher food prices. Within food, price increases were reported for dairy products and fresh vegetables. Vehicle insurance premiums and charges related to package holiday trips rose slightly. Air fares declined. Since March 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.6%.

Toronto
Higher gasoline and fuel oil prices, increased shelter charges and advances in local transit fares and clothing prices were among the main contributors to the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Food prices were up, due mainly to increased prices for fresh vegetables and for restaurant meals. Between March 1982 and March 1983, the all-items index rose 7.8%.

Thunder Bay
The 1.8% rise in the all-items index primarily resulted from higher gasoline and fuel oil prices and from increased domestic gas charges. Higher prices were also noted for milk, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Air fares declined. An advance of 8.4% was recorded in the all-items index since March 1982.

Winnipeg
Higher prices for gasoline, an increase in the provincial retail sales tax from 5% to 6% as well as increased provincial taxes on alcoholic beverages were among the major contributors to a 1.5% rise in the all-items index. Higher household furnishings and equipment prices and increased shelter charges were also noted. Food prices declined as lower prices for beef, pork, poultry, eggs and fresh fruit offset higher fresh vegetable prices. Since March 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.3%.

Regina
Advances in gasoline prices, shelter charges and household furnishings prices, coupled with increased prices for certain men's and women's wear items were the main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Air fares declined, as did food prices (especially for pork and for bakery products). Between March 1982 and March 1983, the all-items index advanced 6.2%.

Saskatoon
The all-items index rose by 0.6%, largely as a result of higher gasoline prices, increased shelter charges and higher furniture prices. No overall change was observed for food prices, as higher prices for chicken, fresh produce and restaurant meals were offset by lower prices for beef, pork and turkey. Air fares declined. The all-items index stood 5.3% above its level of March 1982.

Edmonton
The 0.7% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher gasoline prices, increased shelter charges and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in air fares and food prices, especially for beef, pork, chicken and fresh fruit. From March 1982 to March 1983, the all-items index advanced 6.6%.

Calgary
The 0.7% advance registered in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher gasoline prices, increased owned accommodation charges, price advances for furniture and for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores, and from higher clothing prices. Overall food prices declined, largely due to lower prices for beef, chicken, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. Air fares, rented accommodation charges and travel/holiday expenses also declined. Since March 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.9%.

Vancouver
The all-items index recorded a 0.7% rise largely due to higher gasoline and fuel oil prices, increased shelter charges and higher furniture prices. Clothing prices were up, as were those for cigarettes. Food prices rose marginally, as higher prices for fresh vegetables and chicken were partially offset by lower prices for beef, bakery products and fresh fruit. Air fares declined. Since March 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.7%.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 5 to 8)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change March 1983 from	
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982
All-items	**115.8**	**114.6**	**108.0**	**1.0**	**7.2**
Food	108.9	109.2	104.6	-0.3	4.1
All-items excluding food	117.8	116.2	109.0	1.4	8.1
Housing	119.0	117.9	109.7	0.9	8.5
Clothing	109.6	108.5	104.7	1.0	4.7
Transportation	119.7	115.9	111.3	3.3	7.5
Health and personal care	116.6	115.9	108.1	0.6	7.9
Recreation, reading and education	113.8	113.5	105.5	0.3	7.9
Tobacco and alcohol	124.6	124.1	109.7	0.4	13.6
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	86.4	87.3	92.6		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	274.3				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Indexes	Percentage Change March 1983 from	
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	114.1	1.6	6.6
Durable goods	108.8	0.4	4.6
Semi-durable goods	111.2	1.3	5.7
Non-durable goods	116.9	2.1	7.7
Non-durable goods excluding food	126.1	4.2	11.8
Goods excluding food	116.9	2.3	8.0
Services	118.5	0.3	8.1
Services excluding shelter	118.6	0.2	7.7
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	117.8	1.4	8.1
Energy	131.2	8.5	11.8
All-items excluding energy	114.3	0.3	6.8
Food and energy	115.1	2.3	6.5
All-items excluding food and energy	116.1	0.4	7.6
All-items excluding housing	114.2	1.1	6.6
All-items excluding shelter	115.3	1.1	7.0

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada[1]

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0

[1] *The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.*

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*[1]

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
St. John's								
March 1983 index	116.3	106.8	119.1	118.0	117.4	115.8	112.8	132.8
February 1983 index	115.1	107.2	116.9	116.0	115.2	115.5	112.7	132.8
% change from February 1983	1.0	-0.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.0
% change from March 1982	7.9	3.1	7.4	12.8	7.3	11.3	6.6	21.5
Charlottetown/Summerside								
March 1983 index	113.5	105.1	116.0	110.0	117.2	115.6	115.0	121.1
February 1983 index	112.5	105.0	114.7	109.5	115.0	115.7	114.7	121.1
% change from February 1983	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.5	1.9	-0.1	0.3	0.0
% change from March 1982	5.7	1.4	5.7	4.5	7.3	5.2	7.7	12.5
Halifax								
March 1983 index	115.3	105.5	120.3	108.5	118.5	120.4	114.3	121.6
February 1983 index	114.2	104.9	118.8	107.5	117.0	119.3	114.3	121.7
% change from February 1983	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.0	-0.1
% change from March 1982	8.1	3.3	9.9	5.2	9.1	7.8	8.0	15.2
Saint John								
March 1983 index	114.1	104.5	119.6	107.0	116.9	116.2	115.2	121.4
February 1983 index	112.7	104.5	117.6	104.5	114.4	116.1	115.0	121.4
% change from February 1983	1.2	0.0	1.7	2.4	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
% change from March 1982	5.8	0.3	7.4	3.1	7.4	8.2	8.2	11.6
Quebec City								
March 1983 index	117.0	106.7	121.9	109.7	124.6	116.1	111.8	125.3
February 1983 index	115.4	108.8	120.5	107.8	117.4	115.6	111.2	125.2
% change from February 1983	1.4	-1.9	1.2	1.8	6.1	0.4	0.5	0.1
% change from March 1982	7.1	0.8	10.1	3.7	7.9	7.7	6.7	14.7
Montreal								
March 1983 index	116.2	107.5	119.7	109.3	124.3	114.8	113.5	124.7
February 1983 index	115.0	108.8	118.5	107.7	119.0	114.6	112.8	124.2
% change from February 1983	1.0	-1.2	1.0	1.5	4.5	0.2	0.6	0.4
% change from March 1982	7.2	1.8	10.0	4.8	8.3	6.8	7.7	13.9
Ottawa								
March 1983 index	115.5	108.4	119.6	109.2	118.1	115.2	114.6	123.6
February 1983 index	114.0	107.9	118.1	109.7	112.8	115.4	114.1	123.4
% change from February 1983	1.3	0.5	1.3	-0.5	4.7	-0.2	0.4	0.2
% change from March 1982	7.6	4.3	8.9	5.3	7.7	7.4	8.3	14.0
Toronto								
March 1983 index	116.8	112.3	118.9	110.9	119.8	117.1	113.9	126.6
February 1983 index	115.8	111.9	117.9	109.6	117.8	115.6	113.5	126.4
% change from February 1983	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.2
% change from March 1982	7.8	7.3	7.6	6.1	7.7	8.0	7.9	14.9
Thunder Bay								
March 1983 index	116.2	110.9	118.5	110.9	120.2	116.1	112.1	123.5
February 1983 index	114.2	110.4	117.2	110.3	112.5	116.0	111.7	123.3
% change from February 1983	1.8	0.5	1.1	0.5	6.8	0.1	0.4	0.2
% change from March 1982	8.4	7.5	9.0	6.2	9.2	5.9	6.6	12.5
Winnipeg								
March 1983 index	114.4	106.4	118.6	108.9	115.9	116.1	112.3	128.8
February 1983 index	112.7	106.5	117.0	107.4	110.9	114.4	111.9	126.5
% change from February 1983	1.5	-0.1	1.4	1.4	4.5	1.5	0.4	1.8
% change from March 1982	7.3	3.0	9.3	5.4	6.2	8.0	7.2	18.6
Regina								
March 1983 index	113.9	109.6	117.9	110.3	110.4	117.9	114.0	119.7
February 1983 index	113.2	110.5	116.9	108.4	108.2	117.7	114.2	119.7
% change from February 1983	0.6	-0.8	0.9	1.8	2.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0
% change from March 1982	6.2	5.3	7.5	4.8	2.9	9.7	8.7	10.6

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*[1]

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
Saskatoon								
March 1983 index	113.5	107.6	117.2	110.3	111.1	115.3	114.4	120.1
February 1983 index	112.8	107.6	116.8	110.0	108.8	114.7	114.6	120.1
% change from February 1983	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.1	0.5	-0.2	0.0
% change from March 1982	5.3	3.0	7.0	3.3	2.1	5.8	8.6	10.4
Edmonton								
March 1983 index	115.6	109.6	118.1	108.9	117.8	120.2	114.2	125.1
February 1983 index	114.8	110.3	117.9	108.7	113.8	119.2	114.3	122.4
% change from February 1983	0.7	-0.6	0.2	0.2	3.5	0.8	-0.1	2.2
% change from March 1982	6.6	5.1	6.8	4.4	6.3	6.7	9.1	11.8
Calgary								
March 1983 index	116.0	107.9	120.6	106.2	118.2	121.4	114.8	121.5
February 1983 index	115.2	108.6	120.1	104.3	115.6	121.0	115.3	118.9
% change from February 1983	0.7	-0.6	0.4	1.8	2.2	0.3	-0.4	2.2
% change from March 1982	5.9	3.6	6.8	1.8	5.9	8.3	8.6	10.0
Vancouver								
March 1983 index	115.0	110.7	116.5	111.2	117.5	116.4	115.3	119.5
February 1983 index	114.2	110.6	115.3	110.4	116.1	116.2	115.2	119.2
% change from February 1983	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
% change from March 1982	6.7	5.8	6.5	3.3	7.2	8.8	9.2	9.0

[1] *For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, $6.35/$25.40).*

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-001 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, February 1983

68-207 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure**, 1980

71-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **The Labour Force**, March 1983

72-002 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, November 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 21, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Wealth of Families with Working Wives**, 1977

2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, February 1983

2 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, January 1983

3 **Railway Carloadings**, 10 Days Ending March 31, 1983

4 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending February 28, 1983 (Revised)

3 **Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables**, 1982

4 **Final Intercensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces**, June 1, 1977-1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-213 (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **Provincial Economic Accounts, Experimental Data**, 1966-1981

13-578 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Wealth of Families with Working Wives**, 1977, by A. Rashid

22-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, February 1983

43-209 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable**, 1981

44-207 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers**, 1981

(continued on page 10)

Wealth of Families with Working Wives, 1977

Released today is *Wealth of Families with Working Wives*, 1977, a study, based on the last available survey of family assets and debts taken in the spring of 1977 (Survey of Consumer Finances, 1977), that examines the impact of working wives on the wealth holdings of their families. Wealth is defined as assets (consisting of owner-occupied homes, other real estate, farms, businesses, etc. as well as financial assets) less debts.

Only husband-wife families with wives under 65 years of age were included in the study. A little over half (53.2%) of wives in these families worked in 1976. When the two groups of families were compared, it was found that the average wealth holdings for families with and without working wives were, respectively, $58,995 and $58,029, a difference of less than $1,000. However, when families were divided into comparable groups, based on age and income, important differences emerged. For example, comparisons within equivalent age groups showed that in four out of five age groups, families with working wives had larger wealth holdings. Similarly, average wealth of families with working wives was greater when compared within equivalent income groups (using the size of husband's income for grouping families). Since working-wife families were generally younger and incomes of husbands in these families were also lower, it was concluded that the average wealth of these families would have been about $18,000 less if the wives had not worked.

Although the report deals primarily with the above wealth comparison, it also discusses differences in home ownership, value of owner-occupied homes, mortgage debt, and equities in business, farm and professional practices between families with and without working wives. For example, the estimated market value of homes owned and occupied by working-wife families as well as the mortgages owed by them were larger than those of families where wives were not working.

For further information, order *Wealth of Families with Working Wives*, 1977 (13-578, Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1983 — Advance Information

Department store sales, without adjustment for seasonal variations, were $604.1 million in February 1983, up 4.5% over February 1982. Sales were higher in 28 of the 40 departments with the largest increases in repairs and services (+29.7%), plumbing, heating and building materials (+20.9%) and TV, radio and music (+19.6%). The most notable decreases were reported in hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (-19.0%), gasoline and oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-13.1%) and sporting goods and luggage (-9.8%).

All provinces and territories except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-8.6%) showed department store sales increases from a year earlier with gains ranging from +2.4% in Ontario to +13.5% in Saskatchewan. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth (+14.4%), while the largest decrease was in Calgary (-2.9%).

Sales by major department store organizations in February 1983 totalled $400.1 million, up 3.5% from February 1982, while junior department store organizations had sales of $204.0 million, an increase of 6.6% from a year earlier.

Department stores took 8.9% of the total retail trade market in February 1983, identical to the share recorded in February 1982.

Seasonally adjusted, the volume of sales by department stores increased 4.0% from January 1983 to $895.2 million in February 1983.

The selling value of stocks held in February 1983 at $2,686.8 million showed an increase of 2.6% over the same month a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, $3.15/$31.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in January 1983 amounted to 6 760 100 cubic metres, up 2.4% from 6 596 100 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 84.0% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1 763 900 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7 234 000 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in January 1983. Exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1 318 400 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas in January 1983 amounted to 9 902.0 million cubic metres, down 6.4% from 10 573.7 million cubic metres in January 1982. Alberta was the main producer with 88.6% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in the latest month were 2 428.3 million cubic metres; 5 191.8 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 711.6 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending March 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 666 027	3 151 766	5 817 793
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 008 338	3 258 269	6 266 607
% change	-11.4	-3.3	-7.2
Cars, 1983	46,081	45,353	91,434
Cars, 1982	50,773	47,489	98,262
% change	-9.2	-4.5	-6.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	198 024	78 755	276 779
Metric tonnes, 1982	197 380	94 312	291 692
% change	0.3	-16.5	-5.1
Cars, 1983	6,939	3,051	9,990
Cars, 1982	6,336	3,364	9,700
% change	9.5	-9.3	3.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	21 219 604	24 101 082	45 320 686
Metric tonnes, 1982	25 385 225	24 960 950	50 346 175
% change	-16.4	-3.4	-10.0
Cars, 1983	357,233	357,199	714,432
Cars, 1982	414,856	370,524	785,380
% change	-13.9	-3.6	-9.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 538 176	633 544	2 171 720
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 566 069	771 540	2 337 609
% change	-1.8	-17.9	-7.1
Cars, 1983	51,292	24,650	75,942
Cars, 1982	50,290	28,334	78,624
% change	2.0	-13.0	-3.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending March 31, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending March 31, 1983 totalled 5.8 million t, down 7.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 11.4% and in the West by 3.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 0.3% and decreased in the West by 16.5%, with an overall national decrease of 5.1%.

Rail freight loadings for January-March 1983 totalled 45.3 million t, down 10.0% from the first three months of 1982. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 3.4% in the latest period.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Pack of Mixed Vegetables, 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on the total pack of mixed vegetables by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1982 (32-023, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 28, 1983 (Revised)

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 845 290	1 675 949	3 521 239
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 935 212	2 247 911	4 183 123
% change	-4.6	-25.4	-15.8
Cars, 1983	30,337	25,882	56,219
Cars, 1982	32,449	33,074	65,523
% change	-6.5	-21.7	-14.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	125 928	56 596	182 524
Metric tonnes, 1982	130 508	64 784	195 292
% change	-3.5	-12.6	-6.5
Cars, 1983	4,152	2,190	6,342
Cars, 1982	4,158	2,265	6,423
% change	-0.1	-3.3	-1.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	12 984 736	15 207 131	28 191 867
Metric tonnes, 1982	15 896 622	15 376 006	31 272 628
% change	-18.3	-1.1	-9.8
Cars, 1983	218,616	226,556	445,172
Cars, 1982	259,411	228,888	488,299
% change	-15.7	-1.0	-8.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	946 194	391 564	1 337 758
Metric tonnes, 1982	963 586	499 698	1 463 284
% change	-1.8	-21.6	-8.6
Cars, 1983	31,160	15,293	46,453
Cars, 1982	31,264	18,367	49,631
% change	-0.3	-16.7	-6.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending February 28, 1983 Revised (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 28, 1983 totalled 3.5 million t, a drop of 15.8% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 4.6% and in the West by 25.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 3.5% and in the West by 12.6%, with an overall national decrease of 6.5%.

Rail freight loadings during January-February 1983 at 28.2 million t, showed a drop of 9.8% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.4%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Final Intercensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age as of June 1, Canada and the Provinces, 1977 to 1981 — Advance Information

In order to produce the final intercensal estimates shown in the accompanying tables, the previously published postcensal estimates were revised, using data for interprovincial migration from the files of Revenue Canada and data for emigration from the family allowance files. The totals for immigrants, births and deaths were updated using the latest figures available. Then the closure errors were recalculated and assigned, using a linear distribution; this is the same method that was used for the years 1971-1976 (see publication no. 91-518, March 1979). Please note that the June 3, 1981 Census data were adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981 (see *Statistics Canada Daily* of June 25, 1982).

These estimates which supersede the preliminary intercensal estimates made available in July 1982 will appear in the next few weeks in publication no. 91-518. For further information on methodology, contact Pierre Parent (613-995-1166) or Ronald Raby (613-995-4372). Additional data may be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada.

(see tables on pages 5 to 9)

Intercensal Estimate of the Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces[1]

June 1st 1977
(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male	**11,578.3**	**283.9**	**59.8**	**415.8**	**342.2**	**3,106.5**	**4,135.2**	**510.2**	**471.2**	**971.6**	**1,247.8**	**11.7**	**22.5**
0-4	892.1	28.8	5.0	33.1	29.3	230.9	309.8	42.2	38.9	81.0	89.3	1.1	2.8
5-9	952.7	31.7	5.4	36.3	31.5	239.7	337.9	43.1	39.8	84.7	98.6	1.1	2.9
10-14	1,130.4	34.1	6.6	43.0	36.8	306.4	398.5	48.0	47.3	93.5	112.4	1.1	2.7
15-19	1,201.2	31.5	6.4	44.2	37.5	336.3	415.4	51.1	49.4	104.1	121.8	1.1	2.3
20-24	1,096.5	26.3	5.1	39.1	33.0	307.1	375.9	47.4	43.8	103.5	111.8	1.2	2.2
25-29	1,005.8	23.6	4.7	34.8	29.1	279.4	352.6	42.7	34.9	89.9	110.5	1.3	2.3
30-34	879.0	19.3	3.9	29.3	23.8	249.9	316.1	35.6	28.1	73.1	96.9	1.2	1.8
35-39	695.8	14.5	3.1	23.0	18.3	195.6	254.3	27.7	23.3	56.8	77.1	0.8	1.3
40-44	639.4	12.9	2.9	20.8	15.9	173.5	239.5	25.6	22.9	53.3	70.3	0.7	1.1
45-49	637.1	11.9	2.8	19.7	15.6	174.0	240.4	25.7	24.0	51.2	70.2	0.6	0.9
50-54	596.0	11.4	2.6	19.2	15.4	159.2	227.6	25.9	24.2	44.2	65.2	0.5	0.7
55-59	513.6	11.0	2.6	19.2	14.7	133.2	188.8	24.0	23.2	37.9	58.1	0.4	0.5
60-64	438.0	9.3	2.5	17.4	13.1	110.7	157.8	22.1	21.3	30.9	52.2	0.3	0.4
65-69	350.6	7.4	2.2	14.4	10.9	86.9	125.9	18.0	17.8	24.6	42.2	0.2	0.3
70-74	247.9	4.6	1.5	9.8	7.5	59.3	88.3	13.3	13.3	18.8	31.3	0.1	0.2
75-79	155.7	3.0	1.2	6.2	4.8	35.2	56.5	8.6	8.8	11.8	19.5	0.1	0.1
80-84	86.3	1.7	0.7	3.6	2.9	18.5	30.2	5.2	5.4	6.7	11.0	--	--
85-89	41.7	0.8	0.3	1.8	1.5	7.6	13.7	2.8	3.2	3.8	6.2	--	--
90+	18.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	3.1	6.0	1.3	1.6	1.7	3.1	--	--
Female	**11,694.4**	**275.9**	**59.6**	**417.6**	**341.9**	**3,177.4**	**4,217.9**	**517.2**	**463.8**	**941.1**	**1,251.6**	**10.2**	**20.3**
0-4	847.6	27.2	4.6	31.2	28.3	218.6	294.3	39.5	37.7	77.6	84.8	1.0	2.7
5-9	905.1	30.1	5.1	34.5	29.5	228.5	320.6	41.2	37.9	80.0	94.0	1.0	2.7
10-14	1,078.7	32.7	6.2	40.8	34.9	292.4	378.8	46.6	45.4	89.8	107.6	1.1	2.5
15-19	1,156.0	30.4	6.3	42.3	35.8	325.1	398.7	49.4	47.7	99.5	117.7	1.0	2.1
20-24	1,097.0	26.3	5.2	38.0	32.6	307.0	383.5	47.6	41.9	98.6	113.1	1.2	2.2
25-29	1,001.4	23.3	4.6	34.1	28.3	279.8	358.9	42.2	32.8	84.8	109.3	1.3	2.0
30-34	862.5	18.8	3.7	28.5	22.7	248.6	312.8	34.7	26.9	69.8	93.5	1.0	1.5
35-39	680.6	13.5	3.0	22.4	17.7	194.0	250.4	27.2	22.9	54.2	73.5	0.6	1.1
40-44	623.5	12.0	2.8	20.3	15.9	176.1	233.3	25.0	22.3	49.2	65.2	0.5	0.9
45-49	623.6	11.2	2.5	20.1	16.0	178.3	232.9	25.9	23.5	46.9	65.1	0.4	0.7
50-54	620.7	10.7	2.7	20.4	16.1	169.7	236.4	27.7	24.2	44.1	67.8	0.4	0.5
55-59	552.1	10.4	2.7	20.6	15.7	146.4	202.2	26.1	24.0	38.9	64.4	0.3	0.4
60-64	477.0	9.0	2.6	18.5	13.6	125.7	171.2	23.6	21.8	32.3	58.1	0.2	0.3
65-69	397.2	7.2	2.2	15.2	11.6	104.7	145.6	20.1	18.1	25.6	46.6	0.1	0.2
70-74	304.0	4.9	1.7	11.5	8.7	79.0	114.8	15.5	13.8	19.7	34.1	0.1	0.1
75-79	217.6	3.8	1.4	8.5	6.6	53.0	84.7	11.1	9.8	13.8	24.8	--	0.1
80-84	140.5	2.4	1.1	6.0	4.4	30.6	55.4	7.6	7.0	8.8	17.1	--	--
85-89	73.7	1.1	0.6	3.1	2.3	14.0	29.2	4.3	4.0	5.0	10.0	--	--
90+	35.4	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.2	5.9	14.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	5.1	--	--
Both Sexes	**23,272.8**	**559.8**	**119.3**	**833.4**	**684.1**	**6,284.0**	**8,353.1**	**1,027.4**	**934.9**	**1,912.7**	**2,499.4**	**21.8**	**42.8**
0-4	1,739.7	56.0	9.6	64.4	57.7	449.5	604.1	81.7	76.7	158.6	174.1	2.0	5.5
5-9	1,857.9	61.8	10.5	70.8	61.0	468.2	658.5	84.4	77.7	164.7	192.5	2.1	5.6
10-14	2,209.1	66.8	12.8	83.8	71.7	598.7	777.3	94.5	92.7	183.3	220.0	2.2	5.2
15-19	2,357.2	61.9	12.7	86.4	73.3	661.4	814.1	100.4	97.2	203.6	239.5	2.2	4.5
20-24	2,193.5	52.6	10.3	77.1	65.7	614.1	759.4	95.0	85.7	202.0	224.9	2.4	4.4
25-29	2,007.2	46.9	9.4	68.9	57.4	559.2	711.5	84.9	67.7	174.7	219.8	2.5	4.3
30-34	1,741.5	38.2	7.6	57.8	46.5	498.5	629.0	70.3	54.9	142.9	190.5	2.2	3.3
35-39	1,376.4	28.0	6.1	45.3	36.0	389.6	504.7	55.0	46.3	111.0	150.6	1.5	2.4
40-44	1,263.0	24.9	5.8	41.1	31.8	349.5	472.8	50.6	45.2	102.5	135.5	1.2	2.1
45-49	1,260.7	23.1	5.3	39.9	31.6	352.3	473.2	51.6	47.5	98.2	135.3	1.1	1.6
50-54	1,216.7	22.1	5.3	39.6	31.5	328.9	464.0	53.5	48.4	88.3	133.0	0.9	1.3
55-59	1,065.7	21.4	5.3	39.8	30.3	279.7	391.0	50.1	47.2	76.9	122.5	0.6	0.9
60-64	915.0	18.3	5.1	35.9	26.7	236.5	329.0	45.7	43.2	63.2	110.3	0.5	0.7
65-69	747.8	14.6	4.4	29.6	22.5	191.6	271.5	38.1	35.9	50.2	88.7	0.3	0.5
70-74	551.8	9.5	3.3	21.3	16.2	138.3	203.1	28.8	27.1	38.5	65.4	0.2	0.3
75-79	373.3	6.8	2.6	14.7	11.3	88.1	141.2	19.7	18.6	25.6	44.3	0.1	0.2
80-84	226.8	4.2	1.8	9.6	7.3	49.1	85.6	12.8	12.4	15.6	28.1	0.1	0.1
85-89	115.4	1.9	0.9	4.9	3.8	21.6	43.0	7.1	7.1	8.8	16.2	--	0.1
90+	54.2	0.9	0.5	2.5	1.8	9.0	20.1	3.3	3.6	4.1	8.2	--	--

[1] *Final estimate.*

-- Less than fifty persons.

Note: Each figure has been founded independently to the nearest hundred.

Intercensal Estimate of the Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces[1]

June 1st 1978
(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male	**11,689.2**	**284.2**	**60.5**	**417.1**	**343.6**	**3,113.1**	**4,172.4**	**511.7**	**475.0**	**1,008.8**	**1,268.1**	**12.0**	**22.9**
0-4	896.6	27.9	5.0	32.4	28.7	234.1	308.8	41.8	39.6	84.0	90.5	1.1	2.8
5-9	943.5	31.2	5.4	35.9	31.3	233.1	335.9	42.9	39.7	85.9	98.3	1.1	2.9
10-14	1,082.2	33.7	6.3	41.2	35.4	288.7	382.3	46.2	45.4	91.3	108.0	1.1	2.7
15-19	1,204.5	31.1	6.6	44.3	37.2	332.6	418.7	50.9	49.3	107.3	122.9	1.1	2.4
20-24	1,122.5	26.3	5.3	39.7	33.6	313.0	382.2	48.0	44.8	111.2	114.8	1.2	2.3
25-29	1,016.3	23.8	4.7	34.5	29.0	280.3	352.8	42.9	36.4	96.3	111.9	1.3	2.3
30-34	918.8	20.3	4.3	31.0	25.2	256.0	330.0	37.1	29.5	79.5	102.8	1.3	1.9
35-39	728.3	14.9	3.2	23.8	19.2	204.5	265.2	28.8	24.0	61.1	81.2	0.9	1.3
40-44	636.9	12.8	3.0	20.8	16.0	171.3	238.6	25.4	22.7	53.8	70.9	0.6	1.1
45-49	641.9	12.2	2.8	20.1	15.7	174.2	241.8	25.6	23.9	52.8	71.1	0.6	1.0
50-54	600.8	11.2	2.6	19.1	15.3	160.8	229.0	25.7	24.1	45.7	66.2	0.5	0.7
55-59	532.7	11.1	2.6	19.2	14.8	137.3	199.0	24.5	23.4	39.3	60.5	0.4	0.5
60-64	438.4	9.3	2.4	17.3	13.2	111.3	157.5	22.0	21.3	31.4	52.0	0.3	0.4
65-69	360.3	7.7	2.2	14.8	11.1	88.7	130.1	18.4	18.0	25.1	43.8	0.2	0.3
70-74	255.1	4.7	1.6	10.4	7.8	60.8	90.7	13.4	13.7	19.2	32.5	0.1	0.2
75-79	162.4	3.1	1.2	6.2	4.9	36.5	58.9	9.1	9.2	12.5	20.6	0.1	0.1
80-84	87.1	1.7	0.7	3.7	2.9	18.9	30.8	5.1	5.4	6.8	10.9	--	0.1
85-89	41.8	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.4	7.7	14.0	2.8	3.1	3.7	6.1	--	--
90+	19.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	3.2	6.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	3.2	--	--
Female	**11,827.8**	**277.3**	**60.5**	**420.5**	**344.5**	**3,189.4**	**4,267.2**	**520.3**	**468.5**	**974.3**	**1,274.3**	**10.5**	**20.7**
0-4	852.2	26.5	4.7	30.6	27.9	221.7	293.8	39.4	38.2	80.2	85.4	1.0	2.7
5-9	894.2	29.4	5.0	34.2	29.4	221.0	317.8	41.0	37.9	81.0	93.8	1.0	2.7
10-14	1,031.1	32.4	6.0	39.2	33.5	275.3	363.2	44.5	43.2	87.0	103.2	1.0	2.5
15-19	1,162.6	30.1	6.4	42.4	35.6	322.2	403.0	49.5	48.0	103.5	118.5	1.1	2.2
20-24	1,118.7	26.5	5.3	38.7	33.0	311.4	388.6	47.7	43.2	104.7	116.2	1.2	2.2
25-29	1,017.3	23.8	4.6	34.1	28.9	281.6	362.8	42.8	34.2	89.7	111.5	1.3	2.1
30-34	904.2	19.6	4.1	30.1	24.2	255.2	328.8	36.4	28.1	75.6	99.4	1.1	1.6
35-39	713.2	14.4	3.1	23.5	18.4	203.1	261.7	28.3	23.4	57.6	77.8	0.7	1.2
40-44	622.0	11.9	2.9	20.3	15.9	173.2	233.1	25.0	22.2	50.1	66.0	0.5	0.9
45-49	625.8	11.5	2.6	20.2	16.0	178.2	233.4	25.7	23.2	48.0	65.8	0.5	0.7
50-54	619.3	10.6	2.7	20.2	16.0	170.6	235.7	26.9	24.2	44.4	67.0	0.4	0.5
55-59	575.5	10.6	2.8	20.7	16.0	151.2	214.5	27.1	24.1	40.6	67.2	0.3	0.4
60-64	482.1	9.2	2.6	18.8	13.8	127.4	172.3	23.5	22.2	33.1	58.8	0.2	0.3
65-69	410.5	7.6	2.3	15.8	12.0	107.5	150.2	20.6	18.6	26.7	48.7	0.1	0.2
70-74	315.6	5.1	1.8	11.9	9.0	81.7	118.7	16.1	14.3	20.7	36.0	0.1	0.1
75-79	225.3	3.9	1.5	8.8	6.8	55.3	87.4	11.4	10.2	14.3	25.6	--	0.1
80-84	144.7	2.5	1.1	6.1	4.5	31.8	57.2	7.8	7.0	9.1	17.4	--	0.1
85-89	76.3	1.2	0.6	3.3	2.4	14.6	30.2	4.4	4.1	5.2	10.3	--	--
90+	37.3	0.6	0.3	1.7	1.2	6.3	14.7	2.2	2.2	2.5	5.5	--	--
Both Sexes	**23,517.0**	**561.5**	**121.0**	**837.5**	**688.1**	**6,302.4**	**8,439.6**	**1,032.0**	**943.5**	**1,983.1**	**2,542.3**	**22.5**	**43.6**
0-4	1,748.8	54.4	9.6	63.0	56.6	455.9	602.6	81.2	77.8	164.3	175.8	2.0	5.5
5-9	1,837.8	60.6	10.5	70.0	60.7	454.1	653.8	83.8	77.6	166.9	192.1	2.1	5.5
10-14	2,113.3	66.0	12.3	80.3	69.0	564.0	745.5	90.7	88.6	178.3	211.2	2.1	5.2
15-19	2,367.1	61.2	12.9	86.7	72.8	654.8	821.8	100.4	97.3	210.8	241.4	2.2	4.7
20-24	2,241.2	52.8	10.7	78.5	66.6	624.4	770.8	95.6	88.0	215.9	231.0	2.4	4.5
25-29	2,033.6	47.6	9.4	68.6	57.9	561.9	715.6	85.7	70.6	186.1	223.4	2.7	4.4
30-34	1,822.9	39.9	8.4	61.1	49.4	511.2	658.8	73.5	57.6	155.1	202.2	2.4	3.5
35-39	1,441.5	29.3	6.4	47.3	37.7	407.6	526.9	57.1	47.5	118.7	159.0	1.6	2.5
40-44	1,258.9	24.7	5.8	41.1	31.9	344.5	471.6	50.3	44.9	103.9	136.9	1.2	2.0
45-49	1,267.7	23.7	5.4	40.3	31.7	352.4	475.3	51.3	47.1	100.8	136.9	1.1	1.7
50-54	1,220.1	21.8	5.3	39.3	31.3	331.3	464.7	52.6	48.3	90.1	133.1	0.9	1.3
55-59	1,108.2	21.6	5.4	40.0	30.8	288.5	413.5	51.7	47.5	79.9	127.7	0.7	1.0
60-64	920.5	18.5	5.1	36.1	27.0	238.6	329.8	45.6	43.5	64.5	110.8	0.4	0.7
65-69	770.8	15.3	4.5	30.6	23.1	196.2	280.3	39.0	36.6	51.8	92.5	0.3	0.5
70-74	570.7	9.8	3.4	22.3	16.8	142.5	209.5	29.6	28.0	39.9	68.5	0.2	0.3
75-79	387.7	7.0	2.7	15.0	11.8	91.8	146.3	20.5	19.4	26.8	46.2	0.1	0.2
80-84	231.7	4.2	1.9	9.8	7.4	50.8	88.0	12.8	12.4	15.9	28.3	0.1	0.1
85-89	118.2	2.0	1.0	5.1	3.9	22.3	44.2	7.2	7.2	8.9	16.4	--	0.1
90+	56.4	0.9	0.5	2.5	1.8	9.5	20.7	3.5	3.8	4.3	8.7	--	--

[1] *Final estimate.*

-- Less than fifty persons.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

Intercensal Estimate of the Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces[1]

June 1st, 1979
(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male	**11,793.1**	**284.7**	**60.9**	**418.4**	**345.0**	**3,128.5**	**4,197.2**	**508.9**	**478.5**	**1,045.8**	**1,290.3**	**11.8**	**23.1**
0-4	905.6	27.2	5.0	32.1	28.3	239.3	307.8	40.9	40.6	87.9	92.7	1.1	2.8
5-9	929.5	30.5	5.4	35.3	30.9	228.2	330.5	42.1	39.4	86.5	96.9	1.1	2.8
10-14	1,034.7	33.0	6.0	39.2	33.8	271.4	365.0	44.1	43.5	89.8	105.2	1.1	2.7
15-19	1,205.7	31.3	6.7	44.6	37.4	329.2	420.8	50.5	49.2	109.2	123.2	1.1	2.5
20-24	1,139.4	26.0	5.4	39.9	33.5	317.1	386.1	47.4	45.0	118.4	117.2	1.1	2.3
25-29	1,034.0	24.1	4.7	34.9	29.4	283.9	354.2	42.9	38.3	104.1	114.2	1.3	2.2
30-34	951.6	21.2	4.5	32.2	26.5	262.6	339.8	37.8	31.0	85.6	107.3	1.3	2.0
35-39	758.2	15.5	3.3	24.7	20.1	212.6	274.3	29.5	24.7	65.2	85.9	1.0	1.4
40-44	644.9	13.0	3.0	21.3	16.5	173.5	240.7	25.4	22.6	54.8	72.4	0.6	1.1
45-49	641.4	12.4	2.8	20.2	15.7	173.2	241.0	25.4	23.5	53.8	71.8	0.6	1.0
50-54	604.6	11.3	2.6	18.9	15.1	161.9	230.2	25.2	23.9	47.2	67.0	0.5	0.8
55-59	551.4	10.8	2.6	19.3	15.0	141.8	208.5	24.8	23.7	40.7	63.3	0.4	0.6
60-64	437.3	9.4	2.5	17.3	13.1	111.2	156.7	21.7	21.3	31.8	51.6	0.2	0.4
65-69	372.3	8.0	2.3	15.2	11.4	91.4	134.5	19.0	18.3	25.7	46.0	0.2	0.3
70-74	262.3	4.9	1.6	10.7	8.1	62.5	93.7	13.7	13.9	19.4	33.6	0.1	0.2
75-79	169.2	3.2	1.2	6.4	5.1	37.8	61.2	9.4	9.7	13.3	21.7	0.1	0.1
80-84	89.1	1.7	0.8	3.6	3.0	19.7	31.8	5.1	5.3	6.9	11.1	--	--
85-89	42.1	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.4	7.9	14.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	6.0	--	--
90+	19.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	3.4	6.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	3.3	--	--
Female	**11,954.2**	**278.8**	**61.1**	**423.4**	**347.0**	**3,210.5**	**4,304.1**	**519.1**	**472.8**	**1,007.0**	**1,299.0**	**10.5**	**20.9**
0-4	859.8	25.7	4.7	30.4	27.4	226.3	292.9	38.9	38.9	83.3	87.5	1.0	2.7
5-9	881.7	28.9	4.9	33.7	29.3	216.8	312.7	40.1	37.7	81.8	92.2	1.0	2.6
10-14	985.0	31.8	5.7	37.2	32.1	258.8	346.9	42.4	41.1	85.3	100.2	1.0	2.5
15-19	1,162.7	30.1	6.5	42.7	35.6	318.0	405.3	49.2	47.9	105.3	118.6	1.1	2.3
20-24	1,133.4	26.4	5.4	39.1	33.0	315.2	390.5	47.0	43.9	110.8	118.8	1.2	2.2
25-29	1,038.2	24.2	4.7	34.6	29.4	285.1	367.0	42.9	35.9	96.1	114.8	1.3	2.2
30-34	940.5	20.6	4.4	31.6	25.6	262.4	340.9	37.4	29.5	80.7	104.6	1.1	1.7
35-39	744.2	15.0	3.3	24.3	19.3	212.0	271.6	29.1	24.1	61.2	82.5	0.7	1.2
40-44	631.5	12.4	2.9	20.7	16.3	175.1	236.2	25.0	22.0	51.6	68.0	0.5	0.9
45-49	624.2	11.4	2.7	20.3	15.9	176.8	233.3	25.2	23.0	48.7	65.6	0.5	0.7
50-54	616.6	10.8	2.7	20.1	15.9	170.9	233.7	26.2	24.0	44.9	66.7	0.3	0.6
55-59	595.8	10.4	2.8	20.8	16.1	156.1	225.1	27.7	24.2	41.9	69.8	0.3	0.5
60-64	485.2	9.3	2.6	18.9	14.0	128.4	173.3	23.5	22.1	33.3	59.3	0.2	0.3
65-69	425.5	8.0	2.4	16.5	12.4	110.7	154.9	21.2	19.4	28.1	51.6	0.1	0.2
70-74	327.2	5.3	1.9	12.3	9.4	84.5	122.9	16.6	14.9	21.4	37.8	0.1	0.1
75-79	233.9	4.0	1.5	9.0	7.0	58.0	90.2	11.9	10.5	15.0	26.7	--	0.1
80-84	150.2	2.6	1.1	6.2	4.6	33.5	59.6	7.9	7.1	9.5	18.0	--	0.1
85-89	78.7	1.3	0.7	3.4	2.5	15.2	31.2	4.5	4.3	5.2	10.4	--	--
90+	39.9	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.3	6.8	15.9	2.4	2.3	2.8	5.9	--	--
Both sexes	**23,747.3**	**563.5**	**122.0**	**841.8**	**691.9**	**6,338.9**	**8,501.3**	**1,028.0**	**951.3**	**2,052.8**	**2,589.4**	**22.3**	**44.0**
0-4	1,765.4	52.9	9.7	62.5	55.7	465.6	600.7	79.7	79.6	171.3	180.2	2.0	5.5
5-9	1,811.1	59.3	10.3	69.0	60.2	445.0	643.1	82.2	77.1	168.3	189.1	2.1	5.4
10-14	2,019.7	64.7	11.7	76.4	65.9	530.2	711.9	86.6	84.6	175.1	205.4	2.0	5.2
15-19	2,368.4	61.4	13.2	87.3	73.1	647.2	826.1	99.7	97.1	214.5	241.8	2.2	4.8
20-24	2,272.9	52.5	10.8	79.0	66.4	632.3	776.6	94.3	88.9	229.1	236.0	2.3	4.6
25-29	2,072.2	48.3	9.4	69.4	58.7	569.0	721.1	85.8	74.2	200.2	229.1	2.6	4.4
30-34	1,892.1	41.8	8.9	63.8	52.1	525.0	680.7	75.2	60.5	166.3	211.9	2.4	3.6
35-39	1,502.4	30.5	6.6	49.0	39.4	424.6	545.9	58.7	48.7	126.4	168.4	1.7	2.5
40-44	1,276.3	25.3	5.9	42.0	32.8	348.6	476.8	50.4	44.6	106.4	140.3	1.1	2.1
45-49	1,265.6	23.8	5.5	40.5	31.7	350.0	474.3	50.6	46.5	102.6	137.4	1.1	1.7
50-54	1,221.2	22.1	5.3	39.0	31.0	332.7	463.9	51.4	47.9	92.0	133.6	0.9	1.3
55-59	1,147.2	21.3	5.3	40.1	31.1	297.9	433.6	52.4	47.9	82.6	133.1	0.7	1.0
60-64	922.5	18.7	5.1	36.1	27.1	239.6	330.0	45.3	43.4	65.1	110.9	0.4	0.7
65-69	797.8	16.0	4.7	31.7	23.8	202.1	289.4	40.2	37.6	53.9	97.6	0.3	0.5
70-74	589.5	10.3	3.5	22.9	17.5	146.9	216.6	30.3	28.9	40.8	71.4	0.2	0.3
75-79	403.1	7.2	2.7	15.4	12.1	95.8	151.5	21.3	20.2	28.3	48.4	0.1	0.2
80-84	239.4	4.3	1.9	9.8	7.6	53.2	91.4	13.0	12.4	16.4	29.2	0.1	0.1
85-89	120.9	2.1	1.0	5.2	3.9	23.2	45.5	7.2	7.4	8.8	16.4	--	0.1
90+	59.6	1.0	0.6	2.6	2.0	10.1	22.0	3.7	3.9	4.6	9.1	--	--

[1] *Final estimate.*

-- Less than fifty persons.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

Intercensal Estimate of the Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces[1]

June 1st 1980
(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male	**11,929.3**	**285.2**	**61.2**	**419.2**	**346.1**	**3,149.1**	**4,225.2**	**506.6**	**482.1**	**1,092.1**	**1,327.3**	**11.8**	**23.4**
0-4	911.1	26.3	5.0	31.7	27.9	241.9	305.3	40.0	41.2	92.2	95.5	1.1	2.8
5-9	921.2	29.8	5.3	34.7	30.5	226.7	325.2	41.4	39.4	87.6	96.9	1.0	2.7
10-14	1,001.3	32.1	5.8	37.6	32.6	256.4	353.3	42.6	41.8	90.3	105.1	1.0	2.7
15-19	1,202.1	31.5	6.8	44.7	37.4	325.6	420.9	49.7	49.0	109.7	123.2	1.2	2.6
20-24	1,156.6	25.6	5.3	39.5	32.9	319.4	389.0	47.2	44.9	128.0	121.3	1.1	2.3
25-29	1,061.5	24.3	4.7	35.1	29.7	289.7	358.4	42.7	40.1	114.5	118.8	1.3	2.3
30-34	988.5	22.3	4.8	33.3	27.7	268.7	349.3	38.6	32.6	93.1	114.7	1.3	2.1
35-39	789.3	16.2	3.4	25.8	21.0	221.9	282.5	30.2	25.5	69.7	90.8	1.0	1.4
40-44	656.7	13.4	3.1	21.5	17.0	176.7	243.4	25.4	22.6	56.9	75.1	0.7	1.1
45-49	636.9	12.3	2.8	20.2	15.6	171.0	238.7	24.9	23.2	54.3	72.2	0.6	1.0
50-54	613.2	11.6	2.6	19.0	15.1	163.7	232.9	24.9	23.9	49.3	69.0	0.5	0.8
55-59	560.4	10.5	2.6	19.1	15.0	145.4	212.8	24.8	23.5	41.4	64.3	0.4	0.6
60-64	446.9	9.7	2.4	17.5	13.3	113.2	161.2	21.6	21.4	32.6	53.2	0.2	0.4
65-69	382.9	8.1	2.3	15.4	11.6	93.2	138.8	19.5	18.8	26.4	48.5	0.2	0.3
70-74	271.4	5.3	1.7	11.1	8.4	64.7	97.0	14.1	14.2	19.6	35.0	0.1	0.2
75-79	174.9	3.2	1.2	6.7	5.2	39.3	62.9	9.6	9.9	13.8	22.9	0.1	0.1
80-84	91.8	1.8	0.8	3.7	3.0	20.0	33.1	5.2	5.5	7.1	11.6	--	--
85-89	42.8	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.5	8.4	14.5	2.7	3.1	3.6	6.0	--	--
90+	19.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	3.3	6.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.3	--	--
Female	**12,113.2**	**280.4**	**61.6**	**425.9**	**349.3**	**3,237.0**	**4,344.4**	**518.3**	**477.3**	**1,048.6**	**1,338.7**	**10.5**	**21.2**
0-4	864.9	25.0	4.7	30.1	26.7	228.5	290.9	38.0	39.6	87.2	90.4	1.0	2.8
5-9	873.9	28.2	4.9	33.0	29.2	215.5	307.4	39.3	37.7	82.9	92.3	1.0	2.5
10-14	952.1	30.8	5.4	35.7	30.8	244.2	335.4	41.0	39.6	85.8	100.1	0.9	2.5
15-19	1,157.1	30.6	6.5	42.6	35.7	313.5	404.7	48.5	47.5	105.8	118.2	1.0	2.4
20-24	1,149.1	26.1	5.5	39.0	32.6	317.6	392.5	46.6	44.0	118.9	122.8	1.2	2.2
25-29	1,069.8	24.6	4.7	35.6	30.1	291.8	373.9	43.2	38.0	104.3	120.1	1.3	2.2
30-34	980.3	21.9	4.6	32.9	27.1	268.5	353.5	38.4	31.3	87.0	112.1	1.2	1.7
35-39	774.8	15.6	3.4	25.2	20.1	221.2	280.1	29.8	24.7	65.2	87.5	0.8	1.2
40-44	644.5	12.7	3.0	21.0	16.6	178.2	239.9	25.2	22.1	53.3	70.9	0.5	1.0
45-49	621.2	11.4	2.7	20.3	15.9	174.7	232.1	24.7	22.5	49.4	66.2	0.4	0.8
50-54	619.2	11.1	2.6	20.0	15.8	172.2	233.7	25.8	23.7	46.1	67.2	0.3	0.6
55-59	605.4	10.0	2.7	20.5	16.2	159.9	230.2	27.6	24.0	42.6	70.9	0.3	0.5
60-64	497.6	9.5	2.7	19.3	14.3	130.7	178.8	23.6	22.5	34.4	61.4	0.2	0.3
65-69	442.3	8.4	2.5	17.1	12.7	113.9	161.1	21.9	20.0	29.3	55.1	0.1	0.2
70-74	338.9	5.7	1.9	12.8	9.8	87.7	126.2	17.1	15.3	22.1	40.1	0.1	0.2
75-79	242.6	4.1	1.5	9.2	7.1	60.4	93.3	12.2	11.0	15.8	27.8	--	0.1
80-84	155.8	2.6	1.1	6.2	4.7	35.4	61.8	8.1	7.2	10.0	18.5	--	0.1
85-89	82.1	1.4	0.7	3.5	2.6	16.1	32.7	4.6	4.3	5.3	10.9	--	--
90+	41.7	0.6	0.4	1.8	1.3	7.0	16.4	2.5	2.5	3.0	6.2	--	--
Both Sexes	**24,042.5**	**565.6**	**122.8**	**845.1**	**695.4**	**6,386.1**	**8,569.7**	**1,024.9**	**959.4**	**2,140.6**	**2,666.0**	**22.3**	**44.7**
0-4	1,776.0	51.3	9.7	61.8	54.6	470.4	596.2	78.1	80.8	179.4	185.9	2.0	5.6
5-9	1,795.1	58.1	10.2	67.7	59.7	442.1	632.6	80.7	77.1	170.5	189.1	2.0	5.2
10-14	1,953.3	62.9	11.2	73.3	63.4	500.6	688.6	83.6	81.4	176.1	205.1	2.0	5.2
15-19	2,359.2	62.1	13.3	87.3	73.0	639.1	825.6	98.2	96.4	215.5	241.4	2.2	5.0
20-24	2,305.6	51.7	10.8	78.5	65.5	637.0	781.4	93.8	89.0	246.9	244.1	2.3	4.5
25-29	2,131.4	48.9	9.4	70.7	59.8	581.5	732.3	85.9	78.0	218.8	238.9	2.6	4.6
30-34	1,968.8	44.2	9.4	66.2	54.8	537.2	702.8	77.0	63.9	180.2	226.8	2.5	3.8
35-39	1,564.1	31.8	6.8	51.0	41.1	443.0	562.5	60.0	50.2	134.9	178.3	1.7	2.5
40-44	1,301.2	26.1	6.1	42.5	33.5	354.9	483.3	50.6	44.7	110.2	146.0	1.2	2.1
45-49	1,258.1	23.7	5.5	40.5	31.6	345.7	470.8	49.6	45.7	103.7	138.4	1.1	1.8
50-54	1,232.4	22.7	5.3	39.0	30.9	335.9	466.5	50.7	47.6	95.4	136.2	0.9	1.3
55-59	1,165.8	20.5	5.3	39.6	31.1	305.3	443.0	52.5	47.5	84.0	135.2	0.7	1.0
60-64	944.5	19.3	5.1	36.8	27.6	243.9	339.9	45.2	43.9	67.0	114.6	0.4	0.7
65-69	825.2	16.5	4.8	32.5	24.3	207.1	299.9	41.4	38.8	55.7	103.6	0.3	0.5
70-74	610.3	11.0	3.6	23.9	18.2	152.4	223.2	31.2	29.5	41.7	75.1	0.2	0.3
75-79	417.5	7.3	2.7	15.9	12.4	99.7	156.2	21.9	20.8	29.7	50.7	0.1	0.2
80-84	247.7	4.4	1.9	9.9	7.8	55.5	94.8	13.3	12.7	17.1	30.1	0.1	0.1
85-89	124.9	2.2	1.1	5.3	4.0	24.5	47.1	7.3	7.3	9.0	16.9	--	0.1
90+	61.3	1.0	0.6	2.6	2.0	10.3	22.7	3.9	4.1	4.8	9.5	--	--

[1] *Final estimate.*
-- Less than fifty persons.
Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

Intercensal Estimates of the Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces[1]

June 1st, 1981
(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male	**12,067.6**	**285.7**	**60.9**	**419.6**	**346.0**	**3,172.1**	**4,246.6**	**506.5**	**486.1**	**1,143.0**	**1,365.0**	**12.2**	**24.0**
0-4	914.4	25.1	5.0	30.8	27.2	243.0	303.7	39.4	41.7	96.7	98.1	1.1	2.8
5-9	912.0	29.2	5.2	34.0	30.0	226.5	317.4	40.7	39.5	89.3	96.7	1.0	2.6
10-14	984.9	31.4	5.6	37.0	31.9	246.7	346.7	42.0	41.1	92.1	106.6	1.1	2.8
15-19	1,182.0	32.0	6.6	44.0	36.9	316.4	413.4	48.7	48.3	109.7	122.3	1.2	2.6
20-24	1,174.2	25.0	5.2	39.3	32.3	322.3	392.6	47.2	44.9	137.0	124.8	1.1	2.4
25-29	1,084.3	24.3	4.7	35.1	29.5	293.8	358.8	43.0	41.5	126.1	123.8	1.4	2.4
30-34	1,021.3	22.9	4.8	34.2	28.5	273.7	357.0	39.4	34.3	101.5	121.5	1.4	2.2
35-39	822.1	17.4	3.7	26.9	21.7	231.0	291.4	30.9	26.2	74.6	95.8	1.0	1.5
40-44	674.6	13.7	3.1	22.0	17.6	182.5	247.2	25.7	22.9	59.6	78.5	0.7	1.2
45-49	634.7	12.3	2.9	20.4	15.7	169.8	236.5	24.7	22.9	55.1	72.9	0.6	1.0
50-54	621.6	11.6	2.7	19.1	15.1	165.6	235.5	24.7	23.8	50.9	71.2	0.6	0.8
55-59	568.3	10.7	2.6	18.9	15.1	148.3	215.7	24.7	23.4	42.4	65.5	0.4	0.6
60-64	462.4	9.9	2.5	17.6	13.5	116.6	168.8	22.0	21.5	33.8	55.6	0.3	0.4
65-69	390.5	8.1	2.3	15.5	11.8	95.0	141.1	19.7	19.1	27.0	50.3	0.2	0.3
70-74	281.2	5.8	1.8	11.6	8.7	67.1	100.7	14.5	14.6	20.1	36.0	0.1	0.2
75-79	180.5	3.2	1.2	6.9	5.4	40.9	64.7	9.8	10.0	14.2	24.0	0.1	0.1
80-84	94.9	1.9	0.8	3.8	3.0	20.7	34.1	5.2	5.7	7.5	12.2	--	0.1
85-89	44.0	0.9	0.4	1.8	1.5	8.9	15.0	2.8	3.0	3.6	6.0	--	--
90+	19.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	3.3	6.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.3	--	--
Female	**12,274.1**	**282.0**	**61.6**	**427.9**	**350.4**	**3,266.1**	**4,378.1**	**519.7**	**482.2**	**1,094.3**	**1,379.2**	**11.0**	**21.8**
0-4	868.9	24.1	4.6	29.8	25.9	230.0	289.3	37.4	39.7	91.3	93.1	1.0	2.7
5-9	865.0	27.5	4.8	32.1	28.6	215.0	300.0	38.5	37.9	84.8	92.3	1.0	2.5
10-14	936.3	30.0	5.3	34.9	30.1	234.7	329.8	40.4	38.7	87.4	101.5	1.0	2.5
15-19	1,132.9	31.0	6.3	41.8	35.2	303.7	395.5	47.5	46.7	104.7	117.0	1.0	2.5
20-24	1,169.4	26.0	5.4	39.1	32.2	321.4	397.0	46.9	44.1	127.3	126.5	1.2	2.3
25-29	1,093.1	24.8	4.7	36.1	30.4	295.2	376.0	43.3	39.8	113.6	125.3	1.4	2.4
30-34	1,016.9	22.5	4.8	34.0	28.0	274.3	364.3	39.6	32.9	94.2	119.2	1.3	1.8
35-39	807.8	17.1	3.5	26.3	21.0	230.7	289.7	30.6	25.3	69.5	92.0	0.9	1.3
40-44	663.2	12.9	3.0	21.7	17.1	183.6	244.7	25.5	22.6	55.6	74.8	0.6	1.0
45-49	620.6	11.5	2.8	20.2	16.0	173.1	231.5	24.6	22.3	50.4	67.1	0.4	0.8
50-54	621.8	11.0	2.6	20.0	15.7	173.6	233.4	25.5	23.5	47.2	68.4	0.3	0.6
55-59	611.4	10.3	2.7	20.3	16.1	162.5	233.0	27.3	23.8	43.4	71.1	0.3	0.5
60-64	516.9	9.7	2.7	19.6	14.7	134.9	187.7	24.2	22.7	35.7	64.6	0.2	0.3
65-69	453.7	8.6	2.5	17.5	12.9	116.6	164.3	22.3	20.5	30.4	57.7	0.1	0.2
70-74	352.1	6.1	2.0	13.1	10.2	91.2	130.2	17.5	15.9	23.1	42.5	0.1	0.2
75-79	252.1	4.1	1.5	9.6	7.3	63.3	96.3	12.9	11.4	16.5	29.2	--	0.1
80-84	161.8	2.8	1.1	6.3	4.9	37.4	63.9	8.3	7.4	10.4	19.2	--	0.1
85-89	86.9	1.4	0.8	3.7	2.8	17.6	34.4	4.8	4.4	5.7	11.3	--	--
90+	43.2	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.4	7.3	17.1	2.6	2.5	3.0	6.5	--	--
Both Sexes	**24,341.7**	**567.7**	**122.5**	**847.4**	**696.4**	**6,438.2**	**8,624.7**	**1,026.2**	**968.3**	**2,237.3**	**2,744.2**	**23.2**	**45.7**
0-4	1,783.3	49.1	9.6	60.5	53.1	473.0	593.0	76.8	81.4	187.9	191.2	2.1	5.5
5-9	1,777.0	56.8	10.0	66.0	58.6	441.5	617.4	79.2	77.4	174.1	189.0	2.0	5.1
10-14	1,921.3	61.5	10.9	71.9	62.0	481.4	676.5	82.3	79.8	179.6	208.1	2.0	5.3
15-19	2,314.9	63.0	12.9	85.8	72.1	620.1	808.9	96.2	94.9	214.4	239.3	2.2	5.1
20-24	2,343.6	51.1	10.6	78.4	64.5	643.7	789.6	94.0	89.0	264.2	251.3	2.4	4.7
25-29	2,177.4	49.1	9.5	71.2	59.9	589.0	734.8	86.3	81.2	239.7	249.1	2.8	4.8
30-34	2,038.1	45.3	9.6	68.2	56.5	548.0	721.3	78.9	67.2	195.7	240.6	2.6	4.0
35-39	1,629.9	34.5	7.2	53.2	42.7	461.7	581.1	61.5	51.5	144.1	187.8	1.9	2.7
40-44	1,337.8	26.6	6.1	43.6	34.7	366.1	491.9	51.3	45.5	115.2	153.4	1.3	2.1
45-49	1,255.3	23.7	5.7	40.6	31.7	342.9	468.0	49.3	45.2	105.6	139.9	1.0	1.8
50-54	1,243.4	22.6	5.3	39.1	30.8	339.2	468.9	50.2	47.3	98.1	139.5	0.9	1.4
55-59	1,179.7	20.9	5.3	39.2	31.2	310.9	448.8	52.1	47.2	85.8	136.6	0.7	1.1
60-64	979.2	19.5	5.2	37.3	28.1	251.4	356.4	46.2	44.2	69.5	120.2	0.5	0.7
65-69	844.2	16.7	4.8	33.0	24.7	211.6	305.4	42.0	39.6	57.4	108.0	0.3	0.5
70-74	633.3	11.9	3.8	24.7	19.0	158.3	231.0	32.0	30.5	43.1	78.4	0.2	0.4
75-79	432.6	7.3	2.6	16.5	12.7	104.1	161.0	22.7	21.4	30.7	53.2	0.1	0.2
80-84	256.8	4.6	1.9	10.1	7.9	58.1	98.0	13.6	13.1	17.9	31.4	0.1	0.1
85-89	130.9	2.3	1.1	5.5	4.3	26.6	49.4	7.6	7.4	9.3	17.3	--	--
90+	62.8	1.0	0.6	2.7	2.0	10.6	23.3	3.9	4.1	4.9	9.8	--	--

[1] *Final estimate.*
-- Less than fifty persons.
Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-211 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Jewellery and Silverware Industry**, 1981

52-210 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Railway Transport, Part IV, Operating and Traffic Statistics**, 1981

55-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, January 1983

61-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, February 1983

63-008 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, January 1983

83-232 (Canada: $21.20; Other Countries: $25.45) **Hospital Annual Statistics**, 1979-80

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, April 22, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Estimates of Labour Income**, January 1983

4 **Wholesale Trade**, February 1983

5 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending April 7, 1983

6 **Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada**, 1982

6 **Stocks of Frozen Meats Products**, April 1983

6 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, February 1983

6 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, March 1983

7 **Bakeries**, 1981

7 **Men's Clothing Factories**, 1981

7 **Women's Clothing Factories**, 1981

8 **Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: $1.55/$10.60; Other Countries: $1.85/$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31, 1983 — Available Friday, April 22, 1983, at 3 p.m.

25-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, February 1983

(continued on page 8)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r	Jan. 1982
		Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	89.6	123.6	141.6	81.8
Forestry	95.3	96.7	119.4	110.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	417.5	420.3	425.3	488.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,027.0	3,026.3	3,060.1	3,158.3
Construction Industry	744.7	819.0	970.5	880.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,727.7	1,747.1	1,713.8	1,625.3
Trade	1,860.3	1,921.6	1,862.3	1,860.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,134.4	1,138.5	1,110.2	1,082.3
Commercial and Personal Services	1,465.6	1,486.2	1,498.9	1,453.8
Education and Related Services	1,696.2	1,774.5	1,761.1	1,574.3
Health and Welfare Services	1,086.7	1,111.3	1,114.9	1,091.3
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	657.5	656.1	655.6	560.2
Provincial Administration	494.6	531.8	506.3	441.7
Local Administration	407.8	417.3	406.4	357.9
Total Wages and Salaries	**14,904.8**	**15,270.2**	**15,346.3**	**14,766.7**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,268.5	1,209.3	1,215.4	1,169.4
Labour Income	**16,173.3**	**16,479.5**	**16,561.7**	**15,936.1**
		Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	151.7	170.2	159.7	134.8
Forestry	111.1	104.2	111.6	127.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	418.5	426.9	426.7	489.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,076.0	3,108.3	3,063.8	3,210.7
Construction Industry	892.7	915.4	929.3	1,049.2
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,756.6	1,800.4	1,734.6	1,652.2
Trade	1,877.3	1,896.0	1,841.5	1,877.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,132.8	1,154.0	1,127.7	1,080.9
Commercial and Personal Services	1,515.0	1,541.6	1,516.3	1,502.9
Education and Related Services	1,657.5	1,742.3	1,683.4	1,527.4
Health and Welfare Services	1,110.1	1,135.0	1,132.5	1,107.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	663.9	663.1	661.0	565.8
Provincial Administration	515.2	536.8	514.1	460.3
Local Administration	412.7	410.0	407.5	362.3
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,291.1**	**15,603.9**	**15,309.6**	**15,148.9**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,301.3	1,235.8	1,212.5	1,199.9
Labour Income	**16,592.4**	**16,839.8**	**16,522.2**	**16,348.8**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, January 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of January 1983 was estimated at $16,173.3 million, an increase of $237.2 million or 1.5% from January 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by $312.8 million between December 1982 and January 1983 to $15,291.1 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, $5.30/$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	202.4	212.1	216.4
Prince Edward Island	41.9	42.7	43.8
Nova Scotia	378.6	391.2	394.7
New Brunswick	288.1	293.0	301.7
Quebec	3,463.9	3,627.4	3,610.2
Ontario	6,058.6	6,130.4	6,120.9
Manitoba	579.5	587.2	582.5
Saskatchewan	468.8	486.2	498.1
Alberta	1,600.6	1,655.9	1,664.6
British Columbia	1,769.6	1,790.0	1,855.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	52.8	54.1	58.3
Total Wages and Salaries	**14,904.8**	**15,270.2**	**15,346.3**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,268.5	1,209.3	1,215.4
Labour Income	**16,173.3**	**16,479.5**	**16,561.7**
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	215.4	223.4	220.4
Prince Edward Island	46.0	45.0	44.5
Nova Scotia	391.0	399.8	396.0
New Brunswick	301.7	300.9	299.6
Quebec	3,533.3	3,712.9	3,616.2
Ontario	6,182.4	6,244.5	6,104.7
Manitoba	597.3	600.1	582.5
Saskatchewan	490.9	497.2	496.6
Alberta	1,646.7	1,693.2	1,657.2
British Columbia	1,830.9	1,829.9	1,833.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	55.4	56.8	58.6
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,291.1**	**15,603.9**	**15,309.6**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,301.3	1,235.8	1,212.5
Labour Income	**16,592.4**	**16,839.8**	**16,522.2**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for February 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Jan. 1983/1982r %	Feb. 1983/1982p %	Jan. 1983/1982r %	Feb. 1983/1982p %	Feb. 1982r	Feb. 1983p
Total all trades	**3.9**	**1.9**	**-8.0**	**-9.0**	**2.31**	**2.14**
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	20.5	-2.1	-19.5	-10.0	.87	.80
Paper and paper products	-3.2	-5.7	-10.8	-8.4	1.24	1.21
General merchandise	-0.6	-0.6	-4.1	-5.7	2.60	2.47
Food	-0.6	2.0	7.2	1.9	.83	.85
Tobacco products	14.2	15.8	14.2	13.6	.79	.78
Drugs and toilet preparations	17.2	9.8	5.8	5.6	1.63	1.61
Apparel and dry goods	4.0	9.8	-13.7	-14.5	2.36	1.84
Household furniture and house furnishings	12.6	11.4	-10.8	-9.7	3.45	2.83
Motor vehicles and accessories	10.0	7.1	-6.3	-5.1	2.69	2.45
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	37.7	38.7	-6.0	-4.8	2.51	1.78
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	15.2	2.0	-8.2	-6.5	5.88	6.26
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	-0.9	-10.6	-7.9	-10.5	3.16	3.18
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	-1.4	0.9	-13.0	-12.7	2.87	2.49
Metal and metal products	-29.8	-30.2	-32.1	-33.8	2.06	1.87
Lumber and building materials	21.7	12.5	-14.4	-14.4	2.81	2.13
Scrap and waste materials	-10.0	-8.6	-5.5	1.8	1.58	1.93
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	-5.4	-3.7	-6.6	-11.4	2.23	2.09
Province						
Newfoundland	11.7	9.8	-4.7	-5.7	2.05	1.79
Prince Edward Island	-15.7	32.6	14.7	11.0	1.88	1.62
Nova Scotia	2.2	5.5	-8.3	-10.2	2.27	1.97
New Brunswick	15.3	15.5	-3.5	-3.9	2.13	1.75
Quebec	7.2	5.5	-7.9	-10.3	1.97	1.74
Ontario	5.1	0.8	-5.7	-7.0	2.16	2.02
Manitoba	5.3	4.5	-8.4	-9.2	3.05	2.82
Saskatchewan	-1.8	1.6	-9.4	-10.0	3.96	3.51
Alberta	-3.4	-13.3	-12.4	-11.0	3.15	3.21
British Columbia	0.6	6.3	-9.7	-10.6	2.14	1.84
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-0.7	-4.0	8.9	7.3	2.82	2.56

r Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, February 1983 — Advance Information

Sales

Sales of Canadian wholesale merchants increased in February 1983 by 1.9% from the year-earlier level. The largest percentage increases were recorded by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+38.7%), tobacco products (+15.8%), lumber and building materials (+12.5%) and household furniture and house furnishings (+11.4%). The most significant sales decrease was reported by wholesalers of metal and metal products (-30.2%).

An increase in wholesalers' sales of 32.6% in Prince Edward Island was attributable to the food wholesaling activity which is predominant in that province.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories were down 9.0% in February 1983 from the corresponding period of the previous year.

Major contributions to this downward inventory trend came from wholesalers of metal and metal products (-33.8%), apparel and dry goods (-14.5%) and lumber and building materials (-14.4%). The most significant percentage increase in the level of inventories was recorded by wholesalers of tobacco products (+13.6%). Lower inventory levels were reported in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (+11.0%) and the Territories (+7.3%). Food wholesalers in Prince Edward Island were responsible for the large increase reported.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 836 803	1 719 827	3 556 630
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 981 154	2 085 106	4 066 260
% change	-7.3	-17.5	-12.5
Cars, 1983	29,323	24,965	54,288
Cars, 1982	31,813	30,688	62,501
% change	-7.8	-18.6	-13.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	124 478	41 768	166 246
Metric tonnes, 1982	125 833	60 419	186 252
% change	-1.1	-30.9	-10.7
Cars, 1983	4,132	1,647	5,779
Cars, 1982	3,810	2,258	6,068
% change	8.4	-27.1	-4.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	23 056 408	25 820 909	48 877 317
Metric tonnes, 1982	27 366 379	27 046 056	54 412 435
% change	-15.7	-4.5	-10.2
Cars, 1983	386,556	382,164	768,720
Cars, 1982	446,669	401,212	847,881
% change	-13.5	-4.7	-9.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 662 655	675 312	2 337 967
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 691 902	831 959	2 523 861
% change	-1.7	-18.8	-7.4
Cars, 1983	55,424	26,297	81,721
Cars, 1982	54,100	30,592	84,692
% change	2.4	-14.0	-3.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 7, 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 7, 1983 totalled 3.6 million t, a decline of 12.5% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 7.3% and in the West by 17.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 1.1% and in the West by 30.9%, with an overall national decrease of 10.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 7, 1983 totalled 48.9 million t, down 10.2% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 3.5%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

Consumption (apparent) of red meats by Canadians in 1982 was 72.04 kilograms per capita, compared to 74.91 kg in 1981. The 1982 apparent per capita consumption estimates were as follows: beef 40.43 kg (40.95 kg in 1981); pork 27.90 kg (30.29); veal 1.69 kg (1.58); mutton and lamb 0.74 kg (0.71); offal 1.28 kg (1.38).

Apparent 1982 consumption of other food groups in kg per persons included: cereals 69.16 (67.21 in 1981); sugars and syrups 39.31 (39.26); pulses and nuts 4.15 (4.89).

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I*, 1982 (catalogue 32-229, $4.75), or contact for meats, Bernie Rosien (613-995-4853), all other items J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

It should be noted that these data are also available for the period from 1960 to 1982 on a computerized data bank. Information on system access may be obtained from the Cross-Classified Section (613-995-7406), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada

1981 and 1982
(Kilograms per person)

	1981	1982
Pork (carcass weight)	30.29	27.90
Beef (carcass weight)	40.95	40.43
Cereals (retail weight)	67.21	69.16
Sugars and syrups (retail weight)	39.26	39.31
Pulses and nuts (retail weight)	4.89	4.15
Tea (tea leaf equivalent)	0.93	0.91
Coffee (green bean equivalent)	4.77	4.35

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada*, Part I, 1982 (32-229, $4.75).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1983 — Advance Information

Total stocks of frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of April 1983 amounted to 33 904 tonnes, up from 33 188 tonnes last month and 33 065 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, $2.65/$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,045.5 million feet board measure (2 467.1 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in February 1983, up from 824.2 million feet board measure (1 944.9 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to February 1983 production increased to 2,005.0 million feet board measure (4 731.3 cubic metres) from 1,552.7 million feet board measure (3 664.0 cubic metres) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of March 1983 totalled 5 656 188 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 943 182 kilograms.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Bakeries

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1072		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,487	1,431	-3.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	17,971	18,122	0.8
Man-hours paid	000's	36,504	34,892	-4.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	246,477	273,071	10.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	28,525	37,032	29.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	545,551	613,084	12.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,189,419	1,358,022	14.2
Value added	$000	616,011	709,093	15.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,065	26,347	1.1
Total salaries and wages	$000	393,436	438,222	11.4
Total value added	$000	644,691	744,795	15.5

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Bakeries*, 1981 (32-203, $4.75).

Men's Clothing Factories

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2431		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	483	461	-4.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	28,175	27,266	-3.2
Man-hours paid	000's	56,811	54,157	-4.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	306,073	316,517	3.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	6,137	7,026	14.5
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	788,362	768,910	-2.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,513,407	1,511,560	-0.1
Value added	$000	738,352	760,269	3.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	33,551	32,081	-3.6
Total salaries and wages	$000	406,767	418,581	3.6
Total value added	$000	736,699	778,699	5.7

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Men's Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-216, $4.75).

Women's Clothing Factories

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2441		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	571	562	-1.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	25,535	25,420	-0.5
Man-hours paid	000's	48,667	48,873	0.4
Manufacturing wages	$000	280,770	297,333	5.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	4,119	4,847	17.7
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	711,432	771,568	8.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	1,338,588	1,467,583	9.6
Value added	$000	621,558	701,298	12.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	29,418	29,557	0.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	363,232	392,430	8.0
Total value added	$000	637,346	723,653	13.5

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-217, $6.35).

Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3760		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	115	122	6.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,755	3,456	-8.0
Man-hours paid	000's	7,811	7,270	-6.9
Manufacturing wages	$000	63,796	62,413	-2.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	10,850	12,283	13.2
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	459,737	520,400	13.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	865,847	1,019,971	17.8
Value added	$000	381,245	499,905	31.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,661	7,505	-2.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	151,196	156,845	3.7
Total value added	$000	400,151	534,247	33.5

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations*, 1981 (46-223, $6.35).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

32-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, March 1983

36-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, February 1983

41-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, February 1983

42-217 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers**, 1981

45-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, January 1983

51-203 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, 1981

53-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Urban Transit**, February 1983

67-001 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60/$30.50) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Fourth Quarter 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E | Français 11-001F | ISSN 0380-4135

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Monday, April 25, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production)**, February 1983

3 **Producer Deliveries of Major Grains**, March 1983

3 **Decorative Laminate Sheet**, January-March 1983

3 **Domestic Air Charter Statistics**, November-December 1982

3 **Final Intercensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces**, June 1, 1977 to 1981

20% Sample 1981 Census User Summary Tapes

The first 1981 Census User Summary Tapes for the 2B (20% sample) are now being released. The 2B questionnaire, in addition to the 12 basic questions contained in the 2A (100% sample), included an additional 34 questions related to the social and economic circumstances of household members. The data, which will be made available over the coming months, cover information on fertility, nuptiality, education, occupation, labour force activity, mobility, income, place of work, immigration, religion, ethnicity, official language, home language and shelter costs.

Two User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded for confidentiality.

- File SPE81B30 with experienced and employed labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry, by detailed occupation (based on the 1980 classification), by class of worker, and by sex, Canada and Provinces, 1981.
- File SPE81B40 with experienced and employed labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry, by detailed occupation (based on the 1971 classification), by class of worker, and by sex, Canada and Provinces, 1981.

Each complete tape is available at a cost of $150. A charge of $75 applies for any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATION RELEASED on page 4

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Feb. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
Industrial Production	**128.7**	**117.3**	**115.7**	**122.4**	**124.5**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**102.1**	**87.2**	**87.6**	**88.3**	**88.1**
Metal mines	83.9	46.1	48.0	56.7	58.8
Mineral fuels	112.5	116.8	112.6	112.4	114.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	95.4	91.0	86.7	74.8	64.4
Services incidental to mining	173.6	167.3	197.4	164.7	151.9
Manufacturing industries	**126.4**	**115.0**	**113.4**	**121.8**	**124.2**
Food and beverage industries	122.2	121.6	120.1	125.9	126.7
Tobacco products industries	118.4	118.1	116.0	131.6	126.8
Rubber and plastic products industries	145.3	140.5	134.1	141.2	147.9
Leather industries	99.1	93.0	88.2	86.2	102.0
Textile industries	110.9	107.4	107.2	108.3	108.5
Knitting mills	97.8	108.1	91.9	115.5	111.1
Clothing industries	108.1	104.0	102.2	105.1	109.7
Wood industries	118.8	118.1	125.1	139.9	142.4
Furniture and fixture industries	107.2	101.9	107.6	110.6	104.6
Paper and allied industries	123.8	115.7	112.9	116.3	121.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	151.9	142.5	144.6	142.4	149.9
Primary metal industries	115.3	97.5	80.2	90.1	92.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	117.9	98.4	93.8	98.3	103.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	195.4	156.3	160.4	144.3	144.4
Transportation equipment industries	127.0	101.2	108.0	138.7	141.9
Electrical products industries	124.1	115.3	112.7	120.6	117.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	108.1	98.8	93.4	105.2	102.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	85.7	90.0	79.5	82.0	81.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	149.9	140.5	140.2	151.0	159.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	127.6	121.6	128.5	135.2	135.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**187.0**	**180.3**	**176.6**	**176.3**	**179.4**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	126.1	108.1	106.3	118.0	119.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	126.7	122.2	120.6	125.7	129.3

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data indicate industrial production increased 1.8% in February 1983 with the index (1971=100) rising to 124.5 from 122.4 in January. However, in February the index still remained 3.3% below the level of a year earlier.

The main contributors to the February increase in industrial production included manufacturers of office and store machinery, communications equipment, pulp and paper mills and electric power utilities; an output decrease was recorded in the miscellaneous machinery industry.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.15/$31.50), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, March 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during March 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 079 900 tonnes
- Durum, 106 300 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 186 200 tonnes
- Oats, 30 000 tonnes
- Barley, 395 600 tonnes
- Rye, 21 600 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 13 400 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 147 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet for the quarter ending March 1983 were 1 479 114 square metres with a value of $9.4 million. In the same quarter of 1982, shipments amounted to 1 445 283 square metres valued at $9.1 million.

For further information, order the January-March 1983 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, November-December 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of November and December 1982 are now available.

For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Final Intercensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1977 to 1981 — Advance Information

Final intercensal estimates of population by marital status, age and sex for Canada and provinces as of June 1, 1977 to 1981 are now available upon request. These estimates have been derived from the final intercensal estimates of population by age and sex (see *Statistics Canada Daily*, April 21, 1983) by applying the 1976 and 1981 Census marital status distributions; this method is the same as the one used for the period 1971 to 1976 (see publication catalogue no. 91-519, July 1979). It should be noted that the June 3, 1981 Census data were adjusted to represent the June 1, 1981 data (see *Statistics Canada Daily*, June 25, 1982).

These estimates, which supersede the preliminary intercensal estimates made available in August 1982, will be appearing in publication no. 91-519 within the next few weeks. For any further information on methodology, contact Y. Edward Shin (613-995-8672), or Ronald Raby (613-995-4372). Additional data may be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada.

PUBLICATION RELEASED

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 4, Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, 1974 to 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, April 26, 1983



CONTENTS

5 **Industry Selling Price Index**, March 1983

6 **Raw Materials Price Index**, March 1983

7 **Estimates of Employees**, January 1983

4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending April 23, 1983

1981 Census 20% Sample Database — Phase 2

The second group of advance data compiled from information collected from one in five Canadian households in the June 1981 Census is now available. This group of data includes highlight information on ethnicity, language, place of birth, immigration, citizenship and religion of the population, on income of persons and families as well as information on value of dwellings and shelter costs. Some tables provide historical comparisons while others refer only to 1981. Geographical areas covered differ from table to table.

Highlights of the information available today can be found on page 2.

Single copies of the tables can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Statistics Canada's regional offices or Central Inquiries (see addresses on page 2).

A limited amount of sub-provincial data can also be purchased at these locations. Requests for special tabulations should be addressed to the Customer Services Section, Statistics Canada, Jean Talon Building, 2-D2, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Complete tabulations will be released in printed bulletins, and on tape and microfiche throughout the coming year.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-022 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, March 1983

32-223 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Vegetable Oil Mills**, 1981

33-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, February 1983

(continued on page 8)

1981 Census 20% Sample Database — Phase 2

Highlights of the information collected from one in five Canadian households in the June 1981 Census include:

Family Income

- Average family income in constant (1980) dollars increased from $20,820 in 1970 to $26,748 in 1980, up 28.5% in real terms over the decade. Part of this increase is due to the increase in the number of persons working per family.
- In 1980, 1.7 million families (26.3%) had family incomes below $15,000 and 1.5 million families (23.9%) reported incomes of at least $35,000.
- The number of families with incomes less than $15,000 in constant 1980 dollars declined by 10.5% between 1970 and 1980. The number reporting incomes of at least $35,000 nearly tripled over the decade.
- In 1980, of the twelve provinces and territories, the Yukon ($31,834), Alberta ($30,390), British Columbia ($29,132) and Ontario ($28,002) had an average family income above the national figure of $26,748.
- In 1970, of the ten provinces, Ontario had the highest average family income but in 1980 Ontario ranked third trailing Alberta and British Columbia.
- While real family income in the Atlantic provinces was below the national figure, rates of increase over the decade measured in constant 1980 dollars, were above the national figure of 28%, ranging from 45% in Newfoundland and 37% in P.E.I. to 31% in New Brunswick and 29% in Nova Scotia.
- Of all the provinces and territories only Quebec at 25% and Ontario at 21% recorded rates of increase in average family income below the national rate of 28%.
- Rates of increase in real terms were highest in Saskatchewan (60%)where 1980 family income averaged $25,438 and in Alberta (48%) where average family income was $30,390. In Manitoba, 1980 family income was $24,455 — up 30% since 1970 and in British Columbia family income increased by 34% to $29,132.

Individual Income

- The average income of Canadian individuals 15 years and over was $12,993 in 1980. After compensating for price changes, this was an increase of 18.6% since 1970.
- In 1980 there were large variations in average income of individuals among the provinces and territories, with individuals in Prince Edward Island having the lowest average income ($9,431) and those in the Yukon the highest ($15,580).
- Of the twelve provinces and territories, the Yukon ($15,580), Alberta ($14,691), British Columbia ($14,239) and Ontario ($13,315) had incomes for individuals age 15 and over above the national figure of $12,993.
- In the Atlantic provinces, average income for individuals ranged from $10,785 in Nova Scotia to $9,431 in Prince Edward Island.
- In real terms, rates of increase between 1970 and 1980 in average income ranged from highs of 45% in Saskatchewan and 35% in Alberta, to lows of 15% in Quebec and 12% in Ontario.
- Female average income as a percentage of male average income rose from 44.1% in 1970 to 49.7% in 1980.

Regional Offices

Viking Building
Crosbie Rd.
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2

266 Graham Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4

1256 Barrington St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6

530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6

1500 Atwater Ave.
Montréal, Qué.
H3Z 1Y2

11010 101st Street
Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4C5

25 St. Clair Ave. E.
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4

1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8

Central Inquiries
Lobby, R.H. Coats Building
Ottawa, Ont.
K1A 0T6

- In 1980, nearly eight out of ten females 15 years and over reported income compared to six in every ten in 1970. This increase is due to increased labour force participation and a higher proportion of women 65 years of age and over who are recipients of government old age pensions.
- The average income of males increased by 19% in real terms to reach $16,918 while the average income of females increased by 34.2% to reach $8,414. Provincially, the increases in the average incomes of females ranged from 29% in Ontario to 55% in Newfoundland.
- Of persons reporting income, 18% of males and 40% of females had incomes less than $5,000 while 50% of males and 16% of females had incomes of at least $15,000.
- In 1980, of persons with incomes of at least $15,000, 21.3% were women, up from 11.4% in 1970. Of persons with incomes less than $5,000 in 1980, 65.4% were women compared to 62.2% in 1970.

Religion

- In 1981, Catholics formed 47.3% of the population compared to 41.2% for Protestants. The remaining population was divided among those with no religious preference, (7.4%), Eastern Orthodox (1.5%), Jewish (1.2%) and other small groups (1.3%).
- In 1981, two provinces were predominantly Catholic - Quebec with 88.2% of its population and New Brunswick with 53.9%. All other provinces had a Protestant majority.
- In 1981, nearly 1.8 million persons, or 7.4% of the Canadian population reported themselves as having no religious preference.
- The proportion of the population reporting themselves as having no religious preference increased by 90% between 1971 and 1981.
- One-half of persons of Jewish religion live in Ontario, where they numbered 148,255 or 1.7% of that province's population. Another one-third or 102,555 live in Quebec, where they account for 1.6% of the population.

(continued)

- Buddhists recorded the largest ten-year increase among religious groups — up 223% to 51,955. Pentecostals had the second largest rate of growth, increasing 54% from 219,300 to 338,790. Other religious groups to grow since 1971 included Mormons (up 36% to 89,870); Roman Catholics (up 13% to 11,212,020); Jewish (up 8% to 296,425); and the United Church (up 1% to 3,782,825). By contrast, Unitarians decreased by 31% in ten years to 14,500; Doukhobours by 27% to 6,700; Presbyterians by 6% to 812,110; and Anglicans by 3% to 2,436,375.
- The Atlantic provinces and Quebec had the smallest proportion of their populations stating no religious preference, ranging from a low of 1% in Newfoundland to a high of 4% in Nova Scotia. This figure rises to just over 7% of the population of both Ontario and Manitoba, to 11.5% in Alberta, 19.5% in the Yukon and 21.5% in British Columbia. Just over 6% of the population of both Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories reported no religious preference.

Ethnicity

- The 1981 Census was the first to recognize more than one ethnic origin for an individual. In 1981, 1,838,615 persons (7.6% of the population) reported they identified their heritage as coming from more than one ethnic group. Approximately 76% of these reported British as one component of their ethnic origin.
- Among those who provided a single response to ethnic origin, the largest group was British, comprising 40.2% of the total population. French was the second-largest group at 26.7% followed by German (4.7%), Italian (3.1%) and Ukrainian (2.2%).
- Newfoundland had the largest proportion of its population with a common ethnic background, with over 92% of Newfoundlanders reporting British as their sole ethnic heritage. In Quebec just over 80% of the population identified French as their sole ethnic background. At the other extreme the population of Saskatchewan, with 38% British origin, was the least concentrated in a single origin.
- The Northwest Territories was the only area in the country where neither British nor French, but Native Peoples were the largest ethnic group.

Citizenship

- In 1981, 95% of the Canadian population were Canadian citizens.
- The majority of persons without Canadian citizenship (54%) were residents of Ontario where they formed 7.6% of the total population.

Place of Birth

- The 1981 Census revealed that nearly 3.9 million persons or 16.1% of the population were born outside Canada. This was an increase of 17.3% over the number in the 1971 Census.
- Europe continued to be the main birthplace of the population born outside Canada, but the European-born population decreased from 79.7% of the total foreign born in 1971 to 66.9% in 1981.
- Between 1971 and 1981 the Canadian population born in Europe actually declined by 1.5%. On the other hand, there were large increases in the number of persons born in Asia, up 228% to 543,495, the Caribbean Islands, up 153% to 172,245 and South and Central America, up 199% to 107,960.
- In 1981, 85% of the Canadian born population were living in their province of birth. However, this varied widely by province from 92.2% for those born in Quebec to 58.2% for those born in Saskatchewan.
- The impact of mobility on the Canadian population is reflected in the fact that nearly 30% of the Canadian population were born outside their provice of residence in 1981. In British Columbia 54% of the population were born outside the province while at the other extreme only 6% of Newfoundland's population was born elsewhere.

Immigrant Population

- According to the 1981 Census, 3.8 million persons or 16% of the population came to Canada as immigrants.
- The structure of the immigrant population has undergone substantial change over the past fifteen years. Nearly 67% of the immigrant population that came to Canada during the late sixties (1965-1969) were from Europe. For the recent period 1978-1981, the distribution of the immigrant population by place of birth was much more diverse with only 29.7% of immigrants from Europe, but 43.8% from Asia and between five and 10% from each of the United States, Caribbean Islands and Central and South America.
- Of the total immigrant population, 43% arrived before the age of 20 years, 42% arrived between ages 20 and 34 years and 15% were at least 35 years of age when they came to Canada.

Official Language

- The percentage of Canadians reporting the ability to speak both English and French increased from 13.5% in 1971 to 15.3% in 1981.
- Quebec and New Brunswick had the largest proportions of their populations able to speak both official languages. From 1971 to 1981 these proportions increased from 27.6% to 32.4% in Quebec and from 21.5% to 26.5% in New Brunswick.
- In Quebec, the proportion of the population reporting the ability to speak English only, decreased from 10.5% in 1971 to 6.7% in 1981; the proportion able to speak French only, decreased slightly from 60.9% to 60.1%; and the proportion able to speak both languages increased from 27.6% to 32.4%.
- In Quebec, more than half, (53.4%) of all persons with English mother tongue reported the ability to speak both official languages, up from 36.7% in 1971.
- Of the 3.7 million people in Canada who consider themselves able to converse in both official languages 30% claim English as their mother tongue and 61% French. This compares with 1971 Census data which showed that of the 2.9 million Canadians able to speak both official languages, only 24.5% had English as their mother tongue while 68% had French.
- In 1981, 56.1% of the people who reported being able to speak both official languages live in Quebec, another 25.1% live in Ontario and 5.0% live in New Brunswick.

(continued)

- There were 743,205 persons with English mother tongue, living outside Quebec who reported being able to speak both official languages. This was an increase of 76% over 1971. Alberta with 76,690 reporting the ability to speak both official languages showed the largest increase over the decade, (158%).

Home Language

- The 1981 Census reported 68.2% of the Canadian population spoke English most often in the home, 24.6% spoke French and 7.2% spoke a non-official language. Compared with 1971 this represented a small increase in the proportion speaking English (67.0 in 1971) and a corresponding decrease in the proportion speaking French most often in the home (25.7 in 1971).
- In Quebec, the number of persons speaking English most often in the home decreased by 8.9% from 1971 to 1981 while the number speaking French increased by 7.9%. In Ontario the opposite situation occurred. The number of persons using English at home increased by 11.9% while the number of persons using French most often decreased by 5.5%.
- The number of persons speaking French most often in the home increased in Quebec, New Brunswick, Alberta, British Columbia, the Yukon, the Northwest Territories and decreased in the remaining provinces.
- Home languages other than English or French showing large increases in 1981 over 1971 levels included Indo-Pakistani languages (311.4%), Spanish (190.5%), Chinese (140.4%), Arabic (82.9%), Croatian, Serbian, etc. (82.4%) and Portuguese (75.1%). On the other hand, there were decreases in the use of Italian (14.3%), German (23.3%) and Ukrainian (34.7%).
- Among the ten provinces, the use of languages other than English or French varied widely by province ranging from a high of 10.9% in Manitoba to a low of 1% or less in each of the four Atlantic provinces.

Shelter Costs

- In 1981, just over one-half of Canadian (non-farm) homeowners reported that their monthly housing costs, including energy, municipal services, mortgage and taxes, amounted to $300 or less. One-quarter of homeowners reported that their homes cost them more than $500 per month.
- Close to two-thirds of rented accommodation in Canada cost less than $300 per month in 1981. Average monthly rental payments of more than $500 per month accounted for just 7% of 3.1 million rented households.
- In 1981, more than one out of five (22.2%) of Canada's families who were homeowners living independently in their owned dwellings were paying 25% or more of their income on the major shelter expenditures of mortgage payments, property taxes, electricity, fuel and municipal services.
- There were significant regional variations in the proportion of income home owners spent on shelter costs (mortgage payments, property taxes, electricity, fuel and municipal services). In Alberta, almost three out of ten (29.2%) independent homeowning families paid 25% or more of their income on shelter. On the other hand in Newfoundland, only 16% of families expended 25% or more of their income on shelter.
- One-third of Canada's families who were living independently in their rented dwellings were paying 25% or more of their income on gross rent which included cash rent, electricity, fuel and municipal services. In fact, more than one in ten (11.7%) of the renting familes expended 50% or more of their income on shelter.
- Among the ten provinces, the proportion of independent tenant families paying 25% or more of their income on gross rent (including electricity, fuel and municipal services) was highest in Alberta (42.4%), British Columbia (41.2%) and Prince Edward Island (41.8%). Quebec had the lowest proportion (28.1%) of families paying one-quarter or more of their income on gross rent.

Home Values

- In 1981, the average value of owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings was given as close to $74,000. However, more than half of all dwellings (55.6%) were valued as less than $65,000 and approximately one in five were valued at $100,000 or more.
- The average home value in 1981 was highest in British Columbia where 58% of all homes had an owner-estimated value of $100,000 or more. Alberta had the second highest estimated average home value of approximately $94,000.
- Average owner-estimated home values were the lowest in the Atlantic provinces, ranging from $38,610 in New Brunswick to $42,995 in Nova Scotia.
- In 1981, 37% of Canadian homeowners lived in Ontario where the average owner-expected value of homes was $78,218, slightly above the national figure of $73,955.
- In Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, homeowners expected an average of just over $51,000 if they were to sell their homes.
- Average owner-estimated home value in the Yukon was $61,528 and $49,123 in the Northwest Territories.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 23, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that steel ingot production for the week ending April 23, 1983 totalled 272 004 tonnes, a decrease of 1.5% from the preceding week's total of 276 096 tonnes and down 1.7% from the year-earlier level of 276 780 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 163.6 in the current week, 166.1 a week earlier and 166.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance[2]	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change[1]	
		Mar.* 1983	Feb.* 1983	Mar. 1982	Mar. '83/ Feb. '83	Mar. '83/ Mar. '82	Mar. '83/ Feb. '83	Mar. '83/ Mar. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	**100.0**	**295.6**	**293.4**	**284.8**	**0.7**	**3.8**	**0.75**	**3.8**
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	300.8	300.9	287.6	—	4.6	—	0.9
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	227.2	227.2	208.5	—	9.0	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	242.9	241.6	240.5	0.5	1.0	0.01	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	273.5	273.5	270.8	—	1.0	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	236.8	236.4	235.0	0.2	0.8	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	194.5	194.5	189.8	—	2.5	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	257.8	254.5	235.8	1.3	9.3	0.06	0.4
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	290.9	289.3	278.7	0.6	4.4	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	302.8	302.6	321.5	0.1	-5.8	—	-0.5
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	313.5	317.4	310.7	-1.2	0.9	-0.12	0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	281.0	280.7	273.5	0.1	2.7	—	0.2
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	261.3	261.0	250.7	0.1	4.2	—	0.2
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	222.4	222.4	213.0	—	4.4	—	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	322.3	320.6	300.2	0.5	7.4	0.02	0.3
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries[3]	4.2	680.1	619.4	619.9	9.8	9.7	0.91	0.9
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	313.7	313.8	302.3	—	3.8	—	0.3
Other Major Groups[4]	15.6	252.0	254.7	238.2	-1.1	5.8	-0.14	0.8

* *These indexes are preliminary.*

[1] *This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.*

[2] *Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).*

[3] *Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.*

[4] *Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.*

Industry Selling Price Index, March 1983 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 295.6 in March 1983, up 0.7% from the revised February index of 293.4. This brought the year-over-year increase between March 1982 and March 1983 to 3.8%, the third consecutive month in which it has stood at less than 4%. An estimated 9.8% increase in the petroleum and coal products industries component index was the major factor in the 0.7% monthly rise in the total ISPI. A 1.3% increase in the wood industries index also contributed slightly to the upward movement, while a 1.2% decrease in the primary metal industries index and a 5.0% drop in the miscellaneous manufacturing industries index partly offset the impact of these increases.

The petroleum and coal products industries price index climbed an estimated 9.8% in March reflecting the combined result of the lagged impact of January's $4 per barrel increase in crude oil prices and the subsiding of gasoline price wars. The estimated increase took the index for this major group to a level 2.0% higher than in December 1982. Had there been no change in this index in March, the total ISPI would have actually decreased slightly.

The wood industries index rose 1.3% in March and was 9.3% higher than a year earlier as prices for construction materials strengthened. Spruce, pine, cedar and Douglas fir lumber prices were all up as the sawmills and planing mills index advanced 1.4%. Shakes and shingles were up in price as the shingle mills index posted a 2.3% increase in March. The particleboard manufacturers index increased and higher plywood prices raised the index for veneer and plywood mills by 2.3%. Non-wood construction materials also increased in price: gypsum wallboard was up 2.7% and other gypsum products were up over 10%. These items are aggregated in the non-metallic mineral products industries major group index which increased 0.5% in March.

The primary metal industries index decreased 1.2% over the month and stood at a level 0.9% higher than 12 months earlier. A drop of 3.5% in the smelting and refining industry was the main reason for the lower group index; precious metals were also down 16.1% in March, while base metals showed a mix of increases and decreases.

(continued)

The miscellaneous manufacturing industries group index dropped 5.0% in March, principally as a result of an 11.6% decline in the jewellery and silverware industry index, attributable to lower gold and silver prices.

A major factor in the relative price stability in the ISPI in recent months has been the behaviour of prices in both durable and non-durable industries. In non-durable industries such as leather industries, textile industries, knitting mills and clothing industries there was little or no movement in March and movement of about 1% or less for the entire first quarter of 1983. Similar changes occurred in durables industries including metal fabricating industries, machinery industries, transportation equipment industries and electrical products industries which were up less than 0.1% on average in March and about 0.5% since last December.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index Mar. 1983[1]	Index Feb. 1983[1]	Index Mar. 1982	Percent Change Mar. '83/ Feb. '83	Percent Change Mar. '83/ Mar. '82
Raw materials total	**100.0**	**208.5**	**208.6**	**196.9**	**—**	**5.9**
Vegetable products	12	115.9	115.7	128.6	0.2	-9.9
Animals and animal products	23	162.1	160.4	158.8	1.1	2.1
Textile products	1	138.3	137.6	143.1	0.5	-3.4
Wood products	11	140.7	140.2	143.5	0.4	-2.0
Ferrous materials	3	134.5	130.1	135.9	3.4	-1.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	167.6	180.4	151.8	-7.1	10.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.5	184.6	174.2	-0.1	5.9
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.6	300.4	271.2	0.1	10.8
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		148.8	149.1	148.7	-0.2	0.1

[1] *These indexes are preliminary.*

Raw Materials Price Index, March 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) stood at a preliminary 208.5 in March 1983, little changed from its revised February level of 208.6. This left the index 5.9% higher than in March 1982. The Raw Materials Price Index, excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas decreased 0.2% in the latest month and was only 0.1% above its level of a year earlier.

Of the eight component indexes in the Raw Materials Price Index, two showed decreases in March, while the remaining six recorded increases. The largest decline was posted for non-ferrous metal prices (-7.1%). But largely offsetting this were price increases for animal materials (+1.1%), and ferrous materials (+3.4%); all other components registered movements of less than 1%.

The non-ferrous materials component index declined 7.1% from February to March but still remained 10.4% above its March 1982 level. The main contributors to the monthly change were sharp declines in the prices of gold and silver; however, gold and silver prices still remained well above prices of one year ago. Marked increases were posted in March for other metals and non-ferrous scrap (the index for non-ferrous scrap has risen 27.3% in the latest three months).

The animal materials component rose 1.1% in March and stood 2.1% above its level of March 1982. The impact of a 4% increase in cattle and calves prices was largely offset by declines in hog prices. A substantial rise in fur prices was sparked by increases for beaver and weasel pelts. Fish prices were up 3%.

The ferrous materials component rose 3.4% in March, but still remained 1.0% lower than a year ago. The rise was attributable to steel scrap prices, which rose sharply in the month and stood 13.4% higher than in January 1983.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Advance Estimates of Employees

January 1983
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r	Oct. 1982r	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1983f	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r	Oct. 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	41.1	41.3	49.8	57.8	51.7	56.2	47.8	44.8	47.7	51.0
Mining (including milling)	134.3	136.7	140.4	144.1	169.4	172.7	137.1	141.1	141.7	144.6
Manufacturing	1,568.3	1,567.5	1,608.1	1,643.9	1,763.5	1,799.6	1,609.1	1,598.8	1,610.2	1,629.9
Construction	325.8	354.6	401.7	428.0	382.0	418.0	379.5	393.2	391.6	389.9
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	799.7	795.3	810.6	814.6	827.7	838.4	819.9	810.6	810.4	802.6
Trade	1,516.6	1,550.6	1,554.4	1,552.5	1,613.2	1,670.3	1,522.8	1,518.3	1,514.1	1,530.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	529.6	526.7	526.8	527.5	534.7	528.9	531.4	528.0	528.3	528.3
Total Service	2,929.6	2,917.2	2,978.0	2,971.4	2,931.3	2,933.0	2,934.0	2,954.4	2,949.1	2,945.7
Non-commercial Service	1,603.6	1,585.7	1,622.7	1,601.4	1,568.5	1,555.4	1,571.3	1,583.0	1,580.8	1,576.6
Commercial Service	1,325.9	1,331.5	1,355.4	1,307.0	1,362.8	1,377.7	1,362.7	1,371.4	1,368.3	1,369.1
Public Administration and Defence[1]	631.5	630.9	636.8	642.2	617.1	616.0	653.3	647.9	647.5	648.4
Total Non-agricultural Industries[2]	8,483.2	8,528.9	8,715.6	8,793.0	8,897.9	9,043.0	8,646.7	8,648.0	8,652.6	8,681.8
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	123.5	125.7	130.8	134.5	124.1	127.6	130.6	131.2	132.9	131.8
Prince Edward Island	28.0	28.3	29.3	29.4	27.0	27.6	30.2	30.1	29.9	29.0
Nova Scotia	241.3	245.7	251.3	252.9	247.8	257.7	249.8	251.0	251.7	250.0
New Brunswick	184.3	185.5	192.8	197.5	188.5	194.2	192.2	192.8	193.4	194.4
Quebec	2,082.4	2,079.1	2,133.8	2,156.1	2,153.1	2,183.4	2,119.6	2,111.4	2,113.1	2,125.8
Ontario	3,391.2	3,410.1	3,460.3	3,484.2	3,551.6	3,600.8	3,449.5	3,445.9	3,435.5	3,450.1
Manitoba	346.2	347.3	353.6	357.6	357.9	367.1	353.4	352.0	351.6	353.7
Saskatchewan	270.8	275.0	281.9	283.1	277.7	285.1	275.9	276.3	277.4	276.5
Alberta	861.2	874.2	895.2	901.5	931.7	941.3	876.1	887.0	886.4	891.7
British Columbia	924.4	925.8	952.1	958.5	1,005.0	1,022.5	932.8	933.7	942.3	941.2
Canada[3]	**8,483.2**	**8,528.9**	**8,715.6**	**8,793.0**	**8,897.9**	**9,043.0**	**8,646.7**	**8,648.0**	**8,652.6**	**8,681.8**

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.
[1] *Excludes military personnel.*
[2] *Includes fishing and trapping.*
[3] *Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

Estimates of Employees January 1983 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, March 1983

72-007 (Canada: $5.30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **Provincial Government Employment**, October-December 1982

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums, 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, April 27, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, April 1983

3 **Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt**, February 1983

3 **Wool Production and Supply**, 1982

4 **Key Economic Series**, May 1983



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-February 1983

32-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, February 1983

56-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, February 1983

63-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, February 1983

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of April 12, 1983)[1]

The coincident indicators of economic activity advanced sharply early in 1983, following a gradual upturn late in 1982. Output posted a record gain in January, led by a surge in industrial production, while employment continued to recover steadily into March. Although activity appears to be on an improving trend in most of the major industrial nations, the relative strength of the recovery in Canada accounts for the downturn in the merchandise trade surplus to date in the first quarter. Price increases have remained subdued in spite of the increase in demand and this has lent additional strength to the recovery.

The firming of production late in 1982 originated in household demand, notably for housing and durable goods. The financial position of households has improved significantly since mid-1982. Income available for discretionary purchases has increased over that time due to the steady roll-over of mortgages at sharply lower rates, to lower prices for food and energy, and to increased financial wealth held in the form of stocks and bonds. There has been some faltering of consumer demand early in 1983, which was to be expected in view of the slackening in disposable incomes due to increased unemployment insurance premiums commencing in January and to wage rollbacks in the Quebec public sector in the first quarter. Nevertheless, a firming of employment and lower inflation have encouraged consumer confidence, and this may have reduced savings from the record highs attained in 1982, indicating that the slack in demand will be transitory.

The initial response of firms to the upturn in final demand late in 1982 was an accelerated rundown of inventories, with only a marginal upturn in production. The sharp acceleration of production early in the first quarter coincided with a sharply reduced rate of inventory liquidation. The improved demand and the better financial position of firms also was evident in a steady if gradual increase in employment and in signs of a bottoming-out in some of the leading indicators of business investment in plant and equipment, although the coincident indicators remain strongly negative. The financial position of firms has continued to improve, as the upturn in final sales coupled with strong gains in output-per-person employed have been parlayed into improved cash flow.

Overall, price increases have been subdued early in 1983, as there is little evidence that the increase in economic activity has been accompanied by an increase in inflation. The most obvious examples of demand-led price increases have been in international commodity markets, notably for wood products, and construction-related products. For the moment, it appears that firms are rebuilding profits more through a reliance on the cyclical upturn in output-per-person employed that has been evident since mid-1982 than through an outright increase in prices. It is too early to ascertain, however, whether the recent improvements in productivity reflect solely a cyclical upturn as typically occurs early in a recovery or a secular improvement.

- Following a marginal strengthening in November and December, **real domestic product** gained 1.6% in January, led by a record 5.0% jump in industrial output. Production increased most rapidly in the automotive, forestry, and metal mining industries in a continuation of the rapid recovery from the very depressed levels of activity in these industries attained in the recession.
- The gradual improvement in **labour market** conditions in the first quarter encouraged a substantial recovery in consumer confidence in the quarter. Firms have been cautious in new hiring, however, as the 0.3% increase in employment in March was the first of the recent increases to include a gain in full-time employment. The gradual firming of labour demand has elicited an upturn in labour force participation (+0.4% in March) as the number of discouraged workers has declined. This has limited the improvement in the unemployment rate, which edged up to 12.6% in March.
- The indicators of **personal expenditure** on retail goods retreated by 1.2% in volume in January. All of the reversal, however, occurred in a temporary setback in auto sales following the exceptional gains in the fourth quarter related to special incentives. Non-automotive retail sales rose for the third consecutive month, although the gain was restrained by a slackening of consumer demand in Quebec partly due to the rollback in wages in the public sector in the first quarter. Nominal labour income fell 1.0% in January.
- The recent strong gains in **housing** activity appear to be slowing in the first quarter. Starts of single-family homes in urban centres declined 10.8% in February while building permits eased in January for the first time since May 1982, as transitory factors have aided the recent exceptional gains in central Canada. Starts of multiple units continued to recover slowly.
- **Building permits** for non-residential construction rose 8.8% in November and 4.3% in December in constant dollars, following 11 months of rapid decline.
- The indicators of **manufacturing** activity improved sharply in January, following the diffuse but moderate improvement in the prior two months. New orders jumped by 8.2% in volume, while real shipments advanced by 5.8%. Most industries related to the consumer, housing, and export sectors have recorded increased demand and output recently.
- Manufacturing firms recorded an easing in the rate of decline in **inventories and unfilled orders** in January, which augurs well for the underlying trend of production. Constant dollar inventories fell $121 million in January, compared to declines of over $200 million in November and December. Most of the slowdown originated in an increase of $21 million in stocks of raw materials, presumably an indication of increased production schedules. This notion is supported by the accumulation of higher unfilled orders in a majority of manufacturing industries in January, which slowed the decline in total real unfilled orders to -1.2% in January from -2.7% in December.

(continued)

• The recent pick-up of industrial activity in the major industrialized nations was reflected in a further strengthening of the indicators of **external demand**. Merchandise exports increased 3.5% as exports to the United States increased for the third straight month. Merchandise imports rose 0.7% in February, the fourth straight gain, led by higher imports of consumer goods as well as industrial demand for fabricated materials.
• The 5.0% jump in industrial output in Canada in January was the largest of the diffuse gains in output in the **seven major industrial nations**. Other notable advances included a 1.3% increase in the United States and a 1.7% gain in West Germany following large drops in the fourth quarter, while there were small increases in Japan, Britain and France. The sharp rebound of activity appeared to lose some speed in February in most nations, although the accentuated drop in world oil prices in the first quarter should foster a strengthening upward trend.
• Most of the indexes of **inflation** turned up in February, although the increase for consumer prices continued to be dampened (+0.4% seasonally unadjusted in February) by declines for food and energy prices. Raw materials prices increased 0.9% after a sharp jump in January, and firming prices for agricultural, lumber, and some mineral products also led a 0.3% increase in industry selling prices.

According to the record increase of the leading indicator in January, a recovery of economic activity is occurring, while the coincident indicators of production and employment strongly suggest appreciable growth in the first quarter of 1983. The composite indicator (1971=100) rose for the fourth straight month in January to 114.55, posting both a record gain of 2.34% and a wide diffusion as nine of the 10 components increased. This gain reflects the vigorous upturn of the non-filtered index in the last two months (of 4.3% in January to 123.9). The increase has been led by the indicators of household and export demand, which were supplemented by the positive reaction of manufacturing activity in January. The conditions for a more sustained recovery of activity appear to be in place in the first quarter, with the stabilization of interest rates at lower levels, a recovery of activity in the United States, and the improved prospects for real labour income. It is still too early, however, to determine precisely the force or the longevity of the recovery.

[1] *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; other countries: $3.20/$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wool Production and Supply, 1982 — Advance Information

Wool production in Canada in 1982 totalled an estimated 3,105,300 pounds, little changed from the 1981 level of 3,102,600 pounds. Imports of wool in 1982 at 23,055,000 pounds dropped by 25% from 1981, while exports increased by 15% from the previous year to 1,761,000 pounds.

For further information, order the publication *Wool Production and Supply*, 1982 (23-205, $3.15), or contact B. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Data users should note that this publication will contain intercensal revisions for the period 1976-1981.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, February 1983 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during February 1983 were as follows:
• Wheat, 44 500 tonnes
• Malt, 17 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, May 1983

Key Economic Series data for May 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Building Permits, February 1983, to be published April 28 to May 6;
Labour Force Survey, April 1983, to be published May 6;
Wholesale Trade, March 1983, to be published May 9 to 19;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1983, to be published May 11;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1983, to be published May 13 to 19;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, February 1983, to be released May 13 to 19;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1983, to be released May 17 to 26;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, March 1983, to be released May 18 to 25;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, May 1983, to be released May 18 to 25;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), March 1983, to be released May 19 to 26;
The Consumer Price Index, April 1983, to be published May 20;
Retail Trade, March 1983, to be published May 20 to 27;
Labour Income, February 1983, to be published May 20 to 31;
Unemployment Insurance, March 1983, to be published May 25 to 31;
Industry Selling Price Index, April 1983, to be published May 27 to June 2;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1983, to be published May 27 to June 2;
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, January-March 1983 (Preliminary Data) to be published May 30 to June 3;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1983, to be published May 30 to June 7.

Data users should note that the June 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on May 27, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Henri Sarrazin (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Publicatio

Statistics Canada daily



Thursday, April 28, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries**, April 1983

5 **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**, February 1983

6 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending April 14, 1983

7 **Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction**, First Quarter 1983

8 **Papermakers and Other Felts**, January-March 1983

8 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** March 1983 and January-March 1983 **and Stocks** at April 1, 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, February 1983

41-230 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding**, 1981

62-011 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, February 1983

63-204 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Traveller Accommodation Statistics**, 1981

74-201 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Trusteed Pension Plans: Financial Statistics**, 1981

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1982

64-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 3, Building Construction Activity in Metropolitan Areas, 1981-82

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1983 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat*)

Economic conditions in Canadian manufacturing industries show promise of considerable improvement in the second quarter of 1983, according to the April Business Conditions Survey. On balance, respondents indicate improved production expectations, rising new orders, a higher backlog of unfilled orders and a lower level of finished products inventories.

Regarding production expectations, results show that 46% of the weighted response expect production to be higher from April to June than it was in the January to March period. In January, only 28% expected an increase. The proportion expecting lower production decreased to 17% from 29% in the January survey. When the results are classified by economic use or type of market served, manufacturers in all categories were more optimistic about production in the current quarter than for the previous one. The provincial results indicate that manufacturers in all provinces except Alberta are more optimistic about second quarter production than they were for output in the first three months of 1983.

At the Canada level, the proportion reporting rising new orders increased to 40% in April from 20% in January, while those reporting declining new orders decreased to 22% from 36%. Furthermore, for all provinces and economic-use groups, the proportion indicating rising new orders was higher in April than in January and the proportion citing declining new orders was down.

Overall, the proportion reporting a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased to 9% in April from 3% in January and the proportion indicating a lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders decreased to 39% from 62%. Similar trends in unfilled orders backlog were evident in each economic-use group and in many of the provinces.

There was a general decline in the level of finished products inventory. At the Canada level, the proportion indicating that finished products inventory was too high dropped to 22% in April from 38% in January and the proportion citing finished products inventory as too low increased to 5% from 3%.

Regarding production inpediments, a shortage of working capital was noted by 6% of respondents and shortage of raw materials was cited by 4%. However, 86% indicated no difficulties were being experienced.

Response from the April survey represented more than 6,200 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 49% of all shipments reported to the 1979 Census of Manufactures. The January 1983 results published here have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841, and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank, CANSIM Division (613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group

April 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
													Shortages					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
	Percentage of weighted response																	
All Manufacturing Industries																		
Apr./'82	21	46	33	11	60	29	3	66	32	49	2	49	9	5	0	4	4	81
July/'82	11	53	37	6	65	29	2	71	27	51	3	46	14	3	0	3	5	78
Oct./'82	15	50	35	8	59	33	4	68	28	40	3	57	13	3	0	4	4	78
Jan./'83	28	29	43	20	36	44	3	62	35	38	3	59	8	2	0	2	6	83
Apr./'83	46	17	37	40	22	38	9	39	52	22	5	74	6	2	0	4	3	86
Durable Consumer Goods																		
Apr./'82	23	48	29	14	63	23	4	67	29	63	2	35	14	4	0	4	2	77
July/'82	29	39	32	15	45	40	3	66	31	47	2	50	15	2	1	4	3	76
Oct./'82	24	42	34	19	40	41	11	55	34	41	4	55	11	3	0	2	2	83
Jan./'83	30	40	29	19	44	37	7	58	35	24	4	72	8	2	0	3	2	86
Apr./'83	53	14	33	44	18	38	19	42	39	33	10	57	7	6	0	2	1	85
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
Apr./'82	36	26	39	12	38	50	4	40	56	27	3	70	9	4	0	7	4	78
July/'82	19	37	44	8	48	44	2	38	60	38	5	57	15	2	0	6	9	74
Oct./'82	19	36	45	11	41	48	4	37	59	23	2	75	13	3	0	8	4	73
Jan./'83	20	34	46	8	43	49	4	31	65	19	2	79	4	2	0	5	4	87
Apr./'83	36	20	43	19	26	55	5	26	69	20	3	77	3	2	0	5	3	89
Machinery and Equipment																		
Apr./'82	14	59	27	14	67	19	7	68	25	49	1	50	12	17	0	1	3	72
July/'82	7	65	28	6	74	20	5	75	21	50	1	49	9	5	0	1	2	84
Oct./'82	10	61	28	8	71	21	5	80	15	50	4	46	12	6	0	0	2	84
Jan./'83	14	48	38	10	62	27	5	80	16	37	2	60	10	4	0	0	7	80
Apr./'83	24	40	37	18	47	35	7	66	27	34	6	61	9	4	0	2	4	83
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
Apr./'82	20	44	37	6	69	24	5	66	29	49	2	49	8	9	1	1	5	77
July/'82	9	58	33	4	78	18	3	72	24	55	4	41	14	3	0	2	6	78
Oct./'82	9	58	33	7	72	22	3	74	23	41	4	55	14	3	0	1	5	79
Jan./'83	16	52	31	9	52	40	3	75	22	27	6	67	7	4	0	2	6	83
Apr./'83	36	25	39	31	36	34	15	56	29	22	9	69	9	2	0	3	2	85
Other Intermediate Goods																		
Apr./'82	15	53	33	8	61	31	2	72	26	52	2	46	6	4	0	2	5	83
July/'82	7	60	32	7	68	26	1	78	21	46	2	52	15	3	0	2	3	77
Oct./'82	19	50	30	9	60	32	3	69	29	29	3	69	15	2	0	2	4	78
Jan./'83	28	26	46	20	30	49	2	66	31	30	4	66	12	1	0	1	8	78
Apr./'83	50	14	36	48	19	34	9	40	51	15	5	80	7	2	0	3	3	86
Export-based Industries																		
Apr./'82	20	50	30	14	73	13	1	74	26	63	1	36	10	2	0	4	2	85
July/'82	6	54	39	2	74	24	1	87	13	68	1	30	12	1	0	2	4	81
Oct./'82	6	57	37	3	70	27	2	83	15	69	4	27	11	2	0	3	6	81
Jan./'83	44	13	43	38	22	40	2	65	33	71	2	27	7	0	0	2	8	83
Apr./'83	59	7	34	60	10	29	10	30	60	25	3	73	6	0	0	4	5	86

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province

April 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
													Shortages					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	*Rising*	*Decling*	*About Same*	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	*Too High*	*Too Low*	*About Right*	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
	Percentage of weighted response																	
Nova Scotia																		
Apr./'82	17	43	40	*4*	*72*	*24*	1	70	29	*55*	*2*	*42*	14	4	0	6	3	74
July/'82	15	50	36	*6*	*58*	*37*	1	58	40	*38*	*4*	*58*	27	4	0	4	2	66
Oct./'82	10	46	44	*14*	*68*	*18*	5	66	29	*30*	*8*	*63*	14	1	1	7	21	59
Jan./'83	11	38	51	*6*	*57*	*38*	4	75	22	*36*	*4*	*60*	6	4	0	7	7	79
Apr./'83	30	9	61	*16*	*16*	*67*	7	65	28	*25*	*4*	*70*	17	4	0	12	9	61
New Brunswick																		
Apr./'82	27	28	45	*11*	*51*	*38*	15	55	30	*21*	*5*	*75*	9	3	0	12	0	78
July/'82	20	68	12	*7*	*64*	*29*	3	67	30	*37*	*9*	*54*	14	3	0	17	2	65
Oct./'82	46	36	19	*8*	*55*	*37*	7	60	33	*33*	*6*	*61*	12	8	7	8	13	71
Jan./'83	16	24	60	*4*	*48*	*48*	2	58	39	*37*	*2*	*61*	13	1	0	3	7	77
Apr./'83	40	8	52	*22*	*9*	*69*	6	54	40	*25*	*16*	*59*	5	2	0	4	0	89
Quebec																		
Apr./'82	20	43	37	*7*	*62*	*31*	3	65	32	*38*	*1*	*60*	8	4	0	4	6	79
July/'82	9	51	39	*6*	*64*	*30*	3	67	30	*51*	*2*	*47*	11	2	0	4	8	77
Oct./'82	14	45	40	*9*	*54*	*37*	4	66	30	*32*	*3*	*65*	10	2	0	4	6	79
Jan./'83	17	35	48	*11*	*47*	*41*	5	60	35	*31*	*3*	*66*	6	1	0	4	6	82
Apr./'83	30	25	46	*22*	*34*	*43*	13	51	36	*27*	*6*	*67*	6	3	0	3	3	86
Ontario																		
Apr./'82	22	49	29	*15*	*59*	*26*	3	64	33	*55*	*2*	*43*	8	6	0	2	2	84
July/'82	10	53	37	*6*	*64*	*30*	2	73	25	*47*	*2*	*51*	12	3	0	1	2	82
Oct./'82	16	53	31	*9*	*60*	*31*	4	67	29	*42*	*3*	*55*	13	3	0	2	3	81
Jan./'83	33	25	41	*26*	*27*	*47*	3	62	35	*41*	*2*	*57*	8	2	0	1	6	84
Apr./'83	60	12	28	*55*	*17*	*28*	10	32	58	*16*	*4*	*80*	4	1	0	2	3	90
Manitoba																		
Apr./'82	30	43	27	*11*	*51*	*38*	4	62	34	*35*	*1*	*63*	14	11	1	7	2	66
July/'82	17	41	42	*5*	*64*	*30*	5	55	40	*46*	*3*	*51*	22	6	0	14	2	67
Oct./'82	13	48	39	*7*	*44*	*49*	3	65	32	*41*	*1*	*58*	21	3	0	2	2	73
Jan./'83	22	46	31	*11*	*44*	*45*	2	53	44	*36*	*3*	*62*	18	3	0	4	7	69
Apr./'83	42	19	38	*24*	*26*	*50*	6	50	44	*36*	*4*	*59*	30	1	0	15	1	64
Saskatchewan																		
Apr./'82	19	53	28	*7*	*55*	*39*	2	82	15	*59*	*1*	*40*	19	5	0	1	1	76
July/'82	8	69	24	*1*	*76*	*22*	3	55	42	*53*	*3*	*44*	17	1	0	0	54	29
Oct./'82	16	55	29	*4*	*59*	*37*	2	86	12	*45*	*2*	*53*	9	1	0	0	2	88
Jan./'83	8	42	49	*3*	*46*	*52*	1	44	56	*55*	*4*	*41*	7	2	0	1	5	84
Apr./'83	31	21	48	*8*	*39*	*53*	1	36	63	*51*	*3*	*46*	7	1	0	5	0	88
Alberta																		
Apr./'82	23	52	25	*10*	*65*	*25*	4	76	20	*49*	*5*	*46*	23	7	2	11	6	55
July/'82	16	53	31	*10*	*72*	*18*	1	71	29	*46*	*3*	*52*	14	6	0	13	6	62
Oct./'82	11	53	36	*7*	*57*	*36*	3	73	24	*42*	*4*	*54*	20	2	0	16	4	59
Jan./'83	23	35	43	*7*	*47*	*46*	3	58	39	*32*	*4*	*63*	15	4	0	9	10	63
Apr./'83	19	46	35	*19*	*42*	*39*	2	60	38	*22*	*7*	*72*	14	0	0	15	1	75
British Columbia																		
Apr./'82	14	41	44	*4*	*70*	*26*	1	83	16	*57*	*3*	*40*	17	5	0	7	9	66
July/'82	16	58	27	*5*	*71*	*24*	1	82	17	*65*	*4*	*31*	34	2	0	4	10	52
Oct./'82	10	52	38	*4*	*72*	*24*	3	81	16	*54*	*8*	*37*	20	2	0	9	11	62
Jan./'83	24	33	43	*23*	*38*	*38*	3	70	27	*47*	*7*	*46*	15	1	0	3	12	72
Apr./'83	31	15	54	*32*	*16*	*52*	3	49	48	*39*	*5*	*56*	14	3	0	10	5	69

Note: Results for the most recent survey are preliminary. Those for previous surveys are revised to include responses received after the first release of results. Results are not shown for provinces from where too few responses have been received to generate reliable estimates.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

February 1983

	Coal[1] KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
August 1982	3 255	7 398	5 837	28 197	8 324	921
September 1982	3 412	6 678	5 905	27 877	7 426	882
October 1982	3 013	7 028	6 843	30 547	7 193	1 003
November 1982	3 704	7 218	8 052	32 778	7 769	1 114
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	34 939	7 548	1 249
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 874	36 723	7 409	1 229
February 1983	**3 223**	**6 630**	**8 051**	**33 437**	**6 825**	**1 118**
February 1982	3 316	6 133	8 205	34 185	7 336	1 155
Year to date 1983	**7 219**	**13 390**	**16 925**	**70 151**	**14 234**	**2 347**
Year to date 1982	6 917	12 729	17 781	73 904	15 555	2 412
Year 1982	**42 811**	**79 255**	**87 103**	**375 404**	**90 297**	**12 689**
Exports:						
August 1982	1 269	1 193	1 495	3 470	559	737
September 1982	1 363	1 161	1 490	3 478	374	519
October 1982	1 259	1 093	1 839	3 659	486	904
November 1982	1 209	1 189	2 064	3 446	369	972
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	1 042
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 953	310	800
February 1983	**853**	**1 027**	**2 021**	**2 883**	**309**	**651**
February 1982	1 126	862	2 158	2 599	431	773
Year to date 1983	**2 382**	**2 364**	**4 449**	**4 834**	**619**	**1 451**
Year to date 1982	2 097	1 818	4 622	5 570	822	1 663
Year 1982	**16 004**	**12 398**	**22 202**	**34 214**	**5 236**	**9 495**
Imports:						
August 1982	1 953	1 687	--	52	187	
September 1982	1 318	1 339	--	65	164	
October 1982	1 998	1 200	--	134	246	
November 1982	1 719	1 682	--	164	247	
December 1982	653	949	1	146	287	
January 1983	2	1 764	1	185	159	
February 1983	**187**	**1 044**	**1**	**207**	**233**	
February 1982	12	2 209	1	188	289	
Year to date 1983	**190**	**2 808**	**2**	**365**	**392**	
Year to date 1982	20	4 196	2	405	565	
Year 1982	**15 481**	**19 662**	**4**	**2 848**	**2 579**	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.
ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.
GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
[1] *Landed imports.*

For further information, contact Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for February 1983 show that Canadian crude oil production rose to a total of 6 630 megalitres, up 8% from February 1982.

Exports of crude oil rose 19% in the latest month and receipts of domestic crude by Canadian refineries increased to 5 445 ML from 5 276 ML in February 1982. In contrast, imports of crude oil dropped by over 50% to 1 044 ML from 2 209 ML.

During February 1983, production of refined petroleum products totalled 6 825 ML, 7% lower than in February 1982. Sales of these products dropped 12% to 6 731 ML. Sales of motor gasoline (which represents 37% of total sales of refined products) declined by only 4%. The more significant declines were registered in sales of light and heavy fuel oil (which represent 34% of total sales); these products used mainly in heating and industry showed a combined decrease of more than 20%.

Production levels for other major energy forms showed moderate declines in February 1983: coal and natural gas liquids each declined by 3%, while electricity and natural gas levels were each 2% lower than in February 1982. However, sales by natural gas distributors declined by 14% to a total of 4 857 gigalitres. Natural gas exports amounted to 2 021 GL (down 6%). Inventories, normally held for winter requirements, were depleted to a lesser extent this year due to warmer weather.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 915 951	1 988 611	3 904 562
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 146 805	1 979 837	4 126 642
% change	-10.7	0.4	-5.4
Cars, 1983	32,299	29,316	61,615
Cars, 1982	32,862	28,608	61,470
% change	-1.7	2.5	0.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	155 219	50 923	206 142
Metric tonnes, 1982	108 362	49 507	157 869
% change	43.2	2.9	30.6
Cars, 1983	5,224	2,014	7,238
Cars, 1982	3,404	1,824	5,228
% change	53.5	10.4	38.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	25 056 246	27 780 751	52 836 997
Metric tonnes, 1982	29 513 183	29 025 894	58 539 077
% change	-15.1	-4.3	-9.7
Cars, 1983	420,018	411,093	831,111
Cars, 1982	479,531	429,820	909,351
% change	-12.4	-4.4	-8.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 817 873	725 359	2 543 232
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 800 265	881 466	2 681 731
% change	1.0	-17.7	-5.2
Cars, 1983	60,648	28,284	88,932
Cars, 1982	57,504	32,416	89,920
% change	5.5	-12.7	-1.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 14, 1983 totalled 3.9 million t, a decrease of 5.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 10.7% and increased in the West by 0.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 43.2% and in the West by 2.9%, with an overall national increase of 30.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 14, 1983 totalled 52.8 million t, down 9.7% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 1.1%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

First Quarter 1983
(Mid-1976=100)

	Montreal	Ottawa[1]	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Commercial Building (Model 1, Office)					
Total Index	155.3	156.2	159.6	176.1	161.8
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	1.5	1.2	0.6	-0.8	0.6
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	1.6	2.6	0.4	1.0	1.4
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.6	2.0	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Annual					
Q.1 1983/Q.1 1982	1.8	6.8	1.5	0.2	2.5
Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory)					
Total Index	146.9	163.0	170.5	169.6	162.5
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	0.6	1.7	0.8	-0.5	0.6
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	1.0	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.6
Annual					
Q.1 1983/Q.1 1982	0.1	4.7	2.0	0.7	1.9
Institutional Building (Model 3, School)					
Total Index	152.3	155.7	176.4	171.9	164.1
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	0.6	-0.4	1.0	0.0	0.3
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.9	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.3
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-0.3	3.8	0.3	-0.4	0.8
Annual					
Q.1 1983/Q.1 1982	1.1	6.1	2.9	0.6	2.6

[1] *1983 Q1 Indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa are estimated.*

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761) Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction (Selected Buildings), First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Selling prices for selected classes of non-residential construction increased between 0.1% and 0.8% in the first quarter of 1983 at the four-city composite level, depending on the class of construction. By city, the largest price increases were recorded in Ottawa (between 2.0% and 3.8%), while the weakest performance occurred in Montreal, where prices for two classes of construction fell 1.6% (commercial) and 0.3% (institutional). In Vancouver, prices declined somewhat less for the same classes of construction (-0.2% commercial and -0.4% institutional). Prices in Toronto rose between 0.1% and 0.4%.

On a breakdown by trades, the architectural trades for the three types of construction all showed increases in this first quarter of 0.8%, 2.6% and 2.0%, respectively. Over the same period, the structural trades all showed decreases, of -1.9%, -0.5%, and -1.4%, respectively. Mechanical and electrical trades prices ranged from a decrease of -1.9% for the mechanical work in industrial construction to an increase of 1.4% for electrical work in commercial construction.

In comparing indexes for the first quarters of 1983 and 1982, non-residential construction prices in Ottawa continued to register strong increases — varying between 4.7% and 6.8% — reflecting a buoyant construction market. Toronto prices rose between 1.5% and 2.9%. Lesser increases were recorded in Montreal and Vancouver, the latter reporting the smallest increases (between 0.2% and 0.7%). In all instances except one, the year-over-year percentage changes were sharply lower than three months earlier. Montreal prices have softened the most, followed by Vancouver. Ottawa prices were most resistant to reductions in the rate of increase.

Specified Dairy Products: Production March 1982-83 and January-March 1982-83 and Stocks at April 1, 1982-83

	Production				Stocks	
	Mar.		Jan.-Mar.		April 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	300	297	849	891	321	273
Quebec	3 971	3 465	10 311	9 243	15 174	29 205
Ontario	2 964	3 124	8 145	8 565	2 149	2 135
Western Prov.	1 855	1 668	5 262	4 958	3 176	2 468
Canada	**9 090**	**8 554**	**24 567**	**23 657**	**20 820**	**34 081**
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	428	470	1 101	1 315	687	476
Quebec	3 691	5 361	9 765	11 934	20 882	22 044
Ontario	2 698	2 708	7 228	7 720	12 768	12 151
Western Prov.	1 051	1 549	2 916	4 065	4 340	4 138
Canada	**7 868**	**10 088**	**21 010**	**25 034**	**38 677**	**38 809**
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	10 911	9 829	27 713	25 978	34 920	25 737

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 152 586 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at $10.7 million to Canadian paper mills during the first quarter of 1983. In the January-March period of 1982, totals were 162 943 kilograms valued at $11.0 million.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

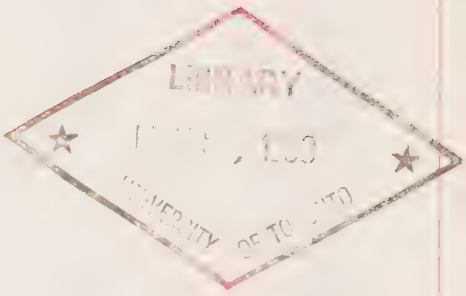
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Publicati

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, April 29, 1983



CONTENTS

6 **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, February 1983

7 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, February 1983

9 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, March 1983

9 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, March 1983

9 **Report on Livestock Surveys**, April 1, 1983

9 **The Dairy Review**, March 1983

9 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, April 1, 1983

9 **Electric Lamps**, March 1983

9 **Mineral Wool**, March 1983

9 **Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes**, 1982

9 **Preliminary Estimates of Disappearance of Poultry and Eggs**, 1982

10 **Slaughtering and Meat Processors**, 1981

10 **Feed Industry**, 1981

11 **Miscellaneous Food Processors**, 1981

11 **Plastics Fabricating Industry**, 1981

Mother Tongue and Home Language

Supplementary information on language from the 1981 Census is now available. This supplementary information cross-tabulates home language and mother tongue for Canada, Quebec and other provinces and territories.

Highlights of the information, along with tables are published on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12

Table 1
Population by Mother Tongue Showing Home Language; Canada, Quebec, Other Provinces and Territories
1971

	Canada			
	Home Language			
	English	French	Other	Total
Mother Tongue				
English	12,812,770	69,275	85,400	12,967,445
French	347,350	5,436,375	8,990	5,792,705
Other	1,286,115	40,365	1,481,660[1]	2,808,165
Total	14,446,235	5,546,015	1,576,050	21,568,310
	Quebec			
	Home Language			
Mother Tongue				
English	729,920	49,060	9,850	788,830
French	73,515	4,786,465	6,425	4,866,410
Other	84,440	34,580	253,510[1]	372,525
Total	887,875	4,870,105	269,785	6,027,765
	Other Provinces and Territories			
	Home Language			
Mother Tongue				
English	12,082,850	20,215	75,550	12,178,615
French	273,835	649,910	2,565	926,295
Other	1,201,675	5,785	1,228,150[1]	2,435,640
Total	13,558,360	675,910	1,306,265	15,540,550

[1] *This figure is a residual and includes both the persons who have the same mother tongue and home language, other than English or French, and the persons with different mother tongues and home languages, other than English or French.*

Mother Tongue and Home Language

In Canada, the number of Anglophones speaking French at home rose by 77% between 1971 and 1981 to reach more than 122,500. Over the same period, the number of Francophones using English as the home language increased by 18% to 411,000. The ratio of Francophones speaking English at home to Anglophones speaking French at home declined from 5 to 1 in 1971 to 3.4 to 1 in 1981.

In Quebec, the number of Anglophones using French as their home language increased by 33,100 (67.4%) during the decade to reach 82,100 in 1981. The number of Francophones speaking English at home grew by 44.7% (32,850) between 1971 and 1981 to nearly 106,400.

Outside Quebec, the number of Anglophones using French at home doubled to 40,400 while the number of Francophones speaking English at home rose to 304,600 in 1981, up 11% from 10 years earlier.

For further information, contact Mary Metcalfe (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Table 2

Population[1] by Mother Tongue Showing Home Language; Canada, Quebec, Other Provinces and Territories

1981

	Canada			
	Home Language			
	English	French	Other	Total
Mother Tongue				
English	14,518,760	122,525	109,210	14,750,490
French	410,995	5,748,490	16,735	6,176,215
Other	1,496,150	52,005	1,608,635[2]	3,156,790
Total	16,425,905	5,923,020	1,734,580	24,083,495
	Quebec			
	Home Language			
Mother Tongue				
English	601,160	82,130	116,625	694,915
French	106,365	5,128,135	13,935	5,248,440
Other	101,620	46,560	277,530[2]	425,710
Total	809,145	5,256,825	303,090	6,369,070
	Other Provinces and Territories			
	Home Language			
Mother Tongue				
English	13,917,600	40,395	97,585	14,055,580
French	304,630	620,355	2,800	927,785
Other	1,394,530	5,445	1,331,105[2]	2,731,080
Total	15,616,760	666,195	1,431,490	17,714,445

[1] *The 1981 population figures exclude inmates of institutions. In June 1981, there were 259,685 inmates of institutions in Canada of which 69,335 were in Quebec and 190,350 in the other provinces and the Territories.*

[2] *This figure is a residual and includes both the persons who have the same mother tongue and home language, other than English or French, and the persons with different mother tongues and home languages, other than English or French.*

Table 3

Changes[1] in the Population by Mother Tongue Showing Home Language; Canada, Quebec, Other Provinces and Territories

1971-1981[2]

	Canada			
	Home Language			
	English	French	Other	Total
Mother Tongue				
English	1,705,990	53,245	23,810	1,783,050
	(13.3)	(76.8)	(27.9)	(13.8)
French	63,645	312,115	7,745	383,510
	(18.3)	(5.7)	(86.2)	(6.6)
Other	210,035	11,640	126,975[3]	348,625
	(16.3)	(28.8)	(8.6)	(12.4)
Total	1,979,665	376,990	158,535	2,515,185
	(13.7)	(6.8)	(10.0)	(11.7)
	Quebec			
	Home Language			
	English	French	Other	Total
Mother Tongue				
English	-128,760	33,070	1,775	-93,915
	(-17.6)	(67.4)	(18.0)	(-11.9)
French	32,850	341,670	7,510	382,030
	(44.7)	(7.1)	(116.9)	(7.8)
Other	17,180	11,980	24,015[3]	53,185
	(20.3)	(34.6)	(9.5)	(14.3)
Total	-78,725	386,725	33,300	341,300
	(-8.9)	(7.9)	(12.3)	(5.7)
	Other Provinces and Territories			
	Home Language			
	English	French	Other	Total
Mother Tongue				
English	1,834,750	20,175	22,035	1,876,965
	(15.2)	(99.8)	(29.2)	(15.4)
French	30,795	-29,555	235	1,490
	(11.2)	(-4.5)	(9.2)	(0.2)
Other	192,855	-340	102,955[3]	295,440
	(16.0)	(-5.9)	(8.4)	(12.1)
Total	2,058,400	-9,735	125,225	2,173,895
	(15.2)	(-1.4)	(9.6)	(14.0)

[1] *The numerical changes were obtained by subtracting the 1971 figures (Table 1) from the corresponding 1981 figures (Table 2). The percentage changes (in brackets) represent the ratio of the numerical changes to the 1971 figures.*

[2] *The 1981 population figures exclude inmates of institutions.*

[3] *This figure is a residual and includes both the persons who have the same mother tongue and home language, other than English or French, and the persons with different mother tongues and home languages, other than English or French.*

Table 4

Percentage Distribution of Population by Mother Tongue, Showing Home Language; Canada, Quebec, Other Provinces and Territories

1971

	Canada			
	Home Language			
	English	French	Other	Total
Mother Tongue				
English	98.8	0.5	0.6	100
French	6.0	93.8	0.2	100
Other	45.8	1.4	52.8	100
	Quebec			
	Home Language			
Mother Tongue				
English	92.5	6.2	1.2	100
French	1.5	98.4	0.1	100
Other	22.7	9.3	68.0	100
	Other Provinces and Territories			
	Home Language			
Mother Tongue				
English	99.2	0.2	0.6	100
French	29.6	70.2	0.3	100
Other	49.3	0.2	50.4	100

Table 5

Percentage Distribution of Population by Mother Tongue, Showing Home Language; Canada, Quebec, Other Provinces and Territories

1981

	Canada			
	Home Language			
	English	French	Other	Total
Mother Tongue				
English	98.4	0.8	0.7	100
French	6.6	93.1	0.3	100
Other	47.4	1.6	51.0	100
	Quebec			
	Home Language			
Mother Tongue				
English	86.5	11.8	1.7	100
French	2.0	97.7	0.2	100
Other	23.9	10.9	65.2	100
	Other Provinces and Territories			
	Home Language			
Mother Tongue				
English	99.0	0.3	0.7	100
French	32.8	66.9	0.3	100
Other	51.1	0.2	48.7	100

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	February 1983	January 1983	February 1982	% Change From January 1983	% Change From February 1982
Benefits[1]					
Amount paid ($000)	997,752	1,051,291	646,956	-5	54
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,567	6,944	4,570	-5	44
Average weekly benefit ($)	156	155	142	1	10
Claims received (000)	269	390	257	-31	5
Beneficiaries[3] (000)	1,529p	1,492p	1,130	3	35

	January to February		% Change From
	1983	1982	1983/1982
Benefits[1]			
Amount paid ($000)	2,049,043	1,277,331	60
Weeks of benefit (000)	13,511	9,079	49
Average weekly benefit ($)	155	141	10
Claims received (000)	659	641	3
Beneficiaries[2] [3] (000)	1,511p	1,104	37

[1] *Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.*
[2] *Monthly average.*
[3] *Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.*
p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, $6.35/$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1983 — Advance Information

Between January and February 1983, the number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries increased by 2.5% to 1.529 million from 1.492 million. On a year-over-year basis, beneficiaries increased by 35.3%.

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in February 1983 totalled $997.8 million. For the first two months of 1983, benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants amounted to $2.049 billion, up 60.4% from $1.277 billion during the January-February 1982 period. This change is explained by an increase in the number of benefit weeks (up 48.8%) and a rise in the average weekly benefit (up 9.9%).

* *The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.*

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
($ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Feb. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
1-11	**Gross Domestic Product**	**117,405.6**	**112,493.2**	**112,462.6**	**114,349.5**	**114,317.9**
1	Agriculture	3,315.7	3,372.3	3,434.3	3,280.7	3,248.3
2	Forestry	762.6	622.0	613.9	783.3	684.9
3	Fishing and trapping	157.4	197.4	210.9	236.3	199.7
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,213.1	2,743.9	2,755.7	2,777.8	2,772.4
5	Manufacturing industries	24,062.8	21,906.3	21,587.1	23,190.9	23,649.9
6	Construction industry	7,118.7	6,491.4	6,898.5	6,869.9	6,841.7
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,061.8	16,237.0	16,140.5	16,301.5	16,306.6
8	Trade	13,984.6	13,415.6	13,287.8	13,481.6	13,481.4
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,718.4	15,793.6	15,654.2	15,764.2	15,682.9
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,705.4	23,267.8	23,396.9	23,194.8	22,994.2
11	Public administration and defence	8,304.9	8,446.1	8,482.9	8,468.5	8,455.9
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	42,732.8	39,288.2	39,375.2	41,005.6	41,333.2
	Service-producing industries	74,672.8	73,205.0	73,087.4	73,343.9	72,984.8
	Commercial industries	98,483.7	93,388.3	93,185.4	95,195.2	95,423.0
	Non-commercial industries	18,921.9	19,104.9	19,277.1	19,154.3	18,894.9
	Industrial production	31,378.3	28,605.2	28,217.5	29,835.4	30,358.5
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	39,918.6	39,103.0	39,148.1	39,814.2	39,959.7
	Non-durable goods	12,311.7	12,119.8	12,058.6	12,237.4	12,451.2
	Durable goods	5,225.3	4,971.8	5,088.3	5,721.8	5,597.7
	Services	22,381.6	22,011.4	22,001.2	21,854.9	21,910.7
	Capital formation	14,240.7	12,817.2	13,195.6	13,148.5	13,092.1
	Construction	8,728.2	8,153.4	8,603.8	8,496.5	8,450.3
	Machinery and equipment	5,512.5	4,663.8	4,591.7	4,652.0	4,641.7
	Intermediate inputs	44,862.9	42,016.7	41,390.7	42,781.7	42,920.7
	Raw materials	5,963.0	5,411.9	5,492.7	5,657.4	5,423.9
	Construction-oriented industries	3,076.2	2,782.2	2,835.0	3,034.4	3,154.3
	Energy	6,565.9	6,382.1	6,190.2	6,185.6	6,282.4
	Other goods	11,432.6	10,386.5	9,956.3	10,613.7	10,915.9
	Other services	17,825.3	17,054.0	16,916.6	17,290.5	17,144.3
	Government	**18,383.3**	**18,556.2**	**18,728.3**	**18,605.3**	**18,345.5**

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices remained unchanged in February 1983 from the substantially increased level recorded in January. The February output level stood 2.0% above the low point of October 1982, 6.8% below the peak of June 1981, and 2.6% below the corresponding month of 1982. In the latest month, significant output increases were recorded in manufacturing and utilities; elsewhere, declines were widespread.

Growth in manufacturing in February was fairly widespread, with 13 of the 20 major industry groups showing improved output. Significant advances were reported by manufacturers of pulp and paper products, plastics, pharmaceuticals, iron and steel, metal fabricated products, auto parts, and communications equipment.

Among the industries registering declines in February, education services were off considerably due to the Quebec teachers' strike, and output of security dealers and stock exchanges dropped sharply due to lower volume of share trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Declines in air, railway, and pipeline transport were instrumental in causing overall production in transportation services to fall in the month. Elsewhere, output decreases were reported in forestry, agriculture, fishing and trapping, construction and trade.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.70/$37), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Feb. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	**141.0**	**135.1**	**135.1**	**137.3**	**137.3**
Agriculture	**123.0**	**125.1**	**127.4**	**121.7**	**120.5**
Forestry	**113.9**	**92.9**	**91.7**	**117.0**	**102.3**
Fishing and trapping	**106.8**	**133.9**	**143.1**	**160.3**	**135.5**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**102.1**	**87.2**	**87.6**	**88.3**	**88.1**
Manufacturing industries	**126.4**	**115.0**	**113.4**	**121.8**	**124.2**
Construction industry	**121.8**	**111.0**	**118.0**	**117.5**	**117.0**
Transportation, communication and other utilities	**169.2**	**161.0**	**160.0**	**161.6**	**161.7**
Transportation	140.5	129.4	129.5	131.4	129.5
Storage	138.2	131.6	133.7	133.4	129.9
Communication	215.5	211.9	211.0	213.8	215.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	187.0	180.3	176.6	176.3	179.4
Trade	**142.6**	**136.8**	**135.5**	**137.5**	**137.5**
Wholesale trade	137.6	123.1	121.2	128.5	127.6
Retail trade	146.2	146.6	145.8	144.0	144.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	**163.9**	**164.7**	**163.3**	**164.4**	**163.6**
Finance industries	185.2	180.1	174.2	183.4	178.4
Insurance carriers	178.8	177.9	176.9	173.7	173.9
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	163.1	167.5	167.0	165.5	165.5
Community, business and personal service industries	**147.4**	**144.7**	**145.5**	**144.2**	**143.0**
Education and related services	111.6	110.2	112.0	110.5	105.2
Health and welfare services	145.4	148.7	150.1	150.1	150.9
Amusement and recreation services	198.2	197.7	199.2	200.4	200.6
Services to business management	247.9	235.7	234.7	234.7	233.2
Personal services	114.6	114.7	114.8	115.2	115.1
Accommodation and food services	140.6	130.9	130.2	124.7	128.6
Public administration and defence	**135.0**	**137.3**	**137.9**	**137.6**	**137.4**
Federal administration	120.6	123.5	123.9	123.7	123.6
Provincial administration	156.0	160.5	162.2	161.9	160.1
Local administration	143.5	142.0	141.8	141.7	142.9
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	126.7	116.4	116.7	121.5	122.5
Service-producing industries	150.8	147.8	147.6	148.1	147.4
Commercial industries	144.8	137.3	137.0	140.0	140.3
Non-commercial industries	124.0	125.2	126.4	125.6	123.9
Industrial production	128.7	117.3	115.7	122.4	124.5
Durable manufacturing industries	126.1	108.1	106.3	118.0	119.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	126.7	122.2	120.6	125.7	129.3
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	**147.9**	**144.9**	**145.1**	**147.5**	**148.1**
Non-durable goods	132.2	130.1	129.4	131.4	133.7
Durable goods	139.2	132.5	135.6	152.5	149.2
Services	160.8	158.1	158.1	157.0	157.4
Capital formation	**145.5**	**130.9**	**134.8**	**134.3**	**133.7**
Construction	134.5	125.7	132.6	130.9	130.2
Machinery and equipment	167.0	141.2	139.1	140.9	140.6
Intermediate inputs	**141.6**	**132.6**	**130.6**	**135.0**	**135.5**
Raw materials	110.7	100.4	101.9	105.0	100.7
Construction-oriented industries	114.7	103.8	105.7	113.2	117.6
Energy	147.3	143.2	138.9	138.8	140.9
Other goods	123.6	112.3	107.6	114.7	118.0
Other services	180.0	172.2	170.8	174.6	173.1
Government	**124.2**	**125.4**	**126.5**	**125.7**	**124.0**

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of March 1983 totalled 38,523 units. Home freezer production amounted to 35,723 units.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in March 1983 was 37,740 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers during the latest month totalled 28,610 units.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report on Livestock Surveys, April 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada at April 1, 1983 were at an estimated 9,798,800 head, up 1% from the year-earlier level of 9,733,300 head. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,052,300 head, an increase of 2% from the April 1, 1982 total of 1,033,000 head.

For further information, order the April 1, 1983 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, $4.20/$16.95), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, March 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in March 1983 amounted to 8 554 tonnes, a decrease of 5.9% from March 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in February 1983 totalled an estimated 521 922 kilolitres, 1.02% more than in February 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first two months of 1983 to 1 089 356 kilolitres, an increase of 1.03% over the January-February 1982 period.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on April 1, 1983 totalled 22 539 tonnes, up from 15 525 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 69 779 tonnes (44 262 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the April 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, $1.55/$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of March 1983 were valued at $20.7 million.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 4 904 812 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1982 and final 1981 figures are now available for the Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Preliminary Estimates of Disappearance of Poultry and Eggs, 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on per capita disappearance of poultry and eggs in 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the 1982 report *Production of Poultry and Eggs* (23-202, $4.75), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Slaughtering and Meat Processors

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1011		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	547	501	-8.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	26,610	27,014	1.5
Man-hours paid	000's	55,324	55,679	0.6
Manufacturing wages	$000	458,464	518,858	13.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	54,342	65,387	20.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	5,719,259	6,301,529	10.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	6,944,216	7,603,018	9.5
Value added	$000	1,184,547	1,243,455	5.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	35,084r	35,450	1.0
Total salaries and wages	$000	633,607r	706,004	11.4
Total value added	$000	1,243,292r	1,294,787	4.1

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Meat and Poultry Products Industries*, 1981 (32-232, $6.35).

Feed Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 106		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	609	601	-1.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,979	5,916	-1.1
Man-hours paid	000's	12,795	12,444	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	92,528	101,102	9.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	28,587	35,105	22.8
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	1,844,283	2,058,444	11.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	2,280,731	2,524,255	10.7
Value added	$000	408,909	430,972	5.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,646	9,683	0.4
Total salaries and wages	$000	157,132	174,742	11.2
Total value added	$000	450,379	471,756	4.7

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Feed Industry*, 1981 (32-214, $4.75).

Miscellaneous Food Processors

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1089		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	312	324	3.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	14,003	13,871	-0.9
Man-hours paid	000's	28,739	28,505	-0.8
Manufacturing wages	$000	206,701	231,513	12.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	49,411	60,433	22.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	1,726,381	1,850,655	7.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	2,876,618	3,149,289	9.5
Value added	$000	1,125,106	1,252,867	11.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	24,202	23,676	-2.2
Total salaries and wages	$000	405,031	452,624	11.8
Total value added	$000	1,262,824	1,393,796	10.4

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Food Processors*, 1981 (32-224, $4.75).

Plastics Fabricating Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1650		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	873	888	1.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	25,946	26,094	0.6
Man-hours paid	000's	52,631	53,503	1.7
Manufacturing wages	$000	331,161	373,485	12.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	41,743	48,825	17.0
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	1,196,653	1,350,821	12.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	2,181,846	2,471,127	13.3
Value added	$000	957,822	1,086,673	13.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	32,631	32,781	0.5
Total salaries and wages	$000	470,166	526,465	12.0
Total value added	$000	1,022,552	1,153,702	12.8

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Plastics Industries*, 1981 (46-222, $6.35).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, March 1983

45-004 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, January 1983

52-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, February 1983

61-006 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1982

62-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, February 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

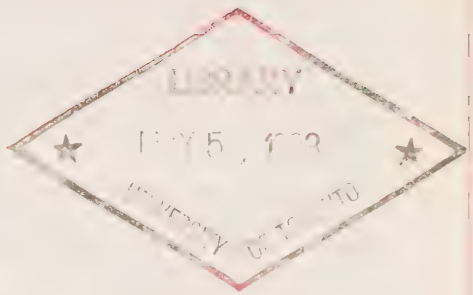
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; Other Countries

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, May 2, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Railway Carloadings**, March 1983

2 **Export Clearances of the Major Grains**, March 1983

2 **Asphalt Roofing**, March 1983

2 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, March 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, February 1983

26-225 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Quarries and Sand Pits**, 1980

41-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, February 1983

44-218 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Clay Products Industries**, 1981

47-209 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Signs and Displays Industry**, 1981

63-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, February 1983

65-004 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, February 1983

Railway Carloadings, March 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in March 1983 totalled 17.2 million tonnes, a drop of 9.9% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, down 11.7% from March 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: potash (+61.1%); coal (-16.2%); iron ore and concentrates (-22.7%) and sulphur (-39.6%).

Total loadings in Canada in January-March 1983 showed a decrease of 9.9% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections were down by 6.2%.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, $1.55/$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, March 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during March 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 502 600 tonnes
- Oats, 8 300 tonnes
- Barley, 358 200 tonnes
- Rye, 6 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 15 100 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 110 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 152 423 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in March 1983, a decrease of 6.5% from 163 005 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to March 1983 shipments totalled 390 264 000 square metres, down from 439 316 000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in March 1983 were 3 837 026 metric bundles, an increase of 48% from 2 589 695 bundles a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

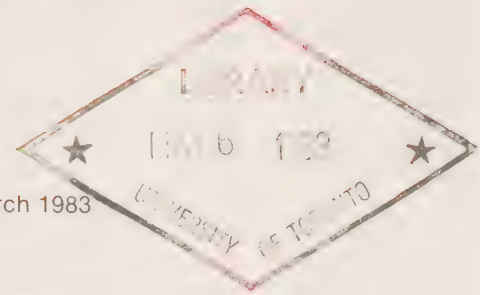
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 3, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Building Permits**, February 1983

5 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, March 1983

5 **Urban Transit**, March 1983

6 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending April 21, 1983

2 **Production of Selected Biscuits**, January-March 1983

4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending April 30, 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, April 1983

32-013 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, March 1983

47-003 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ended March 1983

62-007 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, April 1983

63-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Retail Trade**, February 1983

65-007 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, February 1983

67-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, December 1982

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 4, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Jan.	344.5	57.6	241.4	117.3	760.8	366.9	35.4	126.7	133.3	662.3
	Feb.	286.7	73.8	395.7	71.9	828.1	466.6	69.0	119.1	171.7	826.4
Canada — Adjusted	Jan.	636.2	109.5	426.5	198.2	1,370.4	792.5	67.0	224.6	218.4	1,302.5
	Feb.	454.6	119.2	459.0	105.3	1,138.1	777.4	115.7	140.5	252.4	1,286.0
Canada Jan.-Feb. Unadjusted		**631.2**	**131.4**	**637.1**	**189.2**	**1,588.9**	**833.5**	**104.4**	**245.8**	**305.0**	**1,488.7**
Newfoundland		3.6	0.9	0.8	2.8	8.1	4.9	—	0.7	0.1	5.7
Prince Edward Island		0.4	—	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.4	1.8	4.2
Nova Scotia		9.7	2.8	7.6	32.7	52.8	22.3	1.1	3.4	21.1	47.9
New Brunswick		1.4	0.8	1.2	6.6	10.0	4.6	0.6	3.6	7.2	16.0
Quebec		72.3	11.9	54.3	20.0	158.5	121.6	41.2	38.6	36.3	237.7
Ontario		151.6	69.3	191.1	32.4	444.4	303.5	40.1	82.5	84.6	510.7
Manitoba		12.0	7.1	6.0	0.7	25.8	24.1	0.3	16.1	8.1	48.6
Saskatchewan		12.1	0.9	16.9	7.4	37.3	64.2	3.8	4.1	10.9	83.0
Alberta		129.4	15.2	276.8	56.4	477.8	108.6	8.2	48.8	73.1	238.7
British Columbia		238.4	22.5	80.7	26.8	368.4	177.4	8.8	46.8	57.6	290.6
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.3	—	1.4	2.7	4.4	0.6	—	0.8	4.2	5.6

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, February 1983 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted value of construction work authorized by Canadian municipalities remained relatively strong at $1,286.0 million in February 1983, down marginally (-1.3%) from a revised $1,302.5 million in January. The decrease was almost entirely attributable to a softening of building intentions in the residential sector. The February 1983 total was 13.0% higher than a year earlier when the value of residential and non-residential construction authorized was estimated at $1,138.1 million.

Residential permits' value at an estimated $777.4 million in February, seasonally adjusted, was down 1.9% from the revised January estimate of $792.5 million, reflecting a drop in the number of single-detached homes authorized to 8,281 from 9,408. The number of multiple dwellings for which permits were issued remained practically unchanged at 5,907 units (5,940 in January). (Worth mentioning is the concentration of building permits activity in metropolitan areas, which accounted for 80% of new housing units in the latest month compared to 73% in February 1982 and 65% in February 1981. This suggests that the buoyant activity observed is dependent on a few areas — Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Saskatoon, Vancouver — and raises the question as to whether this buoyancy can be sustained in upcoming months.)

Building permits activity in the non-residential sector remained strong in February with the value of authorized construction estimated at a seasonally adjusted $508.6 million compared to $510.0 million in January. The value of proposed new industrial projects rose 72.8% to $115.7 million from $67.0 million in January, and publicly-initiated projects were up 15.6% to $252.4 million ($218.4 million), but new commercial projects value dropped 37.5% to $140.5 million ($224.6 million). Permits activity in the non-residential sector was particularly strong in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta during February.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, $3.70/$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Production of Selected Biscuits, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of biscuits (all types) during the quarter ending March 1983 was 42 225 457 kilograms (93,090,240 pounds).

For further information, order the January-March 1983 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

February 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total
						($000)		
Newfoundland	23	22	45	2,220	—	332	5	2,557
Prince Edward Island	12	11	23	676	159	242	208	1,285
Nova Scotia	183	36	219	12,073	1,007	1,430	20,158	34,668
New Brunswick	25	61	86	3,408	477	2,908	4,549	11,342
Quebec	714	889	1,603	72,324	32,633	18,913	25,921	149,791
Ontario	1,466	1,329	2,795	170,554	26,172	41,926	37,133	275,785
Manitoba	199	42	241	12,857	201	1,602	7,103	21,763
Saskatchewan	423	631	1,054	40,989	1,608	2,579	7,206	52,382
Alberta	609	596	1,205	56,836	2,809	32,372	47,592	139,609
British Columbia	1,187	282	1,469	94,509	3,937	16,696	21,616	136,758
Yukon	6	—	6	117	14	20	205	356
Northwest Territories	1	—	1	44	—	50	—	94
Canada — Unadjusted	**4,848**	**3,899**	**8,747**	**466,607**	**69,017**	**119,070**	**171,696**	**826,390**
Canada — Adjusted	**8,281**	**5,907**	**14,188**	**777,382**	**115,714**	**140,486**	**252,455**	**1,286,037**
Metropolitan Areas	**3,636**	**3,325**	**6,961**	**375,162**	**56,316**	**95,350**	**102,506**	**629,334**
Calgary	229	157	386	17,812	247	11,229	3,199	32,487
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	11	7	18	858	378	290	1,039	2,565
Edmonton	203	334	537	23,633	2,098	18,010	8,860	52,601
Halifax	84	32	116	6,779	424	607	18,918	26,728
Hamilton	31	42	73	3,676	248	6,625	602	11,151
Hull	41	2	43	2,585	15	686	162	3,448
Kitchener	19	2	21	1,182	317	456	20	1,975
London	33	81	114	4,825	8,466	497	1,037	14,825
Montreal	407	621	1,028	47,975	28,819	13,316	3,608	93,718
Oshawa	18	6	24	1,017	7	409	83	1,516
Ottawa	244	152	396	19,734	2,080	3,117	2,033	26,964
Quebec	69	67	136	6,024	41	2,134	3,834	12,033
Regina	197	—	197	9,510	15	763	4,063	14,351
St. Catharines-Niagara	31	—	31	2,108	144	1,112	290	3,654
Saint John	1	2	3	358	—	2,305	1,556	4,219
St. John's	19	2	21	1,002	—	252	4	1,258
Saskatoon	150	510	660	22,585	18	478	2,000	25,081
Sudbury	2	—	2	139	—	428	196	763
Thunder Bay	4	—	4	407	54	304	20	785
Toronto	868	987	1,855	121,299	10,635	17,368	22,234	171,536
Trois-Rivières	6	23	29	1,118	—	220	—	1,338
Vancouver	682	257	939	59,653	2,020	11,322	1,386	74,381
Victoria	106	11	117	8,884	124	1,934	13,813	24,755
Windsor	10	—	10	1,066	121	239	7,778	9,204
Winnipeg	171	30	201	10,933	45	1,249	5,771	17,998

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, February 1983 (64-001, $3.70/$37).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued[1] Canada

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	96.4	107.8	82.0	96.8	54.2	104.9

[1] *The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.*

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 30, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 30, 1983 totalled 259 045 tonnes, a decrease of 4.7% from the preceding week's total of 272 004 and down 6.5% from the year-earlier level of 276 986 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 155.8 in the current week, 163.6 a week earlier and 166.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	March	Year-to-date	March
Carriers Reporting		**18**	**18**	**18**	**18**
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	$	47,138,109r	16,783,225r	51,594,932	19,054,937
Urban-Suburban Services	$	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	$	13,641,850r	5,039,903r	13,921,873	4,916,585
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services[3]	No.	7,768,015r	2,793,768r	7,625,145	2,720,794
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	46 516 727r	16 203 607r	47 485 144	16 366 404
Urban-Suburban Services	km	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	10 389 860r	3 592 873r	9 528 861	3 399 552
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	21 173 302r	7 401 156r	20 856 453	7 199 792
Gasoline	L	3 768 782r	1 238 780r	3 734 184	1 109 979
Propane[4]	L	1 596	855	2 356	855

[1] *The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.*
[2] *Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.*
[3] *Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.*
[4] *As of the month of July 1982 some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.*
r Revised figures.
x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 128,136,118 initial passenger fares in March 1983. The total distance run was 64 099 190 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $70.5 million.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 804 796	1 945 109	3 749 905
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 234 428	2 138 043	4 372 471
% change	-19.2	-9.0	-14.2
Cars, 1983	30,684	28,868	59,552
Cars, 1982	35,246	31,348	66,594
% change	-12.9	-7.9	-10.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	143 119	54 857	197 976
Metric tonnes, 1982	126 999	59 195	186 194
% change	12.7	-7.3	6.3
Cars, 1983	4,758	2,147	6,905
Cars, 1982	3,989	2,218	6,207
% change	19.3	-3.2	11.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	26 862 697	29 725 860	56 588 557
Metric tonnes, 1982	31 747 611	31 163 937	62 911 548
% change	-15.4	-4.6	-10.0
Cars, 1983	450,746	439,961	890,707
Cars, 1982	514,777	461,168	975,945
% change	-12.4	-4.6	-8.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 961 012	780 216	2 741 228
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 927 264	940 661	2 867 925
% change	1.7	-17.1	-4.4
Cars, 1983	65,408	30,431	95,839
Cars, 1982	61,493	34,634	96,127
% change	6.4	-12.1	-0.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 21, 1983 totalled 3.7 million t, a drop of 14.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 19.2% and in the West by 9.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 12.7% and decreased in the West by 7.3%, with an overall national increase of 6.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 21, 1983 totalled 56.6 million t, down 10.0% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

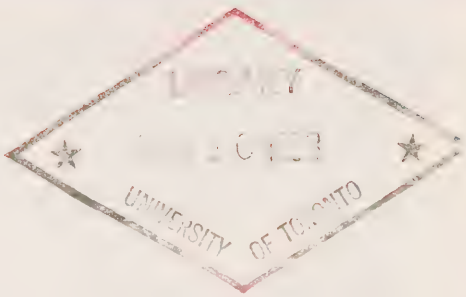
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Publicat
Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, May 4, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Rigid Insulating Board**, March 1983

2 **Fabricated Structural Steel**, First Quarter 1983

2 **Union Wages Rate Indexes**, January-March 1983

2 **Record Industry**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-002 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ended March 1983

32-024 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, March 1983

32-228 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry**, 1981

43-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, March 1983

43-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, March 1983

47-005 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ended March 1983

55-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, January 1983

61-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, December 1982

61-213 (N/C, Supplement) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, 1981

61-214 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Investment Statistics — Manufacturing Sub-industries and Selected Energy Related Industries**, Outlook 1983

64-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, January 1983

Canada

Rigid Insulating Board, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in March 1983 were 3 817 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis, an increase of 63.8% from 2 330 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fabricated Stuctural Steel, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the first quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for January-March 1983 as well as revised figures for the period from May 1982 to December 1982.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Record Industry in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results of the record industry survey for the year 1981 are now available.

Readers who may require more information or special tabulations should contact Marie Lavallée-Farah (613-593-6862), Media and Expenditures Section, Culture Sub-division, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X
Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501



Thursday, May 5, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, March 1983

2 **Housing Starts in All Areas**, First Quarter 1983

3 **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, March 1983

3 **Footwear Statistics**, March 1983

3 **Gypsum Products**, March 1983

3 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, February 1983

3 **Wheat Flour Production**, March 1983

3 **Pack of Canned Pears**, 1982

3 **Pack of Processed Carrots**, 1982

The Index to Municipal Data, 1982 Now Available

In recent years Statistics Canada has responded to a growing demand from municipalities and other groups for data at the sub-provincial level. While a great deal of information is produced to meet this demand, until now few reference products have been provided to guide prospective users to the data available.

Now the *Index to Municipal Data, 1982* (catalogue no. 11-515, $15.90 in Canada, $19.10 elsewhere) provides an up-to-date guide to the over 250 Statistics Canada publications with data for census sub-divisions, census metropolitan areas, and census agglomerations. Included is a guide to unpublished small area data sources within the Bureau. For those who need urban data there is no better directory to Statistics Canada information.

Copies of the *Index to Municipal Data, 1982* can be ordered from Publications Sales and Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or from the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre. For further information, contact Françoise Singh (613-996-0153), Business, Provincial and Municipal Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

March 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982						Actual 1983					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)
January	**1,593**	**874**	**1,790**	**6,142**	**10,399**	**135.0**	**4,797**	**536**	**569**	**2,612**	**8,514**	**145.0**
February	**1,363**	**482**	**983**	**5,585**	**8,413**	**156.0**	**3,660**	**301**	**369**	**2,331**	**6,661**	**142.0**
March												
Canada	**1,600**	**385**	**942**	**4,527**	**7,454**	**131.0**	**4,430**	**350**	**851**	**2,772**	**8,403**	**156.0**
Nfld.	8	22	—	—	30	1.0	49	38	1	162	250	6.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	57	—	—	—	57	1.0	94	6	28	15	143	3.0
N.B.	10	—	—	48	58	1.0	34	2	55	32	123	3.0
Que.	284	117	62	727	1,190	21.0	622	155	18	432	1,227	21.0
Ont.	406	74	319	1,947	2,746	59.0	1,750	102	460	846	3,158	69.0
Man.	44	26	—	—	70	1.0	217	2	—	243	462	8.0
Sask.	54	—	—	233	287	5.0	355	4	13	421	793	14.0
Alta.	441	104	228	463	1,236	21.0	489	10	92	317	908	16.0
B.C.	295	42	333	1,109	1,779	21.0	820	31	184	304	1,339	16.0
Cumulative Jan.-Mar.												
Canada	**4,556**	**1,741**	**3,715**	**16,254**	**26,266**		**12,887**	**1,187**	**1,789**	**7,715**	**23,578**	
Nfld.	26	42	—	105	173		113	40	3	169	325	
P.E.I.	6	—	—	—	6		5	6	—	4	15	
N.S.	142	46	30	186	404		297	46	54	148	545	
N.B.	31	—	—	48	79		88	6	91	32	217	
Que.	690	231	169	2,511	3,601		2,128	628	135	1,457	4,348	
Ont.	1,211	592	1,567	4,871	8,241		5,058	291	759	2,844	8,952	
Man.	118	34	—	—	152		520	2	—	343	865	
Sask.	125	146	73	1,326	1,670		660	8	61	897	1,626	
Alta.	1,259	380	588	2,618	4,845		1,730	92	372	1,385	3,579	
B.C.	948	270	1,288	4,589	7,095		2,288	68	314	436	3,106	
					Housing starts in all areas							
SAAR[1] (000)	**Jan. 82**	**164.0**	**Feb. 82**	**185.0**	**Mar. 82**	**160.0**	**Jan. 83**	**174.0**	**Feb. 83**	**171.0**	**Mar. 83**	**185.0**

[1] *SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.*

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, $3.15/$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

First Quarter of 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982						Actual 1983					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)
First Quarter												
Canada	**6,697**	**1,918**	**3,847**	**17,866**	**30,328**	**168.0**	**15,373**	**1,259**	**1,852**	**8,524**	**27,008**	**175.0**
Nfld.	338	42	30	105	515	4.0	400	50	23	169	642	5.0
P.E.I.	9	—	—	—	9	—	20	6	—	14	40	—
N.S.	294	46	30	196	566	4.0	493	46	54	163	756	6.0
N.B.	91	—	—	48	139	1.0	213	6	91	32	342	3.0
Que.	751	231	194	2,694	3,870	27.0	2,397	641	171	1,632	4,841	38.0
Ont.	1,291	592	1,567	5,305	8,755	59.0	5,476	295	759	3,063	9,593	70.0
Man.	137	34	—	—	171	1.0	589	2	—	478	1,069	6.0
Sask.	259	160	73	1,432	1,924	9.0	825	8	61	931	1,825	9.0
Alta.	2,153	474	659	3,181	6,467	31.0	2,105	134	372	1,490	4,101	21.0
B.C.	1,374	339	1,294	4,905	7,912	32.0	2,855	71	321	552	3,799	17.0

[1] *SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.*

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, $3.15/$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, March 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for March 1983 show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales totalling $809.0 million. Final estimates for February 1983 indicate total sales of $714.5 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the March 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of March 1983 was 3,329,606 pairs.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 14 620 941 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of March 1983, up from 12 885 056 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in February 1983 to 598,684,000 feet board measure (1 412 736 cubic metres) from 488,130,000 feet board measure (1 151 858 cubic metres) in February 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of February 1983 totalled 896,429,000 feet board measure (2 115 337 cubic metres).

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of wheat flour and millfeeds for March 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 143 300 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 49 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Canned Pears, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of pears by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1982 (32-023, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Carrots, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of carrots by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1982 (32-023, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-515 (Canada: $15.90; Other Countries: $19.10) **Index to Municipal Data**, 1982

26-006 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, January 1983

32-229 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I**, 1982

35-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, February 1983

45-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, February 1983

57-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, January 1983

61-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, January 1983

63-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, February 1983

67-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, January 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

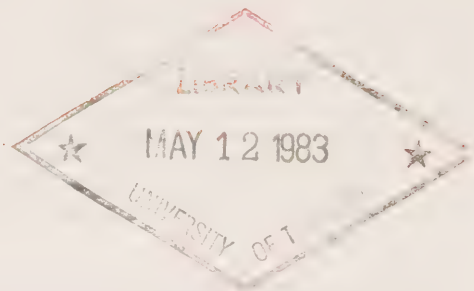
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X
Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, May 6, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, February 1983

2 **Construction Type Plywood**, March 1983

2 **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, May 1983

2 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks**, March 1983

2 **Postcensal Population Estimates by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces**, June 1, 1982

20% Sample User Summary Tape Available

Another User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census of Population for the 20% sample is now available. The file is rounded for confidentiality.

- File EAD81B10 — Demography for Enumeration Areas with population 5 years of age and over by sex showing mobility status, 1981.

Each complete tape is available at a cost of $150. A charge of $75 applies for any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, February 1983

72-002 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, December 1982

72-008 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, January 1983

84-001 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Vital Statistics**, October-December 1982

Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February 1983 totalled 10 584 989 cubic metres, down 7.4% from 11 427 061 cubic metres in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 219,467,000 square feet (194 207 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in March 1983, up from 190,100,000 square feet (168 219 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 187,798,000 standard grocery bags in March 1983, an increase of 6.2% from 176,869,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in March 1983 totalled 100,674,000, up 4.3% from 96,486,000 in March 1982.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mushroom production reached 77,490,883 pounds in 1982, an increase of 7.5% over the 1981 level. The area devoted to mushroom production remained fairly constant over these two years at about 6.7 million square feet.

The first *Fruit and Vegetable Production* issue of the season contains the intended area of vegetables for processing and the preliminary 1982 Mushroom Growers' Survey results.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Postcensal Population Estimates by Sex and Age, Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

The postcensal population estimates in the accompanying table, which will be published in the next few weeks, supersede the estimates released in the *Statistics Canada Daily* on September 22, 1982. These estimates are based on the results of the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1, 1981 and were produced using new methods:

- Interprovincial migration data were taken from Income Tax files;
- Numbers of emigrants were estimated using the family allowances file M0024 and the Income Tax files;
- Data on immigration, births and deaths were updated in order to take into account the 1981 final statistics.

For further information on methodology, contact Pierre Parent (613-995-1166) or Ronald Raby (613-995-4372). Detailed data may be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2112), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada.

(see table on next page)

Estimated[1] Population by Sex and Age Group, for Canada and Provinces

June 1, 1982
(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male	**12,205.5**	**286.0**	**61.0**	**421.4**	**347.0**	**3,191.2**	**4,288.9**	**510.4**	**491.0**	**1,184.2**	**1,387.1**	**12.5**	**24.8**
0-4	923.7	24.9	4.9	30.6	27.0	243.7	305.8	40.0	42.4	100.3	100.0	1.2	2.9
5-9	908.3	28.2	5.1	33.1	29.3	228.9	312.6	40.2	39.8	91.1	96.6	1.0	2.5
10-14	972.6	31.2	5.6	36.7	31.8	238.4	343.7	41.9	40.8	92.5	106.1	1.1	2.7
15-19	1,148.5	31.7	6.3	42.5	36.0	303.5	402.3	47.4	47.0	108.7	119.2	1.2	2.7
20-24	1,187.6	25.1	5.2	39.8	32.3	321.7	400.0	47.7	45.3	140.0	126.9	1.2	2.6
25-29	1,112.6	24.0	4.7	35.7	29.7	300.6	365.6	43.8	42.7	135.8	126.0	1.4	2.5
30-34	1,025.8	22.9	4.7	33.9	28.3	275.7	352.4	39.6	35.4	107.1	122.2	1.4	2.3
35-39	879.5	18.7	4.0	28.8	23.4	242.1	312.9	33.1	28.0	82.3	103.3	1.1	1.7
40-44	697.7	14.1	3.1	22.7	18.2	189.6	254.0	26.4	23.3	62.8	81.5	0.8	1.2
45-49	630.3	12.3	2.8	20.4	15.6	166.8	235.4	24.4	22.6	55.7	72.7	0.6	1.0
50-54	628.3	11.6	2.8	19.4	15.3	167.6	236.8	24.7	23.7	52.5	72.5	0.6	0.9
55-59	572.2	10.6	2.6	18.4	14.8	149.3	218.2	24.5	23.3	43.5	65.9	0.4	0.7
60-64	481.9	10.1	2.5	17.9	13.8	121.3	177.9	22.3	21.6	35.6	58.3	0.3	0.4
65-69	395.0	8.2	2.3	15.7	11.9	96.1	142.6	19.7	19.3	27.6	51.0	0.2	0.3
70-74	290.9	6.0	1.9	12.0	9.1	69.0	104.7	15.0	15.0	20.6	37.4	0.1	0.2
75-79	186.3	3.3	1.2	7.2	5.6	42.5	66.4	10.0	10.2	14.6	24.9	0.1	0.1
80-84	99.5	1.9	0.8	3.9	3.0	21.4	35.7	5.5	6.0	7.9	13.2	0.0	0.1
85-89	44.6	0.9	0.4	1.8	1.4	9.4	15.3	2.7	2.9	3.6	5.9	0.0	0.0
90+	20.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	3.4	6.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.3	0.0	0.0
Female	**12,428.8**	**283.2**	**61.8**	**430.9**	**352.1**	**3,291.3**	**4,426.8**	**524.8**	**488.4**	**1,132.8**	**1,403.0**	**11.3**	**22.4**
0-4	877.4	23.8	4.7	29.7	25.5	230.0	291.6	37.9	40.1	94.5	95.7	1.1	2.8
5-9	863.2	26.5	4.7	31.3	28.1	217.5	296.7	37.9	38.4	87.0	91.7	0.9	2.4
10-14	922.8	29.6	5.3	34.7	29.8	226.7	325.8	40.2	38.6	87.7	100.9	1.0	2.6
15-19	1,096.0	30.9	6.1	40.2	34.2	290.8	382.8	46.1	45.0	102.5	113.9	1.0	2.5
20-24	1,178.4	25.9	5.3	39.5	32.2	319.6	401.8	47.4	44.7	131.3	127.0	1.3	2.4
25-29	1,122.8	24.8	4.8	36.7	30.7	302.5	382.9	44.4	41.5	122.1	128.4	1.4	2.5
30-34	1,024.3	22.8	4.7	34.0	28.2	276.9	362.3	40.0	33.8	98.1	120.2	1.3	1.9
35-39	866.7	18.4	3.8	28.5	22.7	242.3	312.0	32.8	27.1	77.0	99.7	1.0	1.4
40-44	686.2	13.3	3.0	22.4	17.7	190.5	252.3	26.3	23.0	58.2	77.9	0.6	1.0
45-49	619.8	11.6	2.8	20.2	15.7	170.9	231.4	24.2	22.1	51.4	68.2	0.4	0.8
50-54	624.9	11.0	2.6	20.0	16.0	175.0	233.8	25.4	23.3	48.5	68.4	0.4	0.7
55-59	611.5	10.3	2.7	20.0	15.8	163.6	233.5	26.8	23.5	43.9	70.6	0.3	0.5
60-64	540.5	9.9	2.8	20.0	15.2	140.2	198.3	25.1	23.1	38.0	67.3	0.2	0.3
65-69	462.1	8.7	2.6	17.8	13.0	118.3	167.2	22.6	20.9	31.3	59.3	0.1	0.2
70-74	364.6	6.5	2.1	13.7	10.6	93.9	134.5	18.0	16.5	23.8	44.8	0.1	0.2
75-79	263.5	4.2	1.5	9.9	7.5	66.6	100.0	13.5	12.0	17.5	30.7	0.0	0.1
80-84	166.9	2.8	1.1	6.4	4.9	39.1	65.6	8.6	7.5	10.9	19.7	0.0	0.1
85-89	91.2	1.5	0.8	3.8	2.9	19.0	36.1	4.9	4.6	5.9	11.6	0.0	0.0
90+	46.0	0.7	0.4	2.0	1.5	7.9	18.1	2.7	2.6	3.2	6.9	0.0	0.0
Total	**24,634.2**	**569.2**	**122.8**	**852.2**	**699.1**	**6,482.4**	**8,715.8**	**1,035.2**	**979.4**	**2,317.0**	**2,790.1**	**23.7**	**47.2**
0-4	1,801.0	48.7	9.6	60.3	52.4	473.7	597.4	77.9	82.6	194.7	195.7	2.3	5.7
5-9	1,771.5	54.7	9.9	64.3	57.3	446.4	609.3	78.1	78.2	178.2	188.3	1.9	5.0
10-14	1,895.4	60.8	10.9	71.3	61.6	465.2	669.5	82.1	79.4	180.2	207.0	2.1	5.3
15-19	2,244.5	62.7	12.4	82.7	70.1	594.3	785.1	93.5	92.0	211.2	233.1	2.2	5.2
20-24	2,366.0	50.9	10.5	79.4	64.5	641.3	801.8	95.2	89.9	271.3	253.9	2.4	4.9
25-29	2,235.4	48.7	9.5	72.5	60.4	603.1	748.6	88.2	84.2	257.9	254.4	2.8	5.1
30-34	2,050.1	45.7	9.5	67.9	56.5	552.6	714.7	79.7	69.2	205.2	242.4	2.7	4.2
35-39	1,746.2	37.1	7.8	57.3	46.1	484.4	624.9	66.0	55.2	159.3	203.0	2.0	3.0
40-44	1,384.0	27.4	6.1	45.1	35.9	380.1	506.4	52.7	46.2	121.0	159.5	1.4	2.2
45-49	1,250.1	23.9	5.7	40.6	31.3	337.7	466.8	48.7	44.7	107.2	140.9	1.0	1.8
50-54	1,253.2	22.6	5.3	39.4	31.3	342.6	470.6	50.1	47.0	101.0	140.9	0.9	1.5
55-59	1,183.6	20.9	5.3	38.4	30.6	312.9	451.7	51.3	46.8	87.4	136.5	0.7	1.1
60-64	1,022.4	20.1	5.2	37.9	29.0	261.5	376.3	47.4	44.8	73.6	125.6	0.5	0.7
65-69	857.0	16.9	4.9	33.4	24.9	214.4	309.9	42.3	40.2	58.9	110.4	0.3	0.5
70-74	655.5	12.5	3.9	25.7	19.7	163.0	239.2	33.0	31.5	44.4	82.2	0.2	0.4
75-79	449.8	7.5	2.7	17.2	13.1	109.1	166.4	23.5	22.3	32.1	55.7	0.1	0.2
80-84	266.4	4.7	1.9	10.3	8.0	60.6	101.3	14.1	13.6	18.9	32.9	0.1	0.1
85-89	135.8	2.4	1.2	5.7	4.3	28.4	51.5	7.6	7.5	9.5	17.6	0.0	0.0
90+	66.1	1.1	0.6	2.8	2.2	11.4	24.5	4.0	4.3	5.1	10.2	0.0	0.0

0.0 - Less than 50 persons.

[1] *These estimates, which were produced using new methods, supersede those published in September 1982.*

p Preliminary estimate.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

...ORT LIBRARY MATERIAL

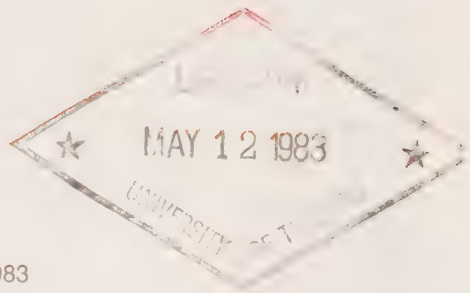
talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Publication

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, May 9, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **New Housing Price Index**, March 1983

2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, March 1983

4 **Travel to Work**, November 1982

4 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index**, March 1983

5 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Index**, March 1983

5 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, March 1983

5 **Cement**, March 1983

7 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, March 1983

7 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, March 1983

7 **Labour Force Survey**, April 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-211 (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **Products Shipped by Canadian Manufacturers**, 1979

32-026 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ended March 1983

36-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, March 1983

(continued on page 8)

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	% Change Mar. '83/ Feb. '83	% Change Mar. '83/ Mar. '82	% Change Apr. '82-Mar. '83/ Apr. '81-Mar. '82
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	131.3	—	-1.2	-1.6
Quebec	3.6	164.2	164.2	156.4	—	5.0	5.4
Montreal	9.5	154.8	154.9	153.0	-0.1	1.2	5.1
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	138.0	136.3	129.4	1.2	6.6	6.6
Toronto	21.2	117.3	117.5	126.0	-0.2	-6.9	-3.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	126.7	127.3	124.2	-0.5	2.0	1.3
Kitchener	2.9	123.1	121.3	114.8	1.5	7.2	4.6
London	2.4	133.4	133.0	133.9	0.3	-0.4	0.6
Windsor	1.0	128.0	128.0	135.0	—	-5.2	-4.9
Thunder Bay	0.9	133.8	133.8	132.1	—	1.3	1.1
Winnipeg	3.7	134.1	134.1	130.2	—	3.0	7.9
Regina	2.3	121.0	121.0	119.4	—	1.3	2.0
Saskatoon	1.9	138.4	138.0	140.4	0.3	-1.4	-2.0
Calgary	9.9	134.7	135.6	152.8	-0.7	-11.8	-4.1
Edmonton	9.8	127.6	127.6	143.5	—	-11.1	-6.1
Vancouver	10.6	117.0	116.0	133.3	0.9	-12.2	-20.8
Victoria	1.9	106.5	107.1	118.4	-0.6	-10.1	-14.6
Canada Composite[1] (22 cities)	**100.0**	**129.6**	**129.5**	**135.2**	**0.1**	**-4.1**	**-2.4**
Canada Composite (House Only)		**129.0**	**129.2**	**133.3**	**-0.2**	**-3.2**	**-1.6**
Canada Composite (Land Only)		**131.0**	**130.2**	**139.9**	**0.6**	**-6.4**	**-4.6**

[1] *Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Hamilton, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.*

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

New Housing Price Index, March 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) advanced 0.1% to 129.6 in March 1983 from 129.5 in February, posting the first increase in 14 months. The index stood 4.1% lower than the year-earlier level of 135.2. In March, the Canada "house only" index declined 0.2% to 129.0, while the "land only" index increased 0.6 to 131.0.

Between February and March, substantial increases in new housing prices were recorded in Kitchener (1.5%), Ottawa-Hull (1.2%) and Vancouver (0.9%), while London and Saskatoon both registered smaller increases of 0.3%. Monthly decreases were recorded in Calgary (-0.7%), Victoria (-0.6%), St. Catharines-Niagara (-0.5%), Toronto (-0.2%) and Montreal (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis, a relatively large increase in new housing prices was recorded in Kitchener (7.2%), while other increases ranged from 1.2% in Montreal to 6.6% in Ottawa-Hull. Significant year-over-year decreases were recorded in Vancouver (-12.2%), Edmonton (-11.1%), Calgary (-11.8%) and Victoria (-10.1%); other yearly declines ranged from -0.4% in London to -6.9% in Toronto.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, March 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for March 1983 show the number of United States residents visiting Canada increased by 6.0% from a year earlier to 1.8 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. totalled 71,800, 3.2% higher than in March 1982. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.0 million, up 13.0% from March 1982, while residents returning from all other countries increased by 8.6% to 169,200.

On a year-to-date basis, 4.7 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 2.9% from the first quarter of 1982. Visitors from all other countries decreased by 1.5% to 171,900. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 7.6 million in the latest period, up 14.8%, while those re-entering from other countries increased by 4.4% from the same period in 1982 to 473,000.

(continued)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

March 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers[1]			
	March		January-March		March		January-March	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	**1,839,687**	**5.9**	**4,873,894**	**2.8**	**488,148**	**14.5**	**1,207,309**	**7.1**
United States	1,767,936	6.0	4,702,005	2.9	421,963	16.2	1,046,794	8.3
Other countries	71,751	3.2	171,889	-1.5	66,185	4.6	160,515	—
Europe, total	42,063	1.5	96,947	-2.6	38,735	2.2	90,283	-1.6
Belgium	681	-6.2	1,687	-15.5	666	-0.6	1,623	-12.4
France	4,383	-2.6	10,560	-5.9	4,045	-4.5	9,928	-6.4
Germany (W)	6,811	-1.4	14,570	-5.2	6,144	1.1	13,362	-2.6
Italy	2,474	-10.5	6,328	1.4	2,214	-5.6	5,819	5.5
Netherlands	1,738	-7.0	5,549	12.1	1,678	-3.4	5,236	13.4
Sweden	1,016	-12.4	2,540	-13.2	853	-16.0	2,220	-14.2
Switzerland	1,572	-14.6	3,962	-13.7	1,505	-13.5	3,774	-12.1
United Kingdom	15,314	15.2	32,471	-1.1	14,540	18.5	30,635	0.7
Asia, total	14,266	6.3	35,371	3.5	12,901	8.7	32,657	6.0
Hong Kong	1,618	24.0	5,734	12.5	1,583	24.7	5,624	13.1
Israel	1,526	40.9	2,725	15.8	1,432	41.8	2,530	15.4
Japan	5,642	-3.5	13,193	-4.6	4,748	-0.7	11,594	-0.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	3,839	33.8	9,109	17.6	3,682	32.0	8,827	17.5
South America, total	3,495	13.7	9,666	4.8	3,276	16.6	9,110	7.2
Africa, total	1,781	0.1	5,134	-4.8	1,714	-1.2	4,990	-5.5
Central & North America, total	2,464	-9.8	5,661	-24.7	2,289	-3.7	5,249	-20.1
Mexico	1,490	-13.9	3,245	-34.4	1,360	-3.5	2,958	-28.1
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	3,843	-8.2	10,001	-8.5	3,588	-6.0	9,399	-6.2
Australia	3,030	-8.7	8,117	-5.6	2,838	-6.1	7,649	-3.0
Residents of Canada								
All countries	**3,136,376**	**12.7**	**8,068,057**	**14.1**	**1,082,404**	**-2.2**	**2,693,730**	**1.4**
United States	2,967,158	13.0	7,594,629	14.8	913,186	-4.0	2,220,302	0.7
Other Countries	169,218	8.6	473,428	4.4	169,218	8.6	473,428	4.4

[1]*Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.*

During the first quarter of 1983, long-term U.S. entries (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 8.3% to 1.1 million. Tourists from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) remained unchanged at 160,500. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. showed a marginal increase (0.7%) to number 2.2 million, while residents of Canada returning from other countries totalled 473,000, up 4.4% from the preceding year.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

March 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	% Change Mar. '83/ Feb. '83	% Change Mar. '83/ Mar. '82	% Change Apr. '82-Mar. '83/ Apr. '81-Mar. '82
Total Index	**290.7**	**290.3**	**270.3**	**0.1**	**7.5**	**8.4**
Materials	282.2	281.4	272.6	0.3	3.5	6.7
Steel and metal work	278.5	279.1	277.6	-0.2	0.3	4.3
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	253.0	254.3	245.5	-0.5	3.1	7.3
Electrical equipment	293.1	293.0	287.1	0.0	2.1	6.7
Concrete products	342.8	341.6	321.4	0.4	6.7	13.1
Lumber and lumber products	248.7	247.6	235.5	0.4	5.6	-2.4
Other	288.2	282.7	271.2	1.9	6.3	6.8
Labour	**300.1**	**300.1**	**267.8**	**—**	**12.1**	**10.2**

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, March 1983 — Advance Information

The non-residential building construction input price index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.1% in March 1983 to a level of 290.7 from 290.3 in February. This marginal rise — the seventh consecutive monthly increase — was mainly attributable to increased prices for wallboard and insulation materials. Increases were also registered for asphalt compound, gravel blocks and most lumber products, while prices for metallic products showed a decrease.

Over the period March 1982 to March 1983, the Canada total index rose 7.5%, with the labour component up 12.1% and materials up 3.5%.

Travel to Work, November 1982 — Advance Information

Between November 1981 and November 1982, the number of commuters in Canada declined by 4% to 8.9 million, in line with the decline recorded in employment.

The number of commuters using automobiles also declined by 4% over the period to 6.5 million, while the number using public transportation was down 7% to 1.3 million. This contrasts with a 4% increase between 1980 and 1981 in the number of public transportation commuters, and little change in total and automobile commuters between those years.

The automobile continues to carry 73% of commuters to work, with public transportation taking 15% and most of the remainder walking to work.

Additional details will be published this summer in *Travel-log*, Vol. 2, No. 2 (catalogue 87-003, price: Canada, $1.50/issue or $6.35/year; other countries, $1.80/issue or $7.60/year). Questions should be addressed to Janice Ife (613-992-7372), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

March 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

				% Change		
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Mar. '83/ Feb. '83	Mar. '83/ Mar. '82	Apr. '82 to Mar. '83/ Apr. '81 to Mar. '82
Canada, Total	**272.2**	**271.6**	**249.9**	**0.2**	**8.9**	**6.2**
Materials	256.8	255.9	240.8	0.4	6.6	3.6
Labour	299.7	299.7	266.3	—	12.5	10.3
Atlantic Provinces, Total	**293.3**	**292.8**	**273.4**	**0.2**	**7.3**	**5.7**
Materials	262.7	261.9	249.1	0.3	5.5	3.3
Labour	346.3	346.2	315.5	0.0	9.8	9.1
Quebec, Total	**271.1**	**270.5**	**251.0**	**0.2**	**8.0**	**5.9**
Materials	257.8	256.8	242.0	0.4	6.5	3.6
Labour	296.3	296.3	268.0	—	10.6	9.8
Ontario, Total	**263.3**	**262.7**	**241.8**	**0.2**	**8.9**	**6.2**
Materials	254.6	253.7	239.7	0.4	6.2	4.0
Labour	278.1	278.1	245.5	—	13.3	9.9
Prairie Provinces, Total	**290.7**	**290.5**	**263.4**	**0.1**	**10.4**	**6.9**
Materials	262.2	261.8	243.1	0.2	7.9	3.8
Labour	346.1	346.1	302.7	—	14.3	11.8
British Columbia, Total	**271.9**	**271.3**	**248.5**	**0.2**	**9.4**	**5.8**
Materials	252.8	251.7	235.4	0.4	7.4	2.5
Labour	306.0	306.0	271.8	—	12.6	11.0

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Index, March 1983 — Advance Information

The residential building construction input price index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.2% in March 1983 to 272.2 from 271.6 in February. The rise — the seventh consecutive monthly increase — was mainly attributable to increased prices for B.C. lumber, ready-mix concrete, and concrete blocks in Ontario. Higher prices were also registered for gypsum wallboard and spray asphalt.

On a regional basis, residential building construction costs showed the smallest rise in the latest month in the Prairie Provinces (0.1%) while all the other regions recorded 0.2% increases.

Over the period March 1982 to March 1983, the Canada total index rose 8.9%, with the labour component up 12.5% and materials' prices up 6.6%.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, March 1983 — Advance Information

Production of steel pipe in Canada was 88,073 tons (79 898 t) in March 1983, down from 149,017 tons (135 186 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, $1.50/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

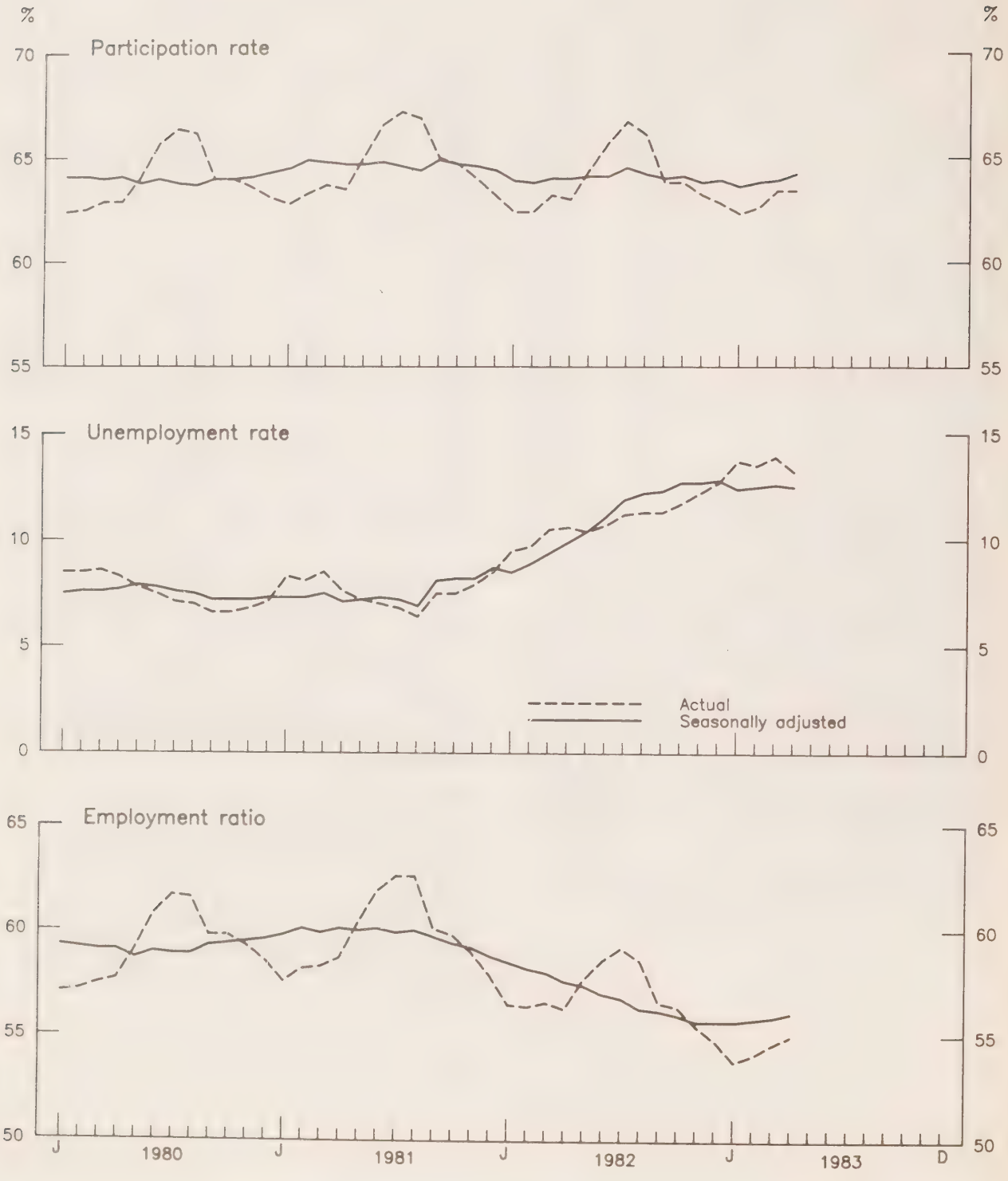
Cement, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 386 643 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of March 1983, down from 442 827 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



The Labour Force, April 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly to 12.5% in April 1983 from 12.6% in March. The participation rate rose to 64.2% from 63.9% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to 56.1% from 55.9%.

For the week ending April 16, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,534,000, an increase of 63,000 from March. There was an estimated 33,000 increase for males 25 years of age and over and a 50,000 increase for females in the same age group; however, there were employment declines of 9,000 and 11,000 for males and females in the 15-24 age group. Employment increases were registered in trade (+26,000) and services (+24,000) industries, while there was a decrease of 11,000 in agriculture. On a provincial basis, employment rose in Quebec (+21,000) and British Columbia (+16,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,507,000 in April, down by 8,000 from March. There was a 10,000 decrease recorded in the level of unemployment for females aged 25 and over. Provincially, unemployment increased by 13,000 in Ontario and decreased by 7,000 in Alberta and by 6,000 in British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in April were as follows, with March rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 20.3% (20.3%), Prince Edward Island, 11.0% (12.7%); Nova Scotia, 13.4% (13.9%); New Brunswick, 15.8% (16.1%); Quebec, 14.4% (14.6%); Ontario, 11.7% (11.4%); Manitoba, 9.6% (9.7%); Saskatchewan, 7.6% (7.4%); Alberta, 10.5% (11.0%); and British Columbia, 13.4% (14.0%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,327,000 in April 1983, down 105,000 (-1.0%) from a year earlier. Unemployment rose 27.3% to 1,570,000 from 1,233,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 13.2% was up from 10.6% in April 1982, the participation rate increased to 63.4% from 63.0% and the employment/population ratio decreased to 55.0% from 56.3% last year.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, $3.70/$37).

(see graph on preceding page)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 52 044 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in March 1983, down from 60 854 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that advance information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for March 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of March 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-009 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, March 1983

44-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, March 1983

63-008 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, February 1983

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 5, The Regional Distribution of R & D in Canada, 1977 to 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 10, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Farm Input Price Index**, First Quarter 1983

4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending May 7, 1983

4 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, April 1983

3 **1981 Census of Population, Data on Microfiche**

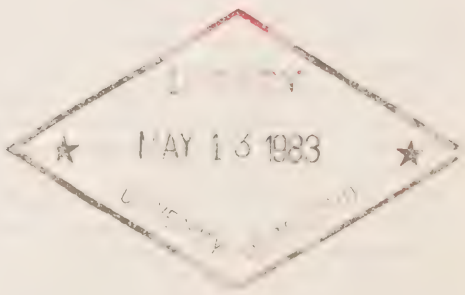
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $4.20/$16.95; Other Countries: $5.05/$20.35) **Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs**, April 1, 1983

32-010 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, April 1, 1983

45-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, March 1983

81-204 (Canada: $7.40; Other Countries: $8.90) **Universities: Enrolment and Degrees**, 1980



Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	1st Quarter 1983	4th Quarter 1982	1st Quarter 1982	Percentage Change 1st Qtr. 83/ 4th Qtr. 82	Percentage Change 1st Qtr. 83/ 1st Qtr. 82
			Eastern Canada		
Total farm input(p)	291.4	291.1	290.5	0.1	0.3
Building and fencing	293.3	287.1	272.0	2.2	7.8
Machinery and motor vehicles	307.2	309.5	292.6	-0.7	5.0
Crop production	325.0	331.2	334.9	-1.6	-4.7
Animal production	254.0	238.6	247.6	6.4	2.6
Supplies and services	279.7	277.0	264.2	1.0	5.9
Hired farm labour	278.9	272.3	261.6	2.4	6.6
Property taxes(p)	203.6	193.9	193.9	5.0	5.0
Interest(p)*	477.0	580.7	624.6	-17.8	-23.6
Farm rent(p)	317.1	295.9	295.9	7.2	7.2
			Western Canada		
Total farm input(p)	306.0	310.1	306.7	-1.3	-0.2
Building and fencing	292.3	284.3	272.4	2.8	7.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	293.7	294.9	279.7	-0.4	5.0
Crop production	318.1	327.2	342.9	-2.8	-7.2
Animal production	263.1	255.0	252.6	3.2	4.2
Supplies and services	273.3	274.4	257.8	-0.4	6.0
Hired farm labour	316.7	313.8	304.6	0.9	4.0
Property taxes(p)	221.1	210.5	210.5	5.0	5.0
Interest(p)*	532.8	614.9	655.7	-13.4	-18.7
Farm rent(p)	364.4	360.3	360.3	1.1	1.1
			Canada		
Total farm input(p)	298.5	300.4	298.4	-0.6	—
Building and fencing	292.9	286.0	272.1	2.4	7.6
Machinery and motor vehicles	298.6	300.3	284.4	-0.6	5.0
Crop production	322.5	329.9	338.6	-2.2	-4.8
Animal production	257.9	245.5	249.7	5.0	3.3
Supplies and services	277.5	276.3	261.9	0.4	6.0
Hired farm labour	293.4	288.1	278.1	1.8	5.5
Property taxes(p)	212.7	202.6	202.6	5.0	5.0
Interest(p)*	508.6	600.0	642.2	-15.2	-20.8
Farm rent(p)	349.8	340.3	340.3	2.8	2.8

p Preliminary figures.
p Preliminary for 1982-83.*
— Nil.

For further information, order the first quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, $4.20/$16.95), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Input Price Index (1971=100) for Canada declined 0.6% to 298.5 in the first quarter of 1983 from the revised fourth quarter 1982 level of 300.4. Following this third consecutive quarterly decrease, the index stood virtually unchanged from its level of a year earlier. Major decreases in the component indexes for interest (-15.2%), crop production (-2.2%) and machinery and motor vehicles (-0.6%) in the latest quarter were only partly offset by increases in the rest of the major input groups, of which the most significant was for animal production (+5.0%).

The decrease in the interest index in the first quarter of 1983 was caused by lower interest rates for both mortgage and non-mortgage loans: the combined index for farm mortgages decreased by an estimated 16.3% and that for non-mortgage loans by 14.1%. In the crop production group of inputs, seed prices decreased 2.0% and fertilizer 4.6%, but pesticides rose 7.1%. Recent price declines for petroleum products were the principal factor in the small overall decline in the machinery and motor vehicles index.

The 5.0% increase in the animal production index in the first quarter reflected higher prices for almost all inputs in the major group: feeder cattle (+5.0%), feeder hogs (+8.1%) and feed (+5.4%). Some offsetting decreases were recorded for poultry: chicks (-2.8%), and turkey poults (-0.5%).

(continued)

1981 Census of Population — Data on Michofiche

The following tables, derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche:

Table ID	Title of Table
SDH81B11	Private households by type of household, showing number of persons per room, 1981
SDH81B16	Private households by tenure, showing type of household, 1981
CTH81B11	Private households by tenure, showing type of household, 1981
CTH81B12	Private households by tenure, showing number of persons per room, 1981
CTH81B15	Private households by tenure, showing length of occupancy, 1981
SDW81B13	Occupied private dwellings showing number of bathrooms, 1981
SDW81B15	Occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment, 1981
CTW81B16	Occupied private dwellings showing number of rooms, 1981
CTW81B26	Occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing main type of heating equipment, 1981
CTF81B11	Census families in private households by family structure, 1981
CTF81B14	Census families in private households by family structure and official language of wives, showing official language of husbands and lone parents, 1981
CTF81B32	Census families in private households by family structure and mother tongue of wives, showing mother tongue of husbands and lone parents, 1981
CTF81B42	Census families in private households by family structure and labour force activity of wives, showing labour force activity of husbands and lone parents, 1981
SDF81B11	Census families in private households by family structure, 1981
SDF81B14	Census families in private households by family structure and official language of wives, showing official language of husbands and lone parents, 1981
SDF81B32	Census families in private households by family structure and mother tongue of wives, showing mother tongue of husbands and lone parents, 1981
SDF81B42	Census families in private households by family structure and labour force activity of wives, showing labour force activity of husbands and lone parents, 1981
CTE81B34	Labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions and selected major groups (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" distributed among industry divisions/major groups where applicable), by sex, 1981
CTE81B35	Labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions and selected major groups (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" shown as a separate division total), by sex, 1981

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The zero percentage change in the farm input price index in the first quarter of 1983 compared to the same quarter in 1982 came as the net result of decreases in two major input groups — interest (-20.8%) and crop production (-4.8%) — offset by increases in the other groups, particularly machinery and motor vehicles (+5.0%) and animal production (+3.3%).

The Farm Input Price Index for Eastern Canada increased 0.1% in the latest quarter and was up 0.3% from a year ago. The index for Western Canada decreased in the first quarter of 1983 by 1.3% and by 0.2% when compared with the first quarter of 1982. The movements of individual major group indexes were similar in the two regions, but the decreases in crop production input prices had a larger impact in the West.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 7, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 7, 1983 totalled 244 029 tonnes, a decrease of 5.8% from the preceding week's total of 259 045 tonnes and down 7.6% from the year-earlier level of 264 005 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 146.8 in the current week, 155.8 a week earlier and 158.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian production of steel ingots declined 3.0% to 1 128 257 tonnes in April 1983 from 1 163 367 tonnes a year earlier. Pig iron production also declined 3.0% in the latest month to 775 565 tonnes from 799 846 tonnes in April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year Publications

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, May 11, 1983

CONTENTS

3 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, March 1983

11 **Department Store Sales by Regions**, March 1983

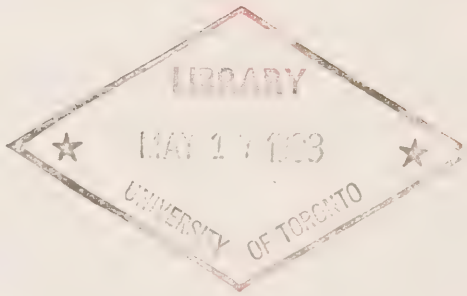
12 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, March 1983

11 **Oils and Fats**, March 1983

12 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, March 1983

12 **Financial Flows**, Fourth Quarter 1982

12 **Revised Meat Consumption Estimates**, 1976-1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

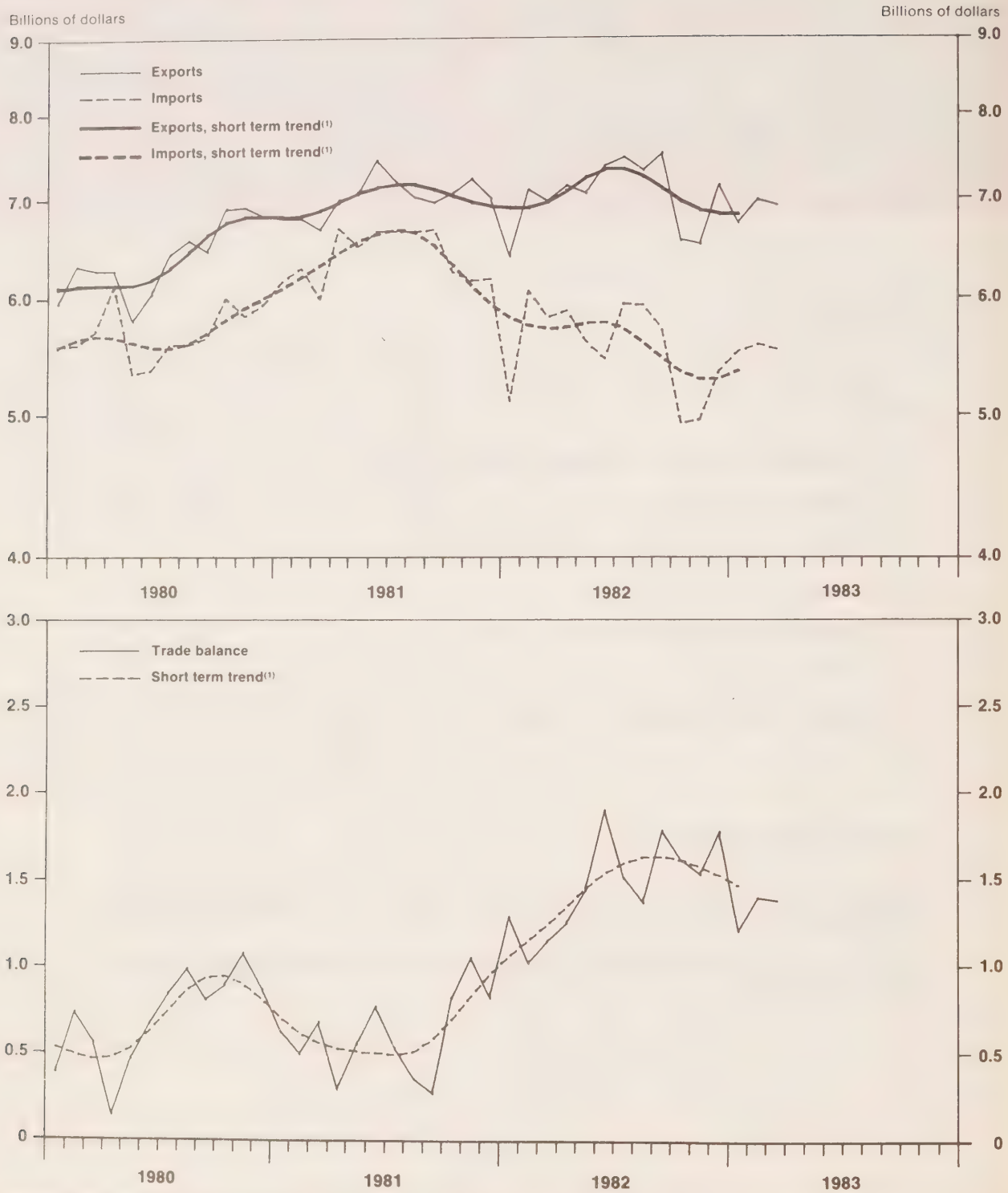
63-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, March 1983

63-014 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, February 1983

Canada

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

($ millions)

	Customs Basis[1]		Balance of Payments Basis[1]				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,433	17,590	20,372	17,040	20,469	16,987	3,482
Second Quarter	22,653	18,202	22,505	18,003	21,550	16,934	4,616
Third Quarter	20,819	16,398	20,842	16,177	22,268	17,571	4,697
Fourth Quarter	20,497	15,440	20,767	15,520	20,199	15,248	4,951
1983							
First Quarter	20,621	16,849	20,571	16,563	20,625	16,614	4,011
1982							
October	6,656	5,114	6,731	5,239	6,554	4,932	1,622
November	6,974	5,520	7,030	5,284	6,509	4,966	1,543
December	6,867	4,806	7,006	4,997	7,136	5,350	1,786
1983							
January	6,386	5,267	6,417	5,133	6,733	5,514	1,219
February	6,820	5,438	6,645	5,256	6,974	5,571	1,403
March	7,415	6,144	7,509	6,174	6,918	5,529	1,389

[1] *In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, $6.35/$25.40).*

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports declined 0.8% or $55 million to $6.92 billion in March 1983 following an increase of 3.6% in February and a decrease of 5.7% in January. Imports also declined 0.8% or $40 million to $5.53 billion after a 1.1% increase in February and a 3.1% increase in January. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus edged back $14 million from February 1983 to $1.39 billion in March.

In the first quarter of 1983, exports increased 2.1% or $425 million to $20.63 billion following a 9.3% decline in the fourth quarter of 1982, a 3.3% increase in the third quarter, and a 5.3% increase in the second quarter. Imports increased 9.0% or $1.37 billion to $16.61 billion in the first quarter of 1983 after a 13.2% decline in the fourth quarter, a 3.8% increase in the third quarter, and a 0.3% decline in the second quarter. In the first quarter of 1983, the merchandise trade surplus pulled back $940 million to $4.01 billion following balances of $4.95 billion in the fourth quarter of 1982, $4.70 billion in the third quarter, and $4.61 billion in the second quarter. However, the $4.01 billion surplus recorded in the first quarter of 1983 was $530 million higher than that for the first quarter of the 1982 record surplus year.

Short Term Trend

The 7% decline in exports between July and December 1982 has ended, as the trend increased 0.1% in January. However, imports which had declined 8.5% between June and November 1982 increased 0.1% in December and 1.2% in January. Consequently, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus continued to retract at an accelerating pace from the August 1982 peak of $1.65 billion.

The pickup in the trend for motor vehicle products (20.4% share of domestic exports) provided the main contribution to the small turnaround for overall exports. Other contributors were lumber (5.3% share), chemicals (5.3% share), natural gas (6.3% share) and wheat (5.3% share). After many months of consecutive declines, woodpulp (3.4% share), telecommunication equipment (1.8% share), and office machinery (1.1% share) bottomed out, and increased in January.

The main contributor to the import turnaround was also motor vehicle products (22.4% share), but widespread increases among the major components of end products (61.3% share), fabricated materials (8.7%

(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)			
1981							
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,536.1	14,214.7	11,788.8	545.9	5,201.3	1,045.8	921.3
Second Quarter	17,134.4	12,677.5	12,311.4	515.0	4,308.0	909.8	893.4
Third Quarter	17,791.2	13,412.1	12,772.7	429.8	4,588.7	957.2	929.1
Fourth Quarter	15,168.2	12,408.4	10,765.7	409.8	3,992.6	891.9	783.3
1983							
First Quarter	16,899.7	12,746.7	12,142.2	367.6	4,389.8	906.5	980.0
1982							
October	4,807.4	3,914.9	3,414.0	137.4	1,256.0	303.6	278.5
November	5,202.2	4,325.8	3,621.6	156.1	1,424.6	316.1	282.0
December	5,158.6	4,167.7	3,730.2	116.3	1,312.1	272.2	222.9
1983							
January	5,647.4	4,463.0	3,997.0	136.6	1,513.9	310.9	304.5
February	5,752.9	4,128.1	4,265.5	107.5	1,380.0	290.9	346.5
March	5,499.3	4,155.6	3,879.8	123.5	1,496.0	304.7	329.0
				Percent changes			
Mar.-Feb.	-4.4	0.6	-9.0	14.9	8.4	4.7	-5.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	11.4	2.7	12.7	-10.2	9.9	1.6	25.1
Mar. '83/Mar. '82	-8.5	-13.6	-2.8	-21.6	-19.7	-15.1	2.6

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
				($ millions)					
United States	4,414.2	4,042.8	3,581.9	4,582.8	4,001.1	3,313.4	-3.6	1.0	8.1
United Kingdom	130.2	105.8	124.4	177.3	200.5	143.5	-26.5	-47.2	-13.3
Other E.E.C.	333.8	268.8	301.2	401.9	310.2	336.1	-16.9	-13.3	-10.3
Japan	358.3	300.2	303.9	362.3	277.1	298.7	-1.1	8.3	1.7
Other O.E.C.D.	194.3	130.4	138.7	218.6	158.4	134.9	-11.1	-17.6	2.7
Other America	395.3	290.9	308.9	482.2	440.0	312.8	-18.0	-33.8	-1.2
Other Countries	317.7	298.9	508.0	509.4	484.8	443.7	-37.6	-38.3	14.4
All Countries	**6,143.7**	**5,437.8**	**5,267.0**	**6,734.4**	**5,872.1**	**4,983.2**	**-8.7**	**-7.3**	**5.6**

	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes	
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
United States	12,039.0	7,624.7	11,897.3	7,314.5	13,208.8	8,332.7	1.1	-9.9
United Kingdom	360.4	230.2	521.3	344.0	508.3	309.0	-30.8	2.5
Other E.E.C.	903.8	570.0	1,048.2	646.4	910.3	576.1	-13.7	15.1
Japan	962.4	604.1	938.1	575.8	939.8	614.4	2.5	-0.1
Other O.E.C.D.	463.4	269.1	512.0	293.4	483.1	305.5	-9.4	5.9
Other America	995.0	599.7	1,234.9	752.7	1,270.1	810.9	-19.4	-2.7
Other Countries	1,124.5	806.9	1,437.9	928.5	1,615.6	1,086.7	-21.7	-11.0
All Countries	**16,848.5**	**10,704.8**	**17,589.8**	**10,855.3**	**18,936.1**	**12,035.3**	**-4.2**	**-7.1**

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**8.8**	**10.9**	**10.6**	**5.6**	**6.9**	**9.0**	**55.8**	**57.7**	**18.3**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**380.3**	**332.8**	**347.3**	**448.9**	**350.2**	**325.3**	**-15.2**	**-4.9**	**6.7**
Meat and fish	60.6	46.5	48.2	59.2	40.4	43.4	2.3	15.0	11.0
Fruits and vegetables	153.7	129.3	132.6	182.4	138.8	125.9	-15.7	-6.8	5.2
Raw sugar	5.7	17.7	7.2	27.7	18.1	27.1	-79.2	-2.0	-73.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	**563.2**	**458.3**	**697.2**	**809.7**	**847.7**	**709.6**	**-30.4**	**-45.9**	**-1.7**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	112.6	140.0	88.0	121.4	111.7	99.8	-7.2	25.3	-11.8
Coal	0.7	1.3	22.7	1.7	1.0	28.8	-56.6	34.3	-21.3
Crude petroleum	301.4	198.2	463.5	553.6	619.3	475.0	-45.5	-67.9	-2.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**1,194.8**	**973.0**	**1,056.2**	**1,173.4**	**1,031.3**	**980.7**	**1.8**	**-5.6**	**7.6**
Wood and paper	97.7	82.3	77.2	91.9	75.0	68.0	6.3	9.6	13.5
Textiles	125.3	102.7	109.7	128.5	101.6	97.9	-2.4	1.1	12.0
Chemicals	437.6	339.6	314.2	372.6	318.3	302.9	17.4	6.7	3.7
Iron and steel	88.3	69.3	77.7	126.5	146.0	140.7	-30.1	-52.5	-44.7
Bars and rods, steel	11.9	9.3	10.4	15.9	21.7	16.1	-25.2	-56.9	-35.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	29.8	24.2	27.3	34.8	48.2	53.4	-14.4	-49.8	-48.8
Non-ferrous metals	156.9	116.2	228.4	123.3	106.8	114.4	27.2	8.7	99.7
End Products, Inedible	**3,907.9**	**3,591.3**	**3,075.7**	**4,211.3**	**3,556.9**	**2,892.8**	**-7.2**	**0.9**	**6.3**
General purpose machinery	170.0	131.6	164.4	245.8	196.2	184.9	-30.8	-32.9	-11.0
Special industry machinery	262.5	217.4	255.8	371.6	316.8	326.3	-29.3	-31.3	-21.6
Machine tools, metalworking	21.1	17.3	26.7	33.6	33.0	45.6	-37.1	-47.3	-41.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	131.8	83.1	89.9	237.0	165.9	119.6	-44.4	-49.9	-24.8
Transportation equipment	1,751.3	1,806.8	1,237.1	1,719.4	1,506.6	986.0	1.8	19.9	25.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	512.1	508.2	273.3	381.4	266.2	193.9	34.2	90.9	40.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	97.5	75.4	47.5	104.9	93.7	58.3	-7.0	-19.5	-18.5
Other motor vehicles	64.4	43.4	51.5	65.8	48.5	46.1	-2.0	-10.4	11.6
Motor vehicle engines	88.7	126.5	85.0	125.4	121.0	66.6	-29.2	4.5	27.5
Motor vehicle engine parts	54.2	47.1	41.9	41.1	34.8	27.2	31.9	35.2	53.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	672.9	788.7	569.5	739.1	679.6	430.7	-8.9	16.0	32.2
Aircraft, complete with engines	94.3	78.2	22.9	72.9	112.2	8.3	29.3	-30.2	176.4
Other equipment and tools	947.0	752.7	765.3	982.4	802.5	755.6	-3.6	-6.2	1.2
Electronic computers	247.1	177.3	194.9	275.7	213.5	211.8	-10.3	-16.9	-7.9
Special Transactions, Trade	**88.7**	**71.4**	**79.9**	**85.6**	**79.2**	**65.8**	**3.6**	**-9.7**	**21.3**
Total	**6,143.7**	**5,437.8**	**5,267.0**	**6,734.4**	**5,872.1**	**4,983.2**	**-8.7**	**-7.3**	**5.6**

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes	
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**30.3**	**21.6**	**21.5**	**15.9**	**69.0**	**49.1**	**40.7**	**-68.7**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**1,060.5**	**680.1**	**1,124.4**	**675.5**	**1,137.9**	**716.7**	**-5.6**	**-1.1**
Meat and fish	155.3	94.7	143.1	83.8	150.8	95.4	8.5	-5.1
Fruits and vegetables	415.6	261.9	447.2	264.8	394.0	244.0	-7.0	13.4
Raw sugar	30.6	24.9	72.8	45.2	93.9	55.3	-57.9	-22.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,718.7**	**1,155.5**	**2,366.9**	**1,557.2**	**2,992.8**	**2,007.1**	**-27.3**	**-20.9**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	340.6	228.0	332.9	211.5	511.8	378.3	2.3	-34.9
Coal	24.7	24.0	31.4	29.8	24.0	20.3	-21.5	31.0
Crude petroleum	963.1	661.7	1,648.0	1,094.3	1,984.7	1,288.4	-41.5	-16.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**3,224.1**	**2,029.2**	**3,185.3**	**2,012.0**	**3,316.6**	**2,086.5**	**1.2**	**-3.9**
Wood and paper	257.1	159.4	234.8	143.0	287.1	172.2	9.4	-18.2
Textiles	337.8	212.4	328.0	199.5	347.4	220.3	2.9	-5.5
Chemicals	1,091.3	653.7	993.7	621.1	944.4	584.4	9.8	5.2
Iron and steel	235.3	147.0	413.2	286.8	360.2	218.6	-43.0	14.7
Bars and rods, steel	31.6	19.7	53.7	37.8	34.8	27.1	-41.1	54.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	81.2	51.5	136.4	101.6	102.9	60.4	-40.4	32.5
Non-ferrous metals	501.6	344.6	344.5	221.2	483.8	317.9	45.5	-28.7
End Products, Inedible	**10,574.9**	**6,667.0**	**10,661.1**	**6,449.8**	**11,213.4**	**7,046.4**	**-0.8**	**-4.9**
General purpose machinery	466.0	296.0	626.9	381.1	648.5	408.1	-25.6	-3.3
Special industry machinery	735.7	473.2	1,014.8	643.1	1,195.7	753.8	-27.4	-15.1
Machine tools, metalworking	65.1	44.0	112.2	78.5	189.8	119.2	-41.9	-40.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	304.7	172.9	522.5	285.5	599.0	352.9	-41.6	-12.7
Transportation equipment	4,795.2	3,043.9	4,212.0	2,492.6	4,697.9	2,958.7	13.8	-10.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,293.6	781.5	841.5	460.1	1,195.8	724.1	53.7	-29.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	220.4	122.9	257.0	152.1	319.8	194.1	-14.2	-19.6
Other motor vehicles	159.2	94.9	160.4	94.6	144.9	89.5	-0.6	10.6
Motor vehicle engines	300.2	211.5	313.1	187.7	276.2	174.6	-4.0	13.3
Motor vehicle engine parts	143.2	89.0	103.2	62.1	116.7	76.5	38.8	-11.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,031.1	1,358.2	1,849.4	1,110.3	1,679.1	1,104.6	9.8	10.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	195.4	101.1	193.3	120.5	397.2	228.0	1.0	-51.3
Other equipment and tools	2,465.0	1,518.0	2,540.4	1,558.1	2,336.5	1,449.0	-2.9	8.7
Electronic computers	619.3	372.2	701.0	425.3	527.9	324.1	-11.6	32.7
Special Transactions, Trade	**240.0**	**151.3**	**230.5**	**144.9**	**206.4**	**129.6**	**4.0**	**11.7**
Total	**16,848.5**	**10,704.8**	**17,589.8**	**10,855.3**	**18,936.1**	**12,035.3**	**-4.2**	**-7.1**

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)				
1981								
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,530.3	16,927.2	16,011.1	13,709.9	801.1	6,019.3	1,233.5	1,138.4
Second Quarter	21,697.3	16,808.3	15,587.5	14,684.0	715.4	6,297.8	1,240.8	1,191.6
Third Quarter	22,246.3	17,559.0	16,436.9	15,477.3	615.0	6,154.0	1,280.5	1,185.5
Fourth Quarter	19,929.1	16,755.0	15,667.7	13,638.1	593.6	5,697.4	1,151.6	1,077.2
1983								
First Quarter	20,675.9	16,010.1	15,029.1	15,048.2	606.0	5,021.7	955.0	1,044.1
1982								
October	6,479.7	5,484.8	5,161.0	4,485.5	181.7	1,812.5	383.1	341.5
November	6,452.4	5,421.0	5,057.4	4,473.0	160.4	1,819.0	377.6	315.2
December	6,997.0	5,849.3	5,449.4	4,679.7	251.4	2,065.9	390.9	420.4
1983								
January	6,702.7	5,279.2	5,040.6	4,889.1	218.1	1,595.5	316.9	324.7
February	7,149.5	5,452.2	5,103.4	5,170.4	173.2	1,806.0	331.4	401.0
March	6,823.8	5,278.7	4,885.0	4,988.7	214.8	1,620.3	306.7	318.4
				Percent changes				
Mar./Feb	-4.5	-3.1	-4.2	-3.5	24.0	-10.2	-7.4	-20.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	3.7	-4.4	-4.0	10.3	2.0	-11.8	-17.0	-3.0
Mar. '83/Mar. '82	-3.4	-7.8	-9.8	7.1	-14.5	-24.7	-32.6	-28.0

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
				($ millions)					
United States	5,520.9	5,163.8	4,783.6	5,206.6	4,718.2	4,143.5	6.0	9.4	15.4
United Kingdom	251.7	161.9	183.4	294.3	257.1	219.9	-14.4	-37.0	-16.5
Other E.E.C.	348.1	303.0	310.3	487.6	382.8	381.8	-28.6	-20.8	-18.7
Japan	348.4	355.8	295.2	466.8	338.0	334.1	-25.3	5.2	-11.6
Other O.E.C.D.	157.5	130.3	102.3	216.7	180.6	230.3	-27.2	-27.8	-55.5
Other America	248.9	181.8	184.3	304.5	283.3	208.7	-18.2	-35.8	-11.6
Other Countries	539.2	523.3	527.2	664.5	618.8	495.5	-18.8	-15.4	6.3
All Countries	**7,414.7**	**6,820.0**	**6,386.4**	**7,640.9**	**6,778.7**	**6,013.6**	**-2.9**	**0.6**	**6.1**

	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes	
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
United States	15,468.3	9,947.4	14,068.3	8,861.7	13,407.1	8,711.1	9.9	4.9
United Kingdom	597.0	345.3	771.2	476.9	823.2	482.4	-22.5	-6.3
Other E.E.C.	961.4	613.3	1,252.2	764.6	1,436.8	967.6	-23.2	-12.8
Japan	999.5	651.1	1,138.9	672.1	1,192.0	787.2	-12.2	-4.4
Other O.E.C.D.	390.1	232.6	627.5	410.8	646.5	412.5	-37.8	-2.9
Other America	615.0	366.1	796.5	492.0	959.2	593.2	-22.7	-16.9
Other Countries	1,589.7	1,050.5	1,778.7	1,114.3	1,616.8	1,084.8	-10.6	10.0
All Countries	**20,621.1**	**13,206.5**	**20,433.2**	**12,792.3**	**20,081.7**	**13,039.0**	**0.9**	**1.7**

Table 6

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**34.2**	**32.5**	**33.1**	**30.1**	**25.9**	**16.2**	**13.6**	**25.5**	**104.7**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**736.8**	**610.3**	**575.6**	**691.0**	**573.6**	**521.7**	**6.6**	**6.4**	**10.3**
Meat and fish	193.8	161.4	153.3	166.0	137.4	123.6	16.7	17.4	24.0
Cereals and preparations	383.8	295.8	300.7	389.9	291.3	263.4	-1.5	1.5	14.1
Wheat	301.2	226.3	210.9	270.6	204.7	147.4	11.3	10.5	43.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,156.2**	**1,320.8**	**1,249.5**	**1,358.5**	**1,329.7**	**1,259.7**	**-14.8**	**-0.6**	**-0.8**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	193.2	154.8	156.0	288.0	240.6	193.7	-32.9	-35.6	-19.4
Crude petroleum	207.9	314.2	268.1	208.0	248.2	249.7	0.0	26.5	7.3
Natural gas	442.4	528.1	530.7	458.8	516.3	471.8	-3.5	2.2	12.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**2,488.2**	**2,200.7**	**2,200.3**	**2,656.0**	**2,318.6**	**2,228.1**	**-6.3**	**-5.0**	**-1.2**
Wood and paper	1,051.1	941.7	915.3	1,147.4	934.3	892.5	-8.3	0.7	2.5
Lumber, softwood	301.1	314.3	273.8	238.4	188.7	176.7	26.3	66.5	54.9
Wood pulp and similar pulp	265.6	222.2	205.6	352.5	272.4	285.8	-24.6	-18.4	-28.0
Newsprint paper	318.6	282.2	306.5	409.6	359.9	319.9	-22.2	-21.5	-4.2
Textiles	19.3	18.9	15.6	24.1	19.5	19.8	-19.8	-3.1	-21.1
Chemicals	420.9	356.0	324.4	367.7	355.8	337.0	14.4	0.0	-3.7
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	100.1	109.6	84.7	102.3	89.5	105.4	-2.1	22.5	-19.6
Petroleum and coal products	212.6	225.1	235.1	182.7	231.4	257.2	16.3	-2.7	-8.6
Iron and steel	138.0	102.2	106.5	165.4	153.1	128.5	-16.5	-33.2	-17.1
Non-ferrous metals	434.0	361.9	409.0	551.5	401.9	377.5	-21.3	-9.9	8.3
Copper and alloys	54.4	35.5	43.1	64.6	68.7	49.0	-15.8	-48.2	-12.0
Nickel and alloys	37.6	24.7	27.6	77.8	75.7	52.6	-51.6	-67.3	-47.5
End Products, Inedible	**2,772.4**	**2,427.7**	**2,124.1**	**2,658.1**	**2,306.0**	**1,792.9**	**4.2**	**5.2**	**18.4**
Industrial machinery	168.5	129.3	184.1	250.2	214.5	237.2	-32.6	-39.7	-22.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	50.9	37.5	40.2	82.0	62.6	52.7	-37.9	-40.0	-23.7
Transportation equipment	1,972.9	1,793.6	1,446.2	1,784.5	1,533.7	1,040.2	10.5	16.9	39.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	745.0	750.6	583.4	655.2	607.4	325.9	13.6	23.5	79.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	363.9	344.5	265.4	405.0	301.1	201.1	-10.1	14.4	32.0
Other motor vehicles	19.0	14.3	15.6	30.4	46.0	30.8	-37.3	-68.9	-49.3
Motor vehicle engines and parts	160.2	119.5	68.1	81.5	64.3	38.9	96.6	85.8	75.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	445.8	370.6	336.0	336.8	290.7	248.9	32.3	27.4	34.9
Other equipment and tools	215.7	188.5	167.7	219.3	179.4	166.2	-1.6	5.1	0.9
Special Transactions, Trade	**18.3**	**13.3**	**19.1**	**22.5**	**24.1**	**27.7**	**-18.5**	**-44.5**	**-30.9**
Total	**7,205.9**	**6,605.3**	**6,201.7**	**7,416.1**	**6,577.8**	**5,846.2**	**-2.8**	**0.4**	**6.0**

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes	
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**99.8**	**65.6**	**72.1**	**42.1**	**47.7**	**30.0**	**38.3**	**51.2**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**1,922.7**	**1,185.9**	**1,786.3**	**1,095.3**	**1,795.1**	**1,191.0**	**7.6**	**-0.4**
Meat and fish	508.5	314.7	427.0	261.0	475.2	309.8	19.0	-10.1
Cereals and preparations	980.2	596.5	944.6	554.7	893.6	609.5	3.7	5.7
Wheat	738.4	437.2	622.7	352.1	599.3	406.5	18.5	3.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	**3,726.4**	**2,570.3**	**3,947.9**	**2,589.4**	**3,962.4**	**2,709.8**	**-5.6**	**-0.3**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	504.0	310.8	722.4	434.3	855.9	547.6	-30.2	-15.5
Crude petroleum	790.2	582.3	706.0	497.9	771.0	525.1	11.9	-8.4
Natural gas	1,501.2	1,058.8	1,447.0	988.2	1,274.9	889.6	3.7	13.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**6,889.1**	**4,400.9**	**7,202.6**	**4,546.6**	**7,948.2**	**5,190.2**	**-4.3**	**-9.3**
Wood and paper	2,908.2	1,857.1	2,974.2	1,826.9	3,268.8	2,108.9	-2.2	-9.0
Lumber, softwood	889.2	588.1	603.8	365.4	805.9	507.6	47.2	-25.0
Wood pulp and similar pulp	693.4	427.8	910.7	558.2	1,010.1	654.5	-23.8	-9.8
Newsprint paper	907.3	588.7	1,089.5	679.9	1,021.4	664.8	-16.7	6.6
Textiles	53.8	34.5	63.4	39.2	66.0	43.2	-15.1	-3.9
Chemicals	1,101.3	680.4	1,060.5	692.8	1,145.3	745.6	3.8	-7.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	294.4	194.3	297.2	194.9	387.7	245.8	-0.9	-23.3
Petroleum and coal products	672.7	460.2	671.3	488.6	809.2	586.5	0.2	-17.0
Iron and steel	346.7	208.7	447.0	281.6	635.7	388.9	-22.4	-29.6
Non-ferrous metals	1,204.8	770.9	1,330.8	779.3	1,402.9	927.6	-9.4	-5.1
Copper and alloys	133.0	78.7	182.4	117.7	168.3	99.2	-27.0	8.3
Nickel and alloys	90.0	52.4	206.2	128.4	187.3	120.0	-56.3	10.0
End Products, Inedible	**7,324.1**	**4,551.8**	**6,757.0**	**4,098.9**	**5,550.8**	**3,442.7**	**8.3**	**21.7**
Industrial machinery	481.9	313.4	701.8	451.7	617.8	386.2	-31.3	13.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	128.6	77.7	197.3	115.3	212.2	127.2	-34.8	-6.9
Transportation equipment	5,212.8	3,239.9	4,358.3	2,573.9	3,345.3	2,032.9	19.6	30.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,078.9	1,334.0	1,588.5	933.3	1,013.9	551.9	30.8	56.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	973.8	609.9	907.2	502.2	631.0	395.7	7.3	43.7
Other motor vehicles	48.9	29.9	107.1	76.8	103.4	57.1	-54.3	3.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	347.7	187.5	184.6	103.2	122.5	82.9	88.3	50.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,152.4	706.6	876.5	539.7	868.0	536.2	31.4	0.9
Other equipment and tools	572.0	356.3	564.8	345.5	525.5	339.1	1.2	7.4
Special Transactions, Trade	**50.8**	**32.5**	**74.2**	**51.8**	**188.8**	**107.4**	**-31.6**	**-60.6**
Total	**20,012.9**	**12,807.0**	**19,840.2**	**12,424.0**	**19,493.1**	**12,671.0**	**0.8**	**1.7**

share), and food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.1% share) produced a stronger growth than that for exports.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest declines for domestic exports recorded in March 1983 were for crude petroleum (down 25% or $65 million to $195 million), lumber products (down 16% or $65 million to $345 million following a $55 million increase in February) and motor vehicle products (down 3.3% or $55 million to $1.56 billion after a $120 million increase in February). The largest increases were for organic chemicals (up 94% or $70 million to $145 million), wheat (up 11.1% or $45 million to $445 million following a $100 million increase in February), and iron ores and concentrates and scrap (up 100% or $50 million to $100 million).

Short Term Trend

The upturn in the trend of end products (34.7% share of domestic exports) accentuated in January with a 2.3% increase as motor vehicle products (20.4% share) picked up strongly from the November 1982 low point. There was also a recent upturn in the trends of telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) and office machinery (1.1% share). The trend for exports of agricultural machinery (0.6% share) and other equipment and tools (1.9% share) declined at a slower pace in recent months. However, the trends for industrial machinery (2.6% share) and other transportation equipment (3.4% share) declined at a faster pace.

The trend for the exports of fabricated materials (34.2% share) continued to decline by an average of 1.2% a month in the three months up to January: newsprint (4.7% share), petroleum and coal products (3.4% share), and electricity (1.4% share), by registering faster paced declines, have been the main contributors to the export decreases in fabricated materials. However, exports of lumber products (5.3% share) continued to show strong monthly increases, while chemical exports (5.3% share) continued to pick up. In addition, woodpulp exports (3.4% share) after 11 consecutive monthly declines, increased 1.4% in January.

The trend for the crude materials section (18.5% share) declined slightly in December and January after registering a 1.6% increase from September to November 1982. Crude petroleum (3.6% share), metal ores (3.3% share), and oilseeds (0.7% share) continued to decline at a fast pace in recent months up to January. Natural gas exports (6.2% share) increased at a slower pace — from 1.7% in September to 0.6% in January.

Exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (12.1% share) picked up from a November 1982 low, as a result of strong increases in wheat exports (5.6% share) and smaller decreases in fish and fish product exports (1.9% share) in December and January.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decline in March imports was for motor vehicle products (down 15.7% or $255 million to $1.37 billion following an increase of $380 million in February). Crude petroleum imports increased 35% or $75 million to $295 million after a $250 million decline in February.

Short Term Trend

The pickup in the trend for end products (61.3% share of imports) came as the result of a strong turnaround from the November 1982 low point in the motor vehicle sector (22.4% share). The trends for telecommunication equipment (4.1% share), office machinery (4.1% share) and other equipment and tools (6.6% share) also increased, but not as strongly as for the motor vehicle sector. In the recent months up to January, the trends for agricultural machinery (2.0% share) and other transportation equipment (3.7% share) declined at a faster pace. Industrial machinery (7.4% share) declined at an average of 2.8% a month in the three months up to January.

The upturn in the trend for fabricated materials (18.7% share) from the October low point was mainly attributable to sustained increases in chemicals (6.0% share), petroleum and coal products (1.4% share), and textiles (2.0% share). Other contributors were iron and steel (1.5% share) which reached a low point in October after 13 months of heavy declines and which has since picked up, while hardware (1.5% share) ended six months of declines by posting a 1.8% increase in January. Imports of wood and paper (1.5% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace — down from a 5.4% increase in October and November to a 3.4% increase in January. After an October 1982 peak, non-ferrous metals (3.0% share) registered faster paced declines.

The trend for crude material imports (11.5% share) continued to decline at a faster pace, mainly as a result of crude petroleum (6.2% share). Metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.1% share) after a nine-month decline, increased 2.4% in January. Declines in coal (1.2% share of imports) slowed from 10.9% in November to 5.9% in January.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.1% share) picked up slightly after the November low point as meat imports (0.4% share) turned around in

(continued)

January. Imports of fruits and vegetables (2.8% share) and coffee, tea and cocoa (1.0% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The decline in March total exports was mainly the result of a 3.5% or $180 million decline in exports to the United States to a level of $4.99 billion following an increase of $285 million in February, and a 21% or $85 million decline to $320 million in exports to Japan following an increase of $75 million in February. Exports to the United Kingdom increased 24% or $40 million to $215 million after a $45 million decline in February, while exports to "Other America" countries increased 20% or $40 million to $260 million.

Short Term Trend

The trend for exports to the United States (70.8% share of exports), after five months of continuous declines, reached a low point in November and picked up again with increases of 0.3% in December and 1.4% in January. Exports to the United Kingdom (3.0% share) increased an average of 2.5% a month in the three months up to January. Counterbalancing these increases, exports to Japan (5.3% share) and "Other America" countries (3.4% share) continued to decline, but at a reduced pace. Exports to "Other EEC" countries (5.1% share) and "Other OECD" countries (2.1% share) posted larger declines in recent months.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The decline in imports for March 1983 was the result of a 9.0% or $385 million decline in imports from the United States which followed a $265 million increase in February. Imports from "Other America" countries increased 18.5% or $50 million to $320 million. Imports from other destinations changed only marginally.

Short Term Trend

The pickup in the import trend, from the November 1982 low point, was the result of recent increasing trends for the United States (71.6% share of imports) and Japan (5.4% share). Further, the 2.2% January increase in the "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.8% share) trend marked the end of a year of continuous declines. The decline in the trend for "Other E.E.C." countries (5.5% share) slowed from 1.4% in November to 0.5% in January. The trends for the United Kingdom (2.4% share) and "Other America" countries (6.2% share) declined at a faster pace in recent months up to January.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1983

Sales of department stores in Canada climbed 13.5% from a year earlier to $787.6 million in March 1983. Cumulative sales for the first three months of 1983 at $2,015.1 million were up 7.6% from the January-March 1982 level.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from March 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, $273.2 million (+13.2%)
- British Columbia, $140.3 million (+9.5%)
- Quebec, $137.6 million (+16.1%)
- Alberta, $117.9 million (+9.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, $50.2 million (+23.0%)
- Manitoba, $43.1 million (+14.0%)
- Saskatchewan, $25.3 million (+29.1%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the March 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, $1.55/$15.50).

Oils and Fats, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in March 1983 totalled 41 097 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 13 327 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 7 239 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments[1] of Rolled Steel Products

March 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	20 215	55 539	75 754
Rails and heavy structural shapes	49 622	3 186	52 808
Wire rods	63 971	29 262	93 233
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	13 942	9 276	23 218
Bar-sized shapes	10 503	1 909	12 412
Concrete reinforcing bars	34 732	18 440	53 172
Other hot rolled bars	58 441	14 430	72 871
Tie plates and track material	8 591	33	8 624
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	66 287	5 652	71 939
Hot rolled sheets and strip	168 491	15 872	184 363
Cold finished bars	6 099	1 342	7 441
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	102 476	5 901	108 377
Galvanized sheets	68 285	9 537	77 822
Tin plate and T.P.S.	40 603	9 946	50 549
Total	**712 258**	**180 325**	**892 583**

[1] *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased by 18.6% to 3 228 986 cubic metres in March 1983 from 3 964 526 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 13.9% to 3 463 970 cubic metres from 3 040 563.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 2.9% to 7 287 652 cubic metres in the latest month from 7 504 704 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.1% to 24 576 764 cubic metres from 27 970 807 in March 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Final information for the fourth quarter of 1982 of the Financial Flow Accounts including year-end outstandings is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851), or CANSIM (613-995-7406).

Revised Meat Consumption Estimates, 1976-1981 — Advance Information

Intercensally revised per capita consumption estimates for beef, veal, mutton and lamb, pork and offal are now available for the period 1976-1981.

For further information, contact B. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, May 12, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, March 1983

3 **Help-wanted Index**, April 1983

4 **University Finance — Trend Analysis**, 1972-73 to 1981-82

4 **Telephone Statistics**, March 1983

4 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, March 1983

3 **Production of Eggs**, March 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, March 1983

44-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, March 1983

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** — Vol. 11, 1982: No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears; No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots

64-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Statistics** —Vol. 6, No. 4, Construction Duration of Apartments by Size of Structure, 1982

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province[1]

March 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles[3]		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	**88,437**	**103,466**	**17.0**	**66,711**	**81,206**	**21.7**	**21,726**	**22,260**	**2.5**
Newfoundland	1,848	1,979	7.1	1,383	1,451	4.9	465	528	13.5
Prince Edward Island	397	459	15.6	319	363	13.8	78	96	23.1
Nova Scotia	3,509	4,153	18.4	2,727	3,201	17.4	782	952	21.7
New Brunswick	2,357	3,151	33.7	1,797	2,360	31.3	560	791	41.3
Quebec	22,313	28,024	25.6	19,299	24,417	26.5	3,014	3,607	19.7
Ontario	28,930	38,671	33.7	23,125	31,695	37.1	5,805	6,976	20.2
Manitoba	3,507	3,539	0.9	2,380	2,596	9.1	1,127	943	-16.3
Saskatchewan	4,244	3,787	-10.8	2,487	2,294	-7.8	1,757	1,493	-15.0
Alberta	10,651	10,759	1.0	5,681	6,268	10.3	4,970	4,491	-9.6
British Columbia[2]	10,681	8,944	-16.3	7,513	6,561	-12.7	3,168	2,383	-24.8
	($000)		%	($000)		%	($000)		%
Canada	**941,897**	**1,138,305**	**20.9**	**646,264**	**848,091**	**31.2**	**295,633**	**290,214**	**-1.8**
Newfoundland	17,166	19,928	16.1	12,216	14,168	16.0	4,950	5,760	16.4
Prince Edward Island	3,607	4,452	23.4	2,785	3,474	24.7	822	978	19.0
Nova Scotia	32,965	41,305	25.3	24,514	30,949	26.3	8,451	10,356	22.5
New Brunswick	22,799	31,732	39.2	15,964	23,090	44.6	6,835	8,642	26.5
Quebec	225,529	279,081	23.7	177,309	236,605	33.4	48,220	42,476	-11.9
Ontario	310,800	436,339	40.4	230,890	343,769	48.9	79,910	92,570	15.8
Manitoba	39,438	38,660	-2.0	24,228	27,286	12.6	15,210	11,374	-25.2
Saskatchewan	48,399	44,812	-7.4	24,896	25,747	3.4	23,503	19,065	-18.9
Alberta	126,815	134,924	6.4	59,483	72,493	21.9	67,332	62,431	-7.3
British Columbia[2]	114,379	107,072	-6.4	73,979	70,510	-4.7	40,400	36,562	-9.5

[1] *These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.*
[2] *Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.*
[3] *Including buses and coaches.*

New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1983 — Advance Information

After tentative signs of recovery recorded in the Canadian auto industry at the end of 1982 and early 1983, obscured by a slight sales decline in February, March 1983 retail sales in units of all new motor vehicles, unadjusted for seasonal variations, showed their strongest year-over-year gains since September 1978. Total sales in March climbed by 17.0% from a year earlier to 103,466 units. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars surged 33.6% to 59,184 units, while domestic commercial vehicles increased slightly by 0.4% to 17,914 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased 1.7% from the same month last year to 22,022 units, while overseas commercial vehicles recorded an increase of 11.8% to 4,346 units sold.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in March 1983 was 72.9% compared to 66.4% in March 1982. Japanese manufacturers took 22.4% of the market and European manufacturers 4.7% in March 1983, compared to percentages of 27.1% and 6.5%, respectively, for the previous year.

Total value of new motor vehicles sold in March 1983 increased 20.9% from a year earlier to $1,138.3 million. North American passenger cars sold for $624.2 million (up 44.7%) and commercial vehicles for $250.7 million (down 3.7%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 4.3% to $223.9 million, while those of commercial vehicles were up by 11.8% to $39.5 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 217 coaches or buses (down 16.9%) valued at $20.7 million (up 40.8%).

Despite the decrease in February 1983 sales, total sales in units in the first quarter showed an increase of 4.5% from the same period last year, reaching 218,164 units valued at $2,399.5 million, up 5.6%.

Preliminary estimates of seasonally adjusted sales in March 1983 show new passenger cars built in North America increased 25.4% to a preliminary level of 48,027 units from a revised 38,305 units in February. Adjusted sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased 5.6% to a preliminary 18,222 units in March 1983 from the previous month's revised sales of 19,305 units. Similarly, adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles were 20.5% higher with 18,329 units sold compared to the previous month's revised sales (15,206 units).

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
						Canada							
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41									
						Atlantic Provinces							
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62									
						Quebec							
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52									
						Ontario							
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42									
						Prairie Provinces							
1978	60	59	61	67	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27									
						British Columbia							
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24									

Help-wanted Index, April 1983 (Published only in the *Daily* and *Infomat*)

The Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) advanced to 41 in April 1983 from 36 in March. Compared with April 1982, the index showed a decline of 14 points from 55.

In Quebec the Help-wanted Index increased to 52 from 38 between March and April. In all other regions the measure remained practically unchanged (varied by two points or less).

Inquiries about the index should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production of Eggs, March 1983 — Advance Information

Data users should note that figures on Canadian egg production and laying-hen numbers for March 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

University Finance — Trend Analysis[1], 1972-73 to 1981-82

Canadian university expenditures rose at an average annual rate of more than 11% over the period 1972-73 to 1981-82. During the same period, Gross National Product increased at an average annual rate of 13.6% and the Consumer Price Index at 8.0%. Comparable rates for enrolment growth were 2.5% for full-time students and 6.7% for part-time students.

With respect to revenues, provincial governments remain the main source of university funding: they accounted for 64.4% of university income in 1981-82, an increase of 2.8 points over 1972-73. By comparison, the portion coming from tuition fees decreased to 9.6% in 1981-82 from 12.1% in 1972-73.

The proportion of general operating expenditures allocated to instruction increased by 2.1 points during the period, reaching just over 66% in 1981-82, whereas the proportion devoted to all other functions (library, computing, administration, physical plant and student services) decreased slightly. At the provincial level, Newfoundland and Manitoba experienced the highest increase in the proportion of general operating expenditures going to instruction: for the years 1977-78 to 1981-82, it went to 72% from 63% in Newfoundland and to 67% from 63% in Manitoba. Also in these two provinces, the proportion of expenditures allocated to physical plant showed the most substantial decreases. As to the portion of general operating expenditures allocated to administration, the largest increase occurred in the Maritime provinces.

Analysis also reveals that sponsored research expenditures continue to account for a larger share of total expenditures, increasing to 12% in 1981-82 from 10% in 1972-73. Even though federal government agencies are the primary source for university research funding, their proportion of university expenditures devoted to salaries and fringe benefits increased steadily until 1976-77 to reach 70% before declining to slightly over 68% in 1981-82. Over the five-year period 1977-78 to 1981-82, Quebec universities moved from eighth to first place among the provinces in the percentage of expenditures allocated to salaries and fringe benefits.

[1] *This analysis is based on the financial reports of those universities which have participated each year since 1972-73 in the survey of university finance conducted by the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO) and Statistics Canada. Data appearing in the report may differ, therefore, from similar tabulations in other Statistics Canada publications where data for all universities are analysed. In addition, there are some definitional differences, particularly in the analysis of revenue and expenditures for ancillary enterprises.*

To obtain copies of the non-catalogued publication *University Finance — Trend Analysis*, 1972-73 to 1981-82 or for more information, contact Bernard Bourgoin (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $679.9 million in March 1983, up 6.0% from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 3.5% over the period to $494.7 million. Net operating revenue was $185.2 million, an increase of 13.3% over March 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,103,507 phonograph records in March 1983, down from 5,648,337 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,419,583 in the latest month from 1,738,695 in March 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

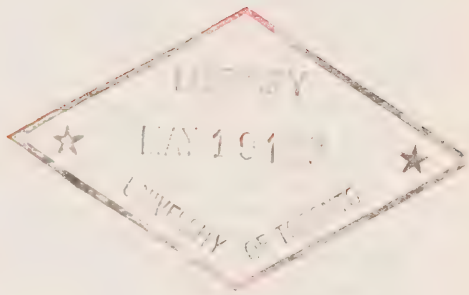
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; Other Countries, $95.40 a year Publication

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, May 13, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, February 1983

6 **Security Transaction with Non-residents**, March 1983

7 **Railway Carloadings**, 9 Days Ending April 30, 1983

3 **Value of Farm Capital**, 1976-1982

6 **Corporation Financial Statistics**, Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations, 1981

9 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, March 1983

8 **Machinery and Equipment Price Index**, First Quarter 1983

9 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, May 1983

9 **Sugar Sales**, April 1983

9 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, March 1983

9 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, March 1983

1981 Census User Summary Tapes for 20% Sample

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded for confidentiality.

- File EAF81B70 — Families for Enumeration Areas with census families in private households by family structure and highest level of schooling of wives, showing highest level of schooling of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
- File EAF81B80 — Families for Enumeration Areas with census families in private households by family structure and labour force activity of wives, showing labour force activity of husbands and lone parents, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for $150, or per region or province for $75.

For further information or to order please write or call: User Summary Tapes CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10

A Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The implementation of Statistics Canada's new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is entering an important new phase.

During September, larger firms with 20 or more employees, and educational institutions were mailed the SEPH questionnaire for the first time. Smaller establishments and health and welfare institutions began receiving questionnaires in March 1982.

The broad-based SEPH, designed to answer the current needs of users and reduce respondent burden, will cover most of the Canadian economy. Exceptions are hunting, fishing, agriculture, private households, religious organizations and the military.

The new survey will provide Canada's first current employment, earnings and hours information for small as well as large firms. These data will be used to produce estimates of labour income, which accounts for about 60% of the Gross National Product at market prices.

SEPH will provide further benefits to users through the availability of overtime hours and wages information and average weekly and hourly earnings that exclude overtime. These data will enhance Statistics Canada's widely-used measures of productivity.

With SEPH, four of Statistics Canada's existing employment surveys will be combined into one, resulting in a reduction of 30,000 in the number of respondents to employment surveys. The SEPH design will also streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

Response burden will also be reduced through the use of a questionnaire designed to take advantage of employers' record-keeping practices. Further, only larger firms, and firms with more than one industrial activity or operating location, will always be asked to answer the survey. Most other firms will report for one year only, and then be replaced by other establishments.

Statistics will be provided at the national, provincial and subprovincial levels, subject to sampling reliability and Statistics Canada's confidentiality restraints.

Beginning with the April 1983 survey reference month, SEPH will entirely replace Statistics Canada's old employment surveys. At that time, information now contained in the monthly publications *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (catalogue 72-008) and *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (catalogue 72-002) will be incorporated into one volume. Thus, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* will be discontinued in July 1983.

Users requiring more information on SEPH and/or on the impact on the current estimates are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St.John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa Regional Office	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C.		
(Area Served by NorthwesTel Inc.)		Zenith 80913
Ottawa Head Office	613-992-3868	

Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

With respect to the implementation of the new employment program (see Note to Users of Employment Statistics), a new questionnaire was used commencing with the survey month of September 1982. This had an impact on the currently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite[1] index of employment (1961=100) increased 0.1% in February 1983 from the January level. Employment increases were registered in all industry divisions except manufacturing, construction and service, which showed decreases. Employment rose in Quebec and Ontario, remained unchanged in British Columbia and decreased in the Atlantic and Prairie regions.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level decreased by 0.2% to $404.50 in February 1983 from $405.17 in January. With the exception of manufacturing and construction, all industry divisions showed lower average weekly earnings. All regions decreased except the Atlantic region and Ontario which increased.

(continued)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

February 1983

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	48.9	48.1	44.5	54.9	57.7	56.3	58.6	57.8	49.4	53.2
Mining, including milling	118.6	116.5	116.5	119.3	144.6	141.8	121.3	118.9	119.5	120.6
Manufacturing	109.0	108.5	108.0	110.6	121.0	121.5	111.1	111.4	110.3	111.3
Durable goods	112.4	111.9	111.6	113.5	130.7	131.6	113.7	114.7	113.2	114.1
Non-durable goods	106.3	105.8	105.0	108.2	113.2	113.4	109.2	109.1	108.7	109.2
Construction	64.6	65.3	71.9	83.2	83.5	84.7	75.1	75.9	79.0	80.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	130.2	130.1	131.5	133.6	136.6	137.6	134.3	133.6	134.0	134.2
Trade	167.1	168.7	174.0	173.5	178.1	180.9	169.4	168.9	169.5	169.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	210.0	209.6	211.5	212.4	219.1	218.8	211.5	210.7	212.0	212.5
Service	273.4	274.1	276.7	285.2	294.0	292.1	281.0	282.8	286.6	288.3
Industrial composite	136.1	136.1	137.7	140.8	148.3	148.9	139.9	139.8	140.0	140.4
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	112.9	114.2	115.9	122.3	122.7	122.4	119.8	121.8	121.2	122.5
Newfoundland	98.1	101.4	102.3	110.9	112.6	107.3	105.8	110.7	110.9	113.3
Prince Edward Island	137.1	139.6	143.9	151.8	136.1	137.6	156.0	155.2	157.1	155.0
Nova Scotia	120.0	121.0	123.0	127.5	127.7	128.5	124.8	125.8	125.6	126.6
New Brunswick	111.8	112.3	113.8	120.7	122.1	123.7	119.9	119.6	119.3	120.2
Quebec	110.3	110.3	110.8	114.0	119.7	120.6	113.6	113.5	113.1	113.8
Ontario	143.3	143.0	144.5	146.3	154.1	154.7	146.2	145.9	145.5	145.5
Prairie region	166.1	166.4	169.8	174.1	184.1	185.1	170.8	171.0	172.8	173.7
Manitoba	115.3	115.4	116.6	118.9	126.3	126.8	118.9	118.9	118.8	118.9
Saskatchewan	140.2	140.5	144.3	149.3	154.7	155.4	145.7	145.5	147.3	149.3
Alberta	218.5	219.1	224.1	229.7	243.7	245.4	223.9	224.2	228.7	228.4
British Columbia	160.5	160.6	162.0	166.9	180.3	181.1	164.8	164.8	164.7	165.7
Yukon	108.6	110.6	116.5	124.0	185.4	187.6	116.4	119.1	122.4	125.6
Northwest Territories	158.1	164.5	197.8	223.9	215.6	214.2	166.1	172.0	212.2	235.5
Canada	**136.1**	**136.1**	**137.7**	**140.8**	**148.3**	**148.9**	**139.9**	**139.8**	**140.0**	**140.4**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Average weekly hours decreased in February 1983 in mining (including milling) but increased in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings increased in construction but decreased in mining (including milling) and remained unchanged in manufacturing.

[1] *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue no. 72-002).*

Detailed information for December and January will be published in the February 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, $5.30/$53), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Value of Farm Capital, 1976-1982 — Advance Information

The value of farm capital in Canada increased by 1.3% to $132.1 billion in 1982 from the revised 1981 level of $130.4 billion. The value of land and buildings — the largest component — was up 0.8% to $104.1 billion in 1982, while total livestock and poultry decreased by 1.3% to $9.5 billion and machinery and implements increased by 5.9% to $18.5 billion.

Revisions for 1976 to 1981 have been made following the 1981 Census of Agriculture. The new figures are available on CANSIM today. For further information, contact May Holbein or Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	527.96	539.14	475.72	520.58	494.95	482.80	499.87	522.32	577.47	495.60
Mining, including milling	623.08	631.10	621.27	626.23	600.62	590.91	610.14	620.18	632.14	617.52
Manufacturing	447.23	445.00	431.34	435.86	416.40	412.53	443.90	441.99	439.83	433.91
Durable goods	474.70	470.94	454.67	459.84	441.43	437.44	471.92	469.48	465.61	455.74
Non-durable goods	423.73	422.81	411.29	415.52	393.01	389.13	419.70	419.20	417.51	415.81
Construction	588.26	580.80	560.34	584.88	539.30	535.56	596.49	591.57	602.65	580.12
Transportation, communication and other utilities	507.20	506.57	506.01	497.20	466.81	459.25	501.78	502.30	511.79	499.55
Trade	283.78	286.89	287.92	284.15	275.59	272.11	285.72	288.80	291.80	289.03
Finance, insurance and real estate	410.39	409.88	407.48	403.86	381.41	377.33	405.36	405.54	414.27	413.88
Service	268.42	268.84	267.85	264.33	252.44	252.68	268.90	269.24	269.55	265.42
Industrial composite	405.67	405.13	398.69	399.81	381.93	377.74	404.50	405.17	408.87	400.97
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	354.58	356.17	349.20	350.34	333.34	330.36	350.41	350.11	356.61	351.85
Newfoundland	373.87	377.24	371.95	377.75	355.55	353.84	368.71	369.81	380.63	381.57
Prince Edward Island	293.35	297.41	294.69	285.47	272.20	270.50	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	339.11	341.66	336.51	335.64	322.87	320.55	336.32	337.41	343.45	338.31
New Brunswick	370.35	369.16	358.56	359.93	338.51	335.32	361.63	361.18	364.91	360.22
Quebec	399.68	397.44	396.26	396.37	380.87	374.27	398.13	398.48	405.13	397.88
Ontario	396.87	395.80	389.11	388.56	373.68	370.02	396.08	395.96	398.43	389.61
Prairie region	418.63	419.91	412.62	413.27	391.79	382.72	417.46	420.50	422.46	415.30
Manitoba	358.01	358.99	355.48	354.42	334.87	329.64	359.05	358.74	363.22	358.36
Saskatchewan	382.58	383.53	382.03	385.98	360.08	352.92	387.11	387.99	386.59	388.51
Alberta	454.38	455.82	445.13	445.61	424.28	412.99	451.36	455.87	457.39	446.95
British Columbia	462.70	464.15	448.49	457.97	431.50	431.31	464.56	469.41	464.76	455.15
Yukon	467.61	465.52	463.58	488.18	528.39	547.53	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	548.09	560.66	552.50	605.64	541.82	528.41	...	...	...	...
Canada	**405.67**	**405.13**	**398.69**	**399.81**	**381.93**	**377.74**	**404.50**	**405.17**	**408.87**	**400.97**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982p	Nov. 1982r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	38.2	38.6	38.2	39.3	40.8	40.3	37.6	37.9	39.1	38.8
Manufacturing	38.1	37.9	36.5	37.6	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.3
Durable goods	39.1	38.6	37.2	38.0	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6
Non-durable goods	37.2	37.2	35.9	37.2	37.7	37.5	37.0	37.0	36.8	37.0
Construction	37.9	37.5	36.2	38.2	37.5	37.1	38.8	38.6	38.9	38.2
Building	37.1	36.8	35.6	37.5	36.6	36.3	37.6	37.2	37.4	37.3
Engineering	40.0	39.6	37.9	39.9	40.3	39.3	40.9	41.3	43.1	40.2
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	36.4	36.9	34.8	36.8	37.4	37.4	35.7	36.6	36.3	37.2
Quebec	38.4	38.2	36.9	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.1	37.8	38.0
Ontario	38.8	38.4	37.3	37.9	39.0	38.7	39.7	38.4	38.4	37.6
Prairie region	36.6	36.4	36.1	36.6	37.4	37.1	36.6	36.4	36.9	36.4
British Columbia	35.9	35.7	32.5	34.5	35.9	36.1	35.7	35.3	33.4	34.1
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	14.19	14.32	14.32	14.28	13.61	13.49	14.09	14.25	14.27	14.11
Manufacturing	10.72	10.70	10.62	10.55	9.91	9.68	10.70	10.70	10.65	10.55
Durable goods	11.35	11.35	11.22	11.18	10.54	10.48	11.37	11.38	11.32	11.17
Non-durable goods	10.09	10.08	10.03	9.96	9.26	9.22	10.06	10.05	10.01	9.98
Construction	15.94	15.85	15.51	15.56	14.54	14.63	15.77	15.69	15.77	15.37
Building	16.07	16.00	15.77	15.88	14.74	14.76	16.08	15.99	16.04	15.79
Engineering	15.59	15.42	14.86	14.87	14.76	14.27	15.13	15.13	15.27	14.62
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.85	9.80	9.64	9.52	9.14	9.29	9.62	9.52	9.41	9.53
Quebec	9.85	9.87	9.82	9.80	9.10	9.05	9.85	9.88	9.87	9.83
Ontario	10.58	10.55	10.47	10.35	9.84	9.75	10.56	10.56	10.52	10.38
Prairie region	11.06	11.14	11.01	11.02	10.23	10.16	11.11	11.19	11.05	10.99
British Columbia	14.69	14.70	14.65	14.64	13.21	13.27	14.72	14.69	14.59	14.46

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

March 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	489	494	-5
Common and preferred stocks	317	394	-77
Total — March	806	888	-82
Total — February	847	901	-54
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	139	134	5
Common and preferred stocks	679	751	-72
Total — March	818	885	-67
Total — February	622	680	-58

Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1983 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a net capital outflow from Canada of $82 million in March 1983, up from the $54 million net outflow in February.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian equities in the current month, producing a net outflow of $77 million, an amount similar to the previous month. In the Canadian bond market, non-residents sold on a net basis $5 million of bonds in March, compared with net purchases of $22 million in February.

Canadian residents increased their holdings of foreign equities by $72 million in March, following a $71 million increase in February. The gross value of resident trading in foreign equities — mainly in the United States markets — rose to a record $1.4 billion in the current month, the sixth consecutive month where the gross value of trading activity exceeded one billion dollars.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1981 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations — Advance Information

Preliminary indications of industry performance for 1981 are now available based on tax returns for 387,246 corporations in Canada. For each corporation, data for 1981 have been matched against that of 1980 to produce assets, equity, sales and pretax profits for 182 industries for the two years. The matched corporations, for 1980, comprised 86% of the Canadian total sector, 95% of assets, equity and pretax profits and 93% of sales.

The preliminary data for 1981 will be available shortly in catalogue 61-207p, which will be issued free of charge to subscribers to the annual publication. Complete data will be available early in 1984 in *Corporation Financial Statistics*, 1981 (61-207, $10.60). For further information, contact A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending April 30, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 340 733	2 789 424	5 130 157
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 929 097	2 844 374	5 773 471
% change	-20.1	-1.9	-11.1
Cars, 1983	38,717	39,546	78,263
Cars, 1982	47,030	42,121	89,151
% change	-17.7	-6.1	-12.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	162 473	70 154	232 627
Metric tonnes, 1982	179 297	80 929	260 226
% change	-9.4	-13.3	-10.6
Cars, 1983	5,642	2,583	8,225
Cars, 1982	5,729	2,968	8,697
% change	-1.5	-13.0	-5.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	29 195 570	32 515 285	61 710 855
Metric tonnes, 1982	34 670 708	34 008 311	68 679 019
% change	-15.8	-4.4	-10.1
Cars, 1983	489,348	479,507	968,855
Cars, 1982	561,807	503,289	1,065,096
% change	-12.9	-4.7	-9.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 123 166	850 370	2 973 536
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 106 561	1 021 590	3 128 151
% change	0.8	-16.8	-4.9
Cars, 1983	71,041	33,014	104,055
Cars, 1982	67,222	37,602	104,824
% change	5.7	-12.2	-0.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending April 30, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending April 30, 1983 totalled 5.1 million t, a drop of 11.1% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 20.1% and in the West by 1.9%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 9.4% and in the West by 13.3%, with an overall national decrease of 10.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January-April 1983 totalled 61.7 million t, a drop of 10.1% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.7%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance[2]	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change[1]	
		1Q '83*	4Q '82*	1Q '82*	1Q '83/ 4Q '82	1Q '83/ 1Q '82	1Q '83/ 4Q '82	1Q '83/ 1Q '82
Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100)	**100.0**	**267.7**	**266.4**	**256.9**	**0.5**	**4.2**	**0.50**	**4.2**
SIC Divisions:								
1. Agriculture	10.3	257.7	255.3	248.3	0.9	3.8	0.09	0.4
2. Forestry	0.7	285.3	283.9	270.6	0.5	5.5	—	—
3. Fishing	0.6	294.6	288.5	277.2	2.1	6.3	0.01	—
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	321.7	321.3	311.1	0.1	3.4	0.01	0.2
5. Manufacturing	30.4	296.6	295.7	285.2	0.3	4.0	0.09	1.2
6. Construction	4.1	260.8	261.0	251.1	-0.1	3.9	—	0.2
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	256.4	255.2	245.2	0.5	4.6	0.13	1.2
8. Trade	4.8	241.6	240.8	231.4	0.3	4.4	0.01	0.2
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	215.0	214.3	206.7	0.3	4.0	—	0.1
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	207.9	205.3	200.5	1.3	3.7	0.12	0.4
11. Public administration	6.2	256.0	253.6	241.0	0.9	6.2	0.06	0.3

* *These indexes are preliminary.*

[1] *This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.*

[2] *Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).*

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to a level of 267.7 in the first quarter of 1983, up 0.5% from the fourth quarter of 1982 and an increase of 4.2% from the first quarter of 1982. The quarterly rise consisted of 0.6% for the domestic index and of 0.3% for the imported index. This price increase in imported goods reflected a decline in the Canadian/U.S. exchange rate of 0.6%. In comparison with the first quarter of 1982, the domestic index rose 4.4%, while the imported index went up only 4.0%, an increase which included a rise of 1.1% in the Canadian/U.S. exchange rate. In almost all industries the trend shows moderating annual rates of increase.

The most significant change posted in the latest quarter was in the community, business and personal services component index which increased 1.3% to a level of 207.9. This change was mainly due to a 2.3% increase in the domestic component, while the index for imported goods decreased 0.1%. Since the first quarter of 1982, the domestic price index has risen 4.4%, while the imported price index increased 2.8% with exchange rate fluctuations accounting for roughly half of this change. Within this division, the most significant quarterly movement occurred in the domestic component of commercial services which rose 2.4%.

The public administration component index increased 0.9% in the first quarter of 1983 to a level of 256.0 due to advances of 1.0% in the domestic price index and 0.8% in the imported price index. Movement since the first quarter of 1982 showed the imported price index up 6.6% while the domestic price index increased 5.9%. Within the public administration division the most significant quarterly movement occurred in federal government (up 1.2%).

The transportation, communication, storage and utilities component index increased 0.5% from the revised fourth quarter level of 255.2 to stand at 256.4, up 4.6% from the first quarter of 1982. Within the division, significant quarterly changes occurred in broadcasting (domestic) up 3.7%, air transport (imported) up 2.0% because of a 3.5% increase in the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics series for fixed wing, utility aircraft and grain elevators (domestic), up 1.7% during the quarter because of a 3.5% increase in fans, air circulators and air units.

The manufacturing index increased 0.3% from the fourth quarter of 1982 and was up 4.0% from the first quarter of 1982. The major upward contribution to the quarterly change came from domestic prices which increased 0.4%, while the imported price index rose only by 0.1%. Within the manufacturing division, four industries showed price declines in the first quarter of 1983, all pulled down by import prices: the industries were rubber and plastic products, leather goods, clothing and knitting mills and petroleum and coal products industries which showed price decreases varying from 0.4% to 1.5%.

For further information, contact L. Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) stood at 282.0 in March 1983, a drop of 1.3% from the February index of 285.7 and down 4.6% from the year-earlier level of 295.0.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, $1.55/$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982
Canada	**282.0**	**285.7**	**295.0**
Prince Edward Island	285.8	312.5	299.4
Nova Scotia	287.6	285.7	281.0
New Brunswick	292.1	280.0	297.2
Quebec	290.1	296.2	295.3
Ontario	271.4	273.2	266.6
Manitoba[1]	291.2	295.8	310.7
Saskatchewan[1]	287.0	291.1	329.0
Alberta[1]	281.0	286.3	297.9
British Columbia[1]	285.0	284.8	287.9

[1] *Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for March 1983 and February 1983.*

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, May 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at May 1, 1983 and revised figures for April 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Sugar Sales, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 86 935 880 kilograms of all types of sugar for April 1983. Domestic sales were 75 926 584 kilograms and export sales amounted to 11 009 296 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the April 1983 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, $1.55/$15.50), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 75 639 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of March 1983, an increase of 107.4% from 36 465 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 33.7% to 70 691 cubic metres in the latest month from 52 862 cubic metres in March 1982.

Canadian firms produced 59,727,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in March 1983, up 34.2% from 44,515,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis during the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of March 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, March 1983

62-011 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, March 1983

64-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Building Permits**, January 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, May 16, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Gas Utilities**, February 1983

2 **Producer Deliveries of Major Grains**, April 1983

2 **International Air Charter Statistics**, October-November 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

15-201E (Canada: $21.20; Other Countries: $25.45) **The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy**, 1971-79

15-202E (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices**, 1971-1979

22-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, March 1983

43-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, March 1983

44-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cement**, March 1983

64-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, February 1983

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, January 1983

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Water Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 3, Water Transport, 1981

Gas Utilities, February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 4 798 million cubic metres in February 1983, a drop of 15.4% from 5 670 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 2 021 million cubic metres for February 1983, down 6.3% from 2 157 million cubic metres in February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, April 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during April 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 384 200 tonnes
- Durum, 141 700 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 525 900 tonnes
- Oats, 22 700 tonnes
- Barley, 447 300 tonnes
- Rye, 22 300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 45 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 121 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, October-November 1982 — Advance Information

International air charter statistics for the months of October and November 1982 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year Other Countries, $95.40 a year Publication

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY MAY 24 1983 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Tuesday, May 17, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Refined Petroleum Products**, March 1983
2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending May 14, 1983
3 **Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes**, First Quarter 1983
3 **Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes**, First Quarter 1983
4 **Production of Coffee and Tea**, January-March 1983
4 **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds**, January-March 1983
4 **1981 Census Counts and Postcensal Population Estimates of Census Divisions**, June 1, 1982
7 **1981 Census Counts and Postcensal Population Estimates for Census Metropolitan Areas**, June 1, 1982

Supplementary Measures of Unemployment

The double-digit unemployment rates observed in Canada in 1982 brought with them increased interest in the statistics and the assumptions underlying the measurement of unemployment.

No single measure can, by itself, give a complete picture of labour market conditions. A more comprehensive understanding can be attained by assessing the data available from the Labour Force Survey from a variety of perspectives, and with this objective in mind, a number of possible supplementary rates are discussed in an article entitled "Supplementary Measures of Unemployment", published in the April 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, $3.70/$37). These supplementary measures provide an overview of some generally important aspects of the labour market, among them:

- Longer-term unemployed as a percentage of the labour force
- Unemployment rates among heads of families
- Unemployment rates for the full-time and part-time labour force
- Unemployment rates excluding students
- Unemployment rates including the Armed Forces
- Unemployment rates including persons who have looked for work in the past six months but who, for labour market-related reasons, have stopped looking.

The relationships among eight supplementary rates and the official unemployment rate, from 1976 to 1982, are presented in this article. For further information, contact Maryanne Webber (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

March 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	43.3	9.0	4.6	5.4	29.7	42.1	22.2
Prince Edward Island	12.1	0.0	0.7	1.6	1.7	12.5	2.9
Nova Scotia	88.3	6.6	4.5	8.9	44.8	103.6	116.6
New Brunswick	70.6	1.5	2.1	5.8	23.4	63.3	62.6
Quebec	542.9	55.1	13.8	18.0	159.7	380.1	302.8
Ontario	908.6	78.2	12.6	14.8	249.3	357.4	150.1
Manitoba	107.6	3.4	9.1	10.4	49.5	10.1	15.4
Saskatchewan	127.4	0.0	6.6	9.4	48.7	16.5	0.9
Alberta	385.8	35.9	20.9	7.3	187.0	9.9	1.1
British Columbia	304.5	18.9	20.7	15.8	140.6	57.6	63.6
Yukon	2.7	0.0	0.2	2.1	1.6	2.6	0.0
Northwest Territories	4.0	2.2	3.7	2.4	19.1	15.2	0.0
Canada-1983	**2 597.8**	**210.8**	**99.5**	**101.9**	**955.1**	**1 070.9**	**738.2**
Canada-1982	**2 734.5**	**238.2**	**130.6**	**132.0**	**1 103.4**	**1 379.8**	**993.8**
% Change 1983/1982	-5.0	-11.5	-23.8	-22.8	-13.4	-22.4	-25.7

					Motor Gasoline by Grade		
	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	0.0	0.9	0.8	158.0	2.0	19.1	22.2
Prince Edward Island	0.0	0.1	0.8	32.4	0.8	4.1	7.2
Nova Scotia	0.0	2.3	11.1	386.7	7.7	37.4	43.2
New Brunswick	0.2	1.5	4.8	235.8	3.6	27.4	39.6
Quebec	24.2	10.7	147.2	1 654.5	68.2	181.1	293.6
Ontario	24.2	36.9	242.2	2 074.3	80.9	380.3	447.4
Manitoba	2.2	2.6	4.8	215.1	2.8	31.4	73.4
Saskatchewan	0.6	3.7	11.1	224.9	2.1	24.6	100.7
Alberta	8.6	12.7	58.1	727.3	14.7	98.0	273.1
British Columbia	10.9	8.8	25.2	666.6	24.7	72.1	207.7
Yukon	0.1	0.0	0.6	9.9	0.0	0.4	2.3
Northwest Territories	0.0	0.5	1.1	48.2	0.1	0.5	3.4
Canada-1983	**71.0**	**80.7**	**507.8**	**6 433.7**	**207.6**	**876.4**	**1 513.8**
Canada-1982	**60.0**	**84.6**	**577.5**	**7 434.4**	**242.3**	**869.1**	**1 623.1**
% Change 1983/1982	18.3	-4.6	-12.1	-13.5	-14.3	0.8	-6.7

Refined Petroleum Products, March 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products dropped 13.5% to 6 433.7 thousand cubic metres in March 1983 from 7 434.4 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 107.7 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 8.3% from 7 754.7 thousand cubic metres in March 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, $3.70/$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 14, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 14, 1983 totalled 246 341 tonnes, an increase of 0.9% from the preceding week's total of 244 029 tonnes but down 5.0% from the year-earlier level of 259 433 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 148.2 in the current week, 158.8 a week earlier and 156.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q1 1983	Q4 1982	Q1 1982	Percentage Change Q1 1983/ Q4 1982	Percentage Change Q1 1983/ Q1 1982
Total	**100.0**	**304.9**	**303.5**	**284.5**	**0.5**	**7.2**
Machinery and equipment	47.0	320.4	321.4	306.5	-0.3	4.5
Construction labour	18.0	294.4	290.7	261.0	1.3	12.8
Construction indirects	11.0	294.5	291.3	268.2	1.1	9.8
Buildings	9.0	292.0	289.4	270.9	0.9	7.8
Engineering, design and administration	15.0	284.5	280.3	263.8	1.5	7.8

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q1 1983	Q4 1982	Q1 1982	Percentage Change Q1 1983/ Q4 1982	Percentage Change Q1 1983/ Q1 1982
Total	**100.0**	**301.7**	**299.9**	**282.5**	**0.6**	**6.8**
Machinery and equipment	54.2	309.5	309.0	293.7	0.2	5.4
Field erection	16.6	300.0	296.8	269.9	1.1	11.2
Buildings	13.5	289.2	286.6	270.9	0.9	6.8
Engineering, design and administration	15.7	287.5	283.3	266.9	1.5	7.7

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The preliminary first quarter 1983 index for chemical and petrochemical plants (1971=100) increased 0.5% to 304.9 from the revised fourth quarter 1982 level of 303.5. Price increases of about 1% for construction labour, construction indirects, buildings and engineering, design and administration were mitigated by a decrease of 0.3% in the machinery and equipment category. Contributing to the decrease in the component were reductions for fabricated equipment; piping, valves and fittings; and process instruments and controls.

Comparing the index for the first quarter of 1983 with the same quarter of 1982, the total index advanced 7.2%. Those components affected by labour costs had the most significant impact on the overall movement: construction labour had the largest increase of 12.8%, while the machinery and equipment component had the smallest increase at 4.5%.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1971=100) rose 0.6% to a preliminary 301.7 in the first quarter of 1983 from its revised fourth quarter 1982 level of 299.9. Increases of 1.1% for field erection, 0.9% for buildings and 1.5% for engineering, design and administration were tempered by a 0.2% increase in the machinery and equipment category. Within the machinery and equipment component, price decreases for fabricated equipment; piping, valves and fittings; process instruments and controls; and electric equipment offset increases in four other components.

Comparing the first quarter of 1983 with the same quarter of 1982, the total Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index showed a rise of 6.8%. The labour components strongly influenced the increases in field erection of 11.2% and buildings of 6.8%, while lesser increases were recorded for engineering, design and administration (7.7%), and machinery and equipment (5.4%).

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

1981 Census Counts and Postcensal Population Estimates of Census Divisions, as of June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Research during the past year, carried out in collaboration with provincial statisticians, resulted in the development of improved methods for estimating the population of census divisions. Beginning with 1982, for each year, Statistics Canada will publish postcensal population estimates for census divisions at two different periods.

- The first set of population estimates, which is based on a regression model and which provides no details on components of population change, will be published near the end of September of each year. The regression estimates will be based for each province on the best available symptomatic indicators of population change: number of family allowance beneficiaries aged 1-14; reference population taken from health insurance files (Saskatchewan and Alberta), and the number of hydro accounts (British Columbia). For each province, the form of the regression as well as the variables selected are based on the criterion of minimum average absolute error, derived by simulating the behaviour of alternative estimation methods for the 1976-81 period. These new methods are expected to result in estimates that are more reliable than those actually produced for the intercensal years between 1976 and 1981.
- The second set of estimates, produced using the so-called component method, will provide details on each of the components of population change, and should be published about 18 months following the reference date. Birth and death data will be derived from the appropriate vital statistics, while migration data will be estimated from tabulations provided by Revenue Canada (Taxation).

It should be noted that the census counts of June 3, 1981 were, for purposes of comparability, subjected to a slight adjustment so as to make them refer to June 1, 1981. For further information on methodology, contact Ravi Verma or Rosemary Bender (613-995-2212). Detailed data may be obtained by contacting Rosemary Bender (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on page 5)

Production of Coffee and Tea, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Data users are advised that advance information on production of coffee and tea for the first quarter of 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending March 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds* (32-004, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census Counts and Postcensal Estimates for Census Divisions

June 1, 1982

Census Division	1981 Census[1]	1982 Estimate
Newfoundland	**567,700**	**569,200**
Division No. 1	239,400	241,200
Division No. 2	30,400	30,400
Division No. 3	26,200	26,200
Division No. 4	27,800	27,600
Division No. 5	46,900	46,800
Division No. 6	42,000	41,800
Division No. 7	43,400	43,600
Division No. 8	54,500	54,300
Division No. 9	25,700	25,600
Division No. 10	31,300	31,700
Prince Edward Island	**122,500**	**122,800**
Kings	19,200	19,200
Prince	42,800	42,700
Queens	60,500	60,900
Nova Scotia	**847,400**	**852,200**
Annapolis	22,500	23,000
Antigonish	18,100	18,200
Cape Breton	127,000	126,700
Colchester	43,200	43,600
Cumberland	35,200	35,400
Digby	21,700	21,700
Guysborough	12,800	12,800
Halifax	288,100	290,200
Hants	33,100	33,400
Inverness	22,300	22,300
Kings	49,700	50,900
Lunenburg	45,700	45,700
Pictou	50,300	50,500
Queens	13,100	13,200
Richmond	12,300	12,300
Shelburne	17,300	17,500
Victoria	8,400	8,600
Yarmouth	26,300	26,300
New Brunswick	**696,400**	**699,100**
Albert	23,600	23,700
Carleton	24,700	24,900
Charlotte	26,600	26,600
Gloucester	86,200	86,200
Kent	30,800	30,800
Kings	51,100	51,700
Madawaska	36,400	36,500
Northumberland	54,100	54,000
Queens	12,500	12,400
Restigouche	40,600	40,800
St. John	86,200	86,300
Sunbury	21,000	21,300
Victoria	20,800	21,000
Westmorland	107,600	108,000
York	74,200	74,800
Quebec	**6,437,700**	**6,482,400**
Abitibi	93,500	95,000
Argenteuil	32,500	32,700
Arthabaska	59,300	60,200
Bagot	26,800	27,400
Beauce	73,400	74,700
Beauharnois	54,000	54,100
Bellechasse	23,600	23,900
Berthier	31,100	31,400
Bonaventure	40,500	40,200
Brome	17,400	17,600
Chambly	307,100	310,100
Champlain	119,600	121,400
Charlevoix-Est	17,400	17,700
Charlevoix-Ouest	14,200	14,300
Chateauguay	60,000	60,600
Chicoutimi	174,400	177,100
Compton	20,500	20,500
Deux-Montagnes	71,200	72,900
Dorchester	33,900	34,100
Drummond	69,800	70,600
Frontenac	26,800	26,800
Quebec (continued)		
Gaspé-Est	41,200	41,200
Gaspé-Ouest	18,900	18,900
Gatineau	54,200	54,200
Hull	131,200	131,000
Huntingdon	17,000	18,300
Iberville	23,200	23,800
Île-de-Montréal	1,760,200	1,758,400
Île-Jésus	268,300	270,100
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	14,100	14,000
Joliette	60,400	61,800
Kamouraska	28,600	29,100
L'Assomption	109,700	112,400
L'Islet	22,100	21,800
Labelle	34,400	34,700
Lac-St-Jean-Est	47,900	48,700
Lac-St-Jean-Ouest	62,500	63,900
Laprairie	105,900	107,300
Lévis	94,100	97,100
Lotbinière	29,600	29,700
Maskinongé	20,800	20,600
Matane	30,000	30,300
Matapédia	23,700	23,800
Mégantic	57,900	58,100
Missisquoi	36,200	36,500
Montcalm	27,600	28,000
Montmagny	25,700	25,800
Montmorency No. 1	23,000	23,500
Montmorency No. 2	6,400	6,500
Napierville	13,600	13,800
Nicolet	33,500	34,200
Nouveau-Québec	41,100	41,700
Papineau	38,000	37,600
Pontiac	20,300	20,200
Portneuf	58,800	61,100
Québec	459,000	458,100
Richelieu	53,100	53,300
Richmond	40,900	41,000
Rimouski	69,100	69,900
Rivière-du-Loup	41,200	41,700
Rouville	42,400	43,300
Saguenay	115,900	114,800
St-Hyacinthe	55,900	57,100
St-Jean	55,600	56,500
St-Maurice	107,700	108,600
Shefford	70,700	72,100
Sherbrooke	116,000	116,600
Soulanges	15,400	15,600
Stanstead	38,200	37,800
Témiscamingue	52,600	53,000
Témiscouata	19,500	19,600
Terrebonne	193,800	197,500
Vaudreuil	50,000	51,100
Verchères	63,300	63,100
Wolfe	15,600	15,800
Yamaska	14,800	14,900
Ontario	**8,624,700**	**8,715,800**
Algoma	133,500	138,600
Brant	104,400	105,100
Bruce	60,000	60,700
Cochrane	96,900	98,300
Dufferin	31,100	32,000
Dundas	18,900	19,100
Durham	283,600	290,700
Elgin	69,700	69,300
Essex	312,500	310,400
Frontenac	108,100	109,000
Glengarry	20,300	20,100
Grenville	27,200	27,000
Grey	73,800	74,800
Haldimand-Norfolk	89,500	90,100
Haliburton	11,400	11,400
Halton	253,900	257,700
Hamilton-Wentworth	411,400	415,400
Hastings	106,900	108,300
(continued)		

Census Division	1981 Census[1]	1982 Estimate
Ontario (continued)		
Huron	56,100	56,600
Kenora	59,400	60,800
Kent	107,000	106,700
Lambton	123,400	126,900
Lanark	45,700	47,300
Leeds	53,800	53,700
Lennox & Addington	33,000	33,200
Manitoulin	11,000	11,000
Middlesex	318,200	321,000
Muskoka	38,400	39,000
Niagara	368,300	368,900
Nipissing	80,300	80,100
Northumberland	65,000	65,800
Ottawa-Carleton	546,800	554,900
Oxford	85,900	86,600
Parry Sound	33,500	33,900
Peel	490,600	508,500
Perth	66,100	66,900
Peterborough	102,400	103,200
Prescott	30,400	30,400
Prince Edward	22,300	22,400
Rainy River	22,800	23,000
Renfrew	87,500	88,000
Russell	22,400	22,900
Simcoe	225,100	228,200
Stormont	61,900	62,500
Sudbury (District)	27,100	26,800
Sudbury (R.M.)	159,800	159,600
Thunder Bay	154,000	154,800
Timiskaming	41,300	41,400
Toronto Metropolitan	2,137,400	2,133,800
Victoria	47,800	48,700
Waterloo	305,500	311,000
Wellington	129,400	131,900
York	252,000	267,400
Manitoba	**1,026,200**	**1,035,200**
Division No. 1	16,200	16,300
Division No. 2	37,700	38,300
Division No. 3	36,800	37,200
Division No. 4	11,700	11,700
Division No. 5	17,000	17,000
Division No. 6	10,800	10,800
Division No. 7	54,400	54,800
Division No. 8	14,800	14,900
Division No. 9	23,500	23,400
Division No. 10	7,000	7,400
Division No. 11	564,500	571,600
Division No. 12	14,800	14,900
Division No. 13	31,100	31,000
Division No. 14	13,700	13,700
Division No. 15	24,700	25,100
Division No. 16	11,300	11,500
Division No. 17	28,100	27,700
Division No. 18	21,800	21,700
Division No. 19	12,300	12,700
Division No. 20	12,600	12,500
Division No. 21	24,700	24,700
Division No. 22	26,700	26,700
Division No. 23	10,000	9,800
Saskatchewan	**968,300**	**979,400**
Division No. 1	32,800	32,600
Division No. 2	26,700	26,600
Division No. 3	20,400	20,300
Division No. 4	14,700	14,700
Division No. 5	41,200	41,300
Division No. 6	201,000	203,200
Division No. 7	52,900	52,900
Division No. 8	35,100	35,300
Division No. 9	44,900	44,500
Division No. 10	25,100	25,200
Division No. 11	192,500	198,500
Division No. 12	25,500	26,000
Division No. 13	27,400	27,200
Division No. 14	47,500	47,500
Division No. 15	80,000	80,300
Division No. 16	39,900	39,500

Census Division	1981 Census[1]	1982 Estimate
Saskatchewan (continued)		
Division No. 17	35,500	35,900
Division No. 18	25,300	28,100
Alberta	**2,237,300**	**2,317,000**
Division No. 1	55,400	56,300
Division No. 2	110,500	114,000
Division No. 3	35,600	36,500
Division No. 4	12,100	12,100
Division No. 5	38,400	39,200
Division No. 6	668,500	700,200
Division No. 7	40,100	40,300
Division No. 8	123,600	128,700
Division No. 9	21,700	22,500
Division No. 10	78,400	80,200
Division No. 11	761,900	789,400
Division No. 12	84,200	86,700
Division No. 13	53,700	54,500
Division No. 14	24,600	25,400
Division No. 15	128,600	130,900
British Columbia*	**2,744,200**	**2,790,100**
Alberni-Clayoquot	32,600	32,500
Bulkley-Nechako	38,300	39,100
Capital	249,500	251,900
Cariboo	59,200	61,400
Central Coast	3,000	3,100
Central Fraser Valley	115,000	119,600
Central Kootenay	52,000	52,600
Central Okanagan	85,200	87,000
Columbia-Shuswap	40,100	42,300
Comox-Strathcona	68,600	70,800
Cowichan Valley	52,700	54,100
Dewdney-Alouette	62,000	62,700
East Kootenay	53,700	56,400
Fraser-Cheam	56,900	57,700
Fraser-Fort George	89,400	90,900
Greater Vancouver	1,169,700	1,180,500
Kitimat-Stikine	42,400	43,800
Kootenay Boundary	33,200	33,300
Mount Waddington	14,700	15,200
Nanaimo	77,100	79,800
North Okanagan	54,300	56,000
Okanagan-Similkameen	57,200	58,800
Peace River-Liard	55,500	55,900
Powell River	19,400	19,400
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	24,000	24,400
Squamish-Lillooet	18,900	19,400
Stikine	2,000	2,100
Sunshine Coast	15,500	16,100
Thompson-Nicola	102,000	103,100

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

[1] *Census counts as of June 3, 1981 were adjusted to represent the June 1, 1981 data.*

* *Census Division Estimates are produced by the Central Statistics Bureau, Government of British Columbia.*

1981 Census Counts and Postcensal Population Estimates for Census Metropolitan Areas, as of June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Research carried out by Statistics Canada and consultations conducted with Statistical Focal Points, have resulted in the development of improved methods for estimating the population for census metropolitan areas. The current practice of publishing two sets of postcensal population estimates will be continued during the 1981-86 period.

- The first set of population estimates for this period will be produced by the regression (ratio-correlation) method using family allowance recipients aged 1-14 years as the symptomatic indicator of population change. This set of population estimates which provides no details on components of population change, will be published near the end of September of each year. The selection of the form of regression and the symptomatic indicator of population change is based on the criterion of minimum average absolute error, derived by simulating the behaviour of alternative estimation methods for the 1976-81 period. This new method is expected to result in estimates that are more reliable than those actually produced for the intercensal years between 1976 and 1981.
- The second set of estimates, produced using the component method, will provide details on each of the components of population change, and should be published about 18 months following the reference date. The data on components of population change will come from different sources: births and deaths from Vital Statistics Section, Statistics Canada; internal migration estimates from tabulations provided by Revenue Canada (Taxation); immigration from the Department of Employment and Immigration; and emigration among CMAs by distributing the total number of emigrants from Canada using the distribution observed from Revenue Canada (Taxation) files.

It should be noted that the census counts of June 3, 1981 were, for purposes of comparability, subjected to a slight adjustment so as to make them refer to June 1, 1981. For further information on methodology, contact Ravi Verma or Rosemary Bender (613-995-2212). Detailed data may be obtained by contacting Rosemary Bender (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census Counts and Postcensal Population Estimates for Canada and Census Metropolitan Areas

June 1st, 1982 (in thousands)

Census Metropolitan Areas	1981 Census[1]	1982 Estimate
Canada	**24,341.7**	**24,634.2**
Metropolitan Areas	**13,658.1**	**13,820.7**
Calgary	592.6	610.8
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	135.2	137.5
Edmonton	656.9	678.4
Halifax	277.7	278.7
Hamilton	542.1	547.5
Kitchener	287.8	292.8
London	283.7	286.6
Montreal	2,828.3	2,850.9
Oshawa	154.2	158.8
Ottawa-Hull	718.0	726.1
Ontario Part	547.4	554.4
Quebec Part	170.6	171.7
Quebec	576.0	583.1
Regina	164.3	167.9
St. Catharines-Niagara	304.4	304.3
St. John's	154.8	154.6
Saint John	114.0	114.1
Saskatoon	154.2	159.0
Sudbury	149.9	149.3
Thunder Bay	121.4	121.8
Toronto	2,998.7	3,029.3
Trois-Rivières	111.5	112.6
Vancouver	1,268.1	1,283.0
Victoria	233.5	236.4
Windsor	246.1	244.6
Winnipeg	584.8	592.7

[1] *The June 3, 1981 Census figures are adjusted to refer to June 1st, 1981.*

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-205 (Canada: $3.15; Other Countries: $3.80) **Wool Production and Supply**, 1982

32-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, March 1983

35-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, March 1983

36-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, March 1983

41-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, March 1983

53-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Urban Transit**, March 1983

71-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **The Labour Force**, April 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price: Canada, $79 50 a year/Other Countries, $95 40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

LIBRARY
MAY 25 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Wednesday, May 18, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Farm Net Income**, 1982

3 **Corporation Taxation Statistics**, 1981 Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income

5 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending May 7, 1983

3 **Exports by Commodities**, March 1983

3 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, April 1983

3 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, April 1983

3 **Soft Drink Production**, April 1983

4 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, March 1983

The Market Research Handbook

Our apologies to the many people who ordered the *Market Research Handbook, 1982* (Catalogue 63-224) in the last two months and could not have their orders filled. The entire press run of 3,500 copies was sold and this publication has been out of print since March 1, 1983.

However, the 1983 issue of the *Market Research Handbook* will be released in October 1983. It will contain the latest data from the 1981 Census, as well as new data series. We would like to inform our users that orders are being received now for the new issue and unfulfilled orders for last year's edition will be applied to the 1983 edition.

For additional information, contact Maurice Massaad (613-995-4198), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Net Income

1981 and 1982 (In millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	**Canada**
1981											
Farm cash receipts	32.3	190.2	226.4	198.6	2,763.4	4,939.6	1,643.8	3,964.4	3,843.2	876.7	**18,678.6**
Income-in-kind	0.4	3.1	5.9	4.4	54.6	65.4	18.3	35.0	36.3	18.7	**242.1**
Supplementary payments	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.1	21.3	54.0	30.6	0.5	**156.6**
Realized gross income	32.8	193.3	232.3	203.0	2,818.0	5,055.1	1,683.4	4,053.4	3,910.1	895.9	**19,077.3**
Expenses	27.8	128.3	183.9	149.9	2,136.8	4,155.4	1,425.3	2,859.3	3,152.1	797.5	**15,016.3**
Realized net income	5.0	65.0	48.4	53.1	681.2	899.7	258.1	1,194.1	758.0	98.4	**4,061.0**
Value of inventory change	0.0	29.0	0.4	11.3	13.1	-59.7	187.1	433.4	66.0	-15.6	**665.0**
Total gross income	32.8	222.3	232.7	214.3	2,831.1	4,995.4	1,870.5	4,486.8	3,976.1	880.3	**19,742.3**
Total net income	5.0	94.0	48.8	64.4	694.3	840.0	445.2	1,627.5	824.0	82.8	**4,726.0**
1982											
Farm cash receipts	35.3	163.0	235.1	194.5	2,895.8	4,956.1	1,685.0	3,915.5	3,672.3	918.9	**18,671.5**
Income-in-kind	0.4	2.7	5.7	4.0	51.2	65.3	17.8	36.9	37.7	18.9	**240.6**
Supplementary payments	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	0.0	6.0	141.6	0.0	**168.0**
Realized gross income	35.8	165.7	240.8	198.5	2,947.0	5,041.7	1,702.8	3,958.4	3,851.6	937.8	**19,080.1**
Expenses	28.3	136.1	189.6	156.7	2,234.0	4,227.9	1,479.9	3,046.1	3,257.4	811.8	**15,567.8**
Realized net income	7.5	29.6	51.2	41.8	713.0	813.8	222.9	912.3	594.2	126.0	**3,512.3**
Value of inventory change	0.0	-1.1	2.5	0.7	-50.4	8.3	110.6	268.3	-62.4	17.2	**293.7**
Total gross income	35.8	164.6	243.3	199.2	2,896.6	5,050.0	1,813.4	4,226.7	3,789.2	955.0	**19,373.8**
Total net income	7.5	28.5	53.7	42.5	662.6	822.1	333.5	1,180.6	531.8	143.2	**3,806.0**

Farm Net Income, 1982 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1982 totalled an estimated $3.5 billion, down 14% from the revised 1981 level of $4.1 billion. Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges rose about 4% in 1982, while farm cash receipts were little changed from the year-earlier total.

Total farm cash receipts, including supplementary payments, remained unchanged in 1982 from the revised 1981 level of $18.8 billion:

- Cash receipts from crops fell $573 million (6%) in 1982, despite increased producer deliveries of wheat and coarse grains. In 1981, the Canadian Wheat Board was able to pay producers a record $1.22 billion in combined interim and final payments. Subsequently, increased world production combined with slackening demand led to reduced world prices and, as a result, payments in 1982 were substantially below 1981 levels.
- Cash receipts from livestock products increased 7% in 1982 to $9.6 billion. Receipts from hogs were up about 21% from 1981 levels: the increase can be wholly attributed to price as pork production in 1982 was virtually unchanged from 1981. Cash receipts from cattle and calves increased slightly. Cash receipts from dairy products increased by 11% on the basis of higher prices for milk. Poultry and egg receipts declined slightly in 1982 as lower production costs led to lower producer prices.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges increased by 4% to $15.6 billion in 1982 from $15.0 billion (revised) for 1981.

In 1982, two of the three largest operating expenses — interest and feed — showed decreases while machinery expenses showed an increase:

- Interest expenses declined by 5%, primarily because of falling interest rates;
- Feed expenses were down 4% because of lower feed prices;
- Machinery expenses — which include fuel and machinery repair expenses — were 14% higher in 1982. Fuel costs increased by 23%, while machinery repair costs were only up 6%.

In 1982, the value of inventory change was +$294 million. When this is added to realized net income, total net income is estimated to have reached $3.8 billion, a decrease of 19% from the revised 1981 level of $4.7 billion. (Most of the increase in the value of inventory change is due largely to increased stocks of Prairie grain on farms at January 1, 1983.)

Data users should note that cash receipts, income-in-kind and value of inventory change for 1981 and 1982, as well as taxes, interest and depreciation for 1981, were revised in part because of the 1981 Census of Agriculture. Intercensal revisions for earlier years will be released next spring.

Preliminary 1982 and revised 1981 estimates will be available on CANSIM today. For further information, contact Ed Hamilton or May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1981 Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian corporations paid $11,617 million in federal and provincial income taxes in 1981, a marginal increase of 1% over 1980. Corporate profits before taxes, on a National Accounts basis, decreased 11% from 1980. (The divergence between these two trends is largely attributable to higher corporate losses in the calculation of book profits before taxes (net of losses).)

Corporate taxes were down substantially in 1981 in export industries where a drop in both demand and prices led to sharply reduced profits: federal and provincial income taxes decreased by more than 69% in metal mining, 53% in forestry, 52% in primary metals, and 37% to $320 million in paper and allied industries. In contrast, taxes increased 59% to $137 million in public utilities as capital cost allowance claims decreased from the unusually high level recorded in 1980 in that industry. In transport equipment, a partial turnaround from the large decrease in taxes recorded for 1980 resulted in a 56% increase in taxes to $272 million.

The federal budget of November 12, 1981 brought in a number of measures affecting corporations, of which the most notable was a reduction of capital cost allowance write-offs in the year in which an asset is acquired. These changes, however, were introduced too late in the year to have much impact on the 1981 statistics. The October 1980 budget and the National Energy Program introduced the Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax at a rate of 8% of revenue or royalties derived from the production of petroleum or gas in Canada, and reduced depletion allowances for oil and gas exploration and development activities. These measures have contributed to the divergence in the movements of taxable income and book profits.

Taxable income (the tax base) at the Canada level increased by only 2% to $29,980 million in 1981. On a provincial basis, taxable income grew fastest in Prince Edward Island (up 25% to $65 million) and Newfoundland (up 20% to $337 million due mainly to increased profits in iron mining in that province). Taxable income increased in Alberta by 11% to $6,843 million and in Ontario by 3% to $10,653 million. In all other jurisdictions, taxable income was down, ranging from -35% in the Northwest Territories to -1% in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and "other".

For further information on 1981 preliminary tax data, contact B. Thériault (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Subscribers to *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (catalogue 61-208) will automatically receive a copy of the preliminary statistics upon publication.

(see table on next page)

Exports by Commodities, March 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, April 1983 — Advance Information

Production of cigarettes in Canada during April 1983 totalled 5,625.6 million, down from 6,061.4 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 28.1 million in the latest month from 40.6 million in April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 864 tonnes or 615 470 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in April 1983, compared to 3 220 tonnes or 629 690 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks for April 1983 was 30,402,000 gallons (1 382 103 hectolitres), up from 29,724,000 gallons (1 351 280 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Regional Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1980 and Preliminary 1981
Millions of dollars

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	1980	1981p	1980	1981p	1980	1981p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25.0	26.9	28.5	33.8	84.4	104.3
Mining	40.3	122.9	175.8	124.7	670.4	279.3
Manufacturing	733.2	548.0	2,821.7	2,401.1	4,641.4	4,656.6
Construction	53.5	58.9	223.8	207.4	349.4	428.6
Transportation, communications and other utilities	160.8	169.7	353.0	507.0	544.8	678.4
Wholesale trade	95.7	91.3	624.7	667.9	1,058.9	1,116.4
Retail trade	128.0	129.0	379.9	406.8	654.3	719.4
Finance	114.0	137.7	523.2	672.6	1,480.7	1,691.8
Services	70.6	76.4	380.9	413.4	862.5	978.5
Total all industries	**1,421.0**	**1,360.9**	**5,511.5**	**5,434.6**	**10,346.8**	**10,653.3**

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1980	1981p	1980	1981p	1980	1981p	1980	1981p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	154.9	232.6	155.8	99.3	1.0	3.3	449.7	500.2
Mining	2,957.8	3,286.3	443.9	174.5	250.0	82.0	4,538.2	4,069.6
Manufacturing	1,520.3	1,426.0	1,102.9	822.8	72.2	42.0	10,891.6	9,896.4
Construction	371.8	465.4	176.1	223.4	10.3	27.3	1,184.9	1,411.0
Transportation, communications and other utilities	458.6	527.3	263.6	286.8	43.9	44.6	1,824.7	2,213.8
Wholesale trade	629.6	604.5	339.7	349.6	15.3	18.2	2,763.8	2,847.9
Retail trade	497.4	500.8	255.6	279.9	10.7	11.7	1,925.9	2,047.7
Finance	832.4	967.9	496.9	649.7	212.5	329.2	3,659.7	4,448.8
Services	623.2	703.5	295.3	343.7	26.7	29.4	2,259.2	2,544.9
Total all industries	**8,045.9**	**8,714.2**	**3,529.8**	**3,229.7**	**642.7**	**587.7**	**29,497.8**	**29,980.4**

Federal and Provincial Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1980 and Preliminary 1981
Millions of dollars

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1980	1981p	1980	1981p	1980	1981p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	76.3	74.3	47.1	49.7	123.4	124.1
Mining	1,513.1	1,311.9	396.9	327.1	1,910.0	1,638.9
Manufacturing	2,912.0	2,611.5	1,360.4	1,245.6	4,272.4	3,857.2
Construction	260.4	325.6	118.8	140.7	379.2	466.2
Transportation, communications and other utilities	556.9	688.1	218.3	279.6	775.2	967.7
Wholesale trade	790.5	833.1	328.4	339.7	1,118.9	1,172.9
Retail trade	471.1	511.7	209.0	222.9	680.1	734.6
Finance	997.8	1,233.2	415.7	508.9	1,413.5	1,742.1
Services	541.0	639.1	238.2	273.9	779.2	913.0
Total all industries	**8,119.0**	**8,228.5**	**3,332.6**	**3,388.1**	**11,451.6**	**11,616.6**

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of March 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 123 002	2 234 749	4 357 751
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 292 175	2 432 356	4 724 531
% change	-7.4	-8.1	-7.8
Cars, 1983	34,106	32,949	67,055
Cars, 1982	35,673	35,285	70,958
% change	-4.4	-6.6	-5.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	136 660	48 263	184 923
Metric tonnes, 1982	118 751	56 062	174 813
% change	15.1	-13.9	5.8
Cars, 1983	4,611	1,900	6,511
Cars, 1982	3,907	2,105	6,012
% change	18.0	-9.7	8.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	31 310 958	34 750 396	66 061 354
Metric tonnes, 1982	36 962 884	36 440 667	73 403 551
% change	-15.3	-4.6	-10.0
Cars, 1983	523,438	512,393	1,035,831
Cars, 1982	597,480	538,574	1,136,054
% change	-12.4	-4.9	-8.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 259 879	898 634	3 158 513
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 225 312	1 077 652	3 302 964
% change	1.5	-16.6	-4.4
Cars, 1983	75,660	34,914	110,574
Cars, 1982	71,129	39,707	110,836
% change	6.4	-12.1	-0.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 7, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t, a decrease of 7.8% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 7.4% and in the West by 8.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 15.1% and decreased in the West by 13.9%, with an overall national increase of 5.8%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 7, 1983 totalled 66.1 million t, a decline of 10.0% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.2%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-8106

Statistics Canada daily

LIBRARY
JUN 20 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Thursday, May 19, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, March 1983

4 **Wholesale Trade**, March 1983

5 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, March 1983

5 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, April 1983

Historical Statistics of Canada — Second Edition

A unique reference volume, depicting in text and extensive statistical series the growth and development of Canada from Confederation in 1867 to the modern era, was released today by Statistics Canada.

The compendium, published jointly by the Social Science Federation of Canada and Statistics Canada, provides professionals and students alike with an important new source for historical research and analysis. Besides offering time series for such vital factors as employment, housing, health care, education and the national accounts, it includes descriptions designed to aid interpretation and use of the data and draws together references to the many original sources.

The art of statistical collection and interpretation has changed significantly since the 1965 publication of the first edition of *Historical Statistics of Canada* which contained data running to 1960. But while new series have been added to this 1983 edition, every effort has been made to link these in a usable way with the statistics from earlier times, including revisions to some of the previously published data.

The second edition of *Historical Statistics of Canada*, catalogue CS-11-516E (CS-11-516F in French), may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7, or the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Hull, Quebec K1A 0S9. Cost of the hard bound book is $60 in Canada, $72 in other countries. For further information, contact Mary Fraser (613-593-7444), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983r	% change	Jan.-Mar. 1983p	Jan.-Mar. 1982	% change
	($ millions)			($ millions)		
Newfoundland	107.2	77.1	39.0	269.1	302.0	-10.9
Prince Edward Island	20.0	19.8	1.3	60.5	52.4	15.4
Nova Scotia	317.9	277.6	14.5	868.0	837.7	3.6
New Brunswick	257.7	228.9	12.6	701.4	824.7	-15.0
Quebec	4,472.3	3,916.1	14.2	11,933.6	11,862.2	0.6
Ontario	8,590.0	7,403.4	16.0	23,177.9	22,810.4	1.6
Manitoba	392.5	353.6	11.0	1,083.1	1,164.4	-7.0
Sakatchewan	180.9	165.4	9.4	506.3	542.0	-6.6
Alberta	991.3	906.5	9.4	2,736.1	2,960.0	-7.6
British Columbia	1,363.9	1,245.9	9.5	3,780.0	3,839.5	-1.5
Canada[1]	**16,696.8**	**14,596.9**	**14.4**	**45,123.5**	**45,200.1**	**-0.2**

[1] *Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.*
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in March 1983, seasonally adjusted, fell 3.4% to $15,178.6 million from the revised February level of $15,709.8 million. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $6,241.3 million were 4.2% lower than the February value of $6,513.8 million. The decline was attributable to lower orders in the transportation equipment group of industries (down $401.8 million); this drop was partly offset by an increase in new orders in the machinery manufacturing industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries were estimated at $8,937.3 million, down 2.8% from $9,196.0 million (revised) in February.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of March was $16,964.6 million, down 0.3% from the revised February estimate of $17,013.9 million. Unfilled orders decreased 0.2% in durable goods industries to $14,803.6 million from $14,832.9 million at the end of February, and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was down 0.9% to $2,161.0 million from $2,181.0 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in March was $15,227.9 million, down 1.8% from February's revised value of $15,513.2 million. Shipments of durable goods industries were down 1.5% to $6,270.6 million from $6,364.3 million as a $72.9 million increase in metal fabricating industries was more than offset by a $167.4 million decrease in transportation equipment industries. Shipment decreases of $76.1 million in the foods and beverages industry and of $87.4 million in the petroleum and coal products industry were the major contributors to a 2.1% drop in the non-durable goods industries as shipments declined to $8,957.3 million in March from $9,148.9 million in February.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of March was $31,283.0 million, down 0.9% from February's revised value of $31,565.6 million. Total inventory held decreased 0.8% to $32,542.9 million in March from $32,816.1 million in February with decreases of 1.3% in finished products, 0.9% in raw materials and 0.2% in goods in process.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of March was 2.05:1, up from 2.03:1 in February. The ratio of finished products to shipments rose to 0.72:1 in March from 0.71:1 in February.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1983 were estimated at $16,696.8 million, 14.4% higher than the revised February value of $14,596.9 million. But cumulative shipments for the first three months of 1983 at an estimated $45,123.5 million were down 0.2% from the January-March 1982 total of $45,200.1 million.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, $3.70/$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983r	Jan. 1983	Mar. 1982
	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	($ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,696.8	14,596.9	13,829.9	16,932.4
Non-durable	9,461.2	8,600.1	8,197.4	9,352.2
Durable	7,235.6	5,996.8	5,632.4	7,580.2
New Orders: Total	16,726.4	14,963.1	14,274.0	16,762.5
Non-durable	9,445.0	8,630.5	8,272.6	9,318.9
Durable	7,281.4	6,332.6	6,001.4	7,443.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,292.8	17,263.3	16,897.0	18,745.4
Non-durable	2,154.4	2,170.6	2,140.2	2,213.2
Durable	15,138.4	15,092.6	14,756.8	16,532.2
Inventory Owned: Total	31,863.7	31,934.7	32,030.2	34,819.4
Non-durable	16,253.8	16,209.7	16,178.3	16,896.9
Durable	15,609.9	15,725.0	15,852.0	17,922.5
Inventory Held: Total	33,083.1	33,180.8	33,283.4	36,325.5
Raw materials	12,573.8	12,689.3	13,128.8	14,541.0
Goods in process	9,235.7	9,251.9	9,182.7	9,826.4
Finished products	11,273.6	11,239.6	10,971.9	11,958.1
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,227.9	15,513.2	15,293.6	15,579.8
Non-durable	8,957.3	9,148.9	8,918.4	8,983.1
Durable	6,270.6	6,364.3	6,375.2	6,596.7
New Orders: Total	15,178.6	15,709.8	15,182.8	15,199.9
Non-durable	8,937.3	9,196.0	8,911.4	8,947.3
Durable	6,241.3	6,513.8	6,271.4	6,252.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,964.6	17,013.9	16,817.3	18,229.7
Non-durable	2,161.0	2,181.0	2,133.9	2,216.5
Durable	14,803.6	14,832.9	14,683.4	16,013.2
Inventory Owned: Total	31,283.0	31,565.6	31,755.3	34,329.2
Non-durable	15,929.0	16,008.2	16,024.8	16,591.5
Durable	15,354.0	15,557.4	15,730.5	17,737.7
Inventory Held: Total	32,542.9	32,816.1	33,051.6	35,886.9
Raw materials	12,574.7	12,686.5	13,025.4	14,641.8
Goods in process	9,068.3	9,083.2	9,095.1	9,691.8
Finished products	10,899.9	11,046.4	10,931.1	11,553.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.05	2.03	2.08	2.20
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.74

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for March 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Feb. 1983/1982r %	Mar. 1983/1982p %	Feb. 1983/1982r %	Mar. 1983/82p %	Mar. 1982r	Mar. 1983p
Total all trades — Canada	**1.4**	**4.5**	**-9.3**	**-8.4**	**2.00**	**1.79**
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	-3.1	12.1	-11.4	-11.2	.70	.55
Paper and paper products	-5.5	-3.4	-8.0	-8.5	1.08	1.02
General merchandise	0.3	3.6	-5.3	-5.4	2.72	2.49
Food	2.2	4.9	2.5	-1.3	.78	.76
Tobacco products	16.1	20.1	13.4	9.8	.74	.69
Drugs and toilet preparations	13.7	19.5	2.3	6.3	1.41	1.24
Apparel and dry goods	12.0	15.8	-13.6	-13.6	2.20	1.66
Household furniture and house furnishings	9.5	12.9	-10.0	-10.7	2.92	2.37
Motor vehicles and accessories	6.1	8.2	-5.5	-8.9	2.42	2.07
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	48.0	59.2	-7.4	-8.2	2.09	1.28
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	5.4	7.0	-6.1	-8.1	4.68	4.37
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	-11.7	-12.3	-11.2	-9.4	2.55	2.67
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	-4.7	-5.5	-11.7	-11.4	2.35	2.23
Metal and metal products	-31.0	-18.1	-34.4	-30.0	1.84	1.55
Lumber and building materials	11.1	4.3	-14.0	-14.3	2.09	1.71
Scrap and waste materials	-10.8	5.1	-6.6	-9.6	1.62	1.46
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	-8.8	-3.4	-11.2	-0.6	2.11	2.20
Province						
Newfoundland	2.0	1.5	-5.5	-9.8	1.80	1.60
Prince Edward Island	19.5	1.8	11.3	4.1	1.47	1.62
Nova Scotia	4.7	8.1	-9.6	-8.5	1.89	1.61
New Brunswick	15.8	21.2	-3.8	0.2	1.85	1.52
Quebec	5.4	9.3	-11.2	-5.4	1.70	1.51
Ontario	1.0	6.3	-7.3	-7.8	1.89	1.67
Manitoba	1.1	8.5	-8.2	-8.5	3.07	2.67
Saskatchewan	-1.6	-8.7	-10.8	-11.2	3.33	3.20
Alberta	-16.4	-14.9	-10.8	-9.2	2.69	2.88
British Columbia	7.3	6.6	-10.8	-13.7	1.80	1.51
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-2.2	-16.2	0.3	-1.8	1.77	1.57

r Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, March 1983 — Advance Information

Sales

Sales of Canadian wholesale merchants in March 1983 increased by 4.5% from the year-earlier level. The largest percentage gains were registered by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+59.2%), tobacco products (+20.1%), drugs and toilet preparations (+19.5%) and apparel and dry goods (+15.8%).

On a provincial basis, the most significant percentage increase over last year was recorded by wholesalers in New Brunswick (+21.2%). A major contribution to this increase came from the food wholesalers of that province.

Inventories

Wholesalers' inventories in March 1983 were down 8.4% from the corresponding period last year. The overall decline in the level of inventories was due primarily to lower stocks held by wholesalers of metal and metal products (-30.0%), lumber and building materials (-14.3%) and apparel and dry goods (-13.6%). The only SIC groups to show increases in the level of inventories were wholesalers of tobacco products (+9.8%) and drugs and toilet preparations (+6.3%). Wholesale inventories were down in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (+4.1%) and New Brunswick (+0.2%) where the divergent trend was attributed to food wholesalers.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, March 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of March 1983, for the first quarter of 1983 and revised indexes for 1982 and 1981 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the April issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of April 1983 totalled 5 521 076 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month amounted to 752 109 kilograms.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

CS 11-516E (Canada: $60; Other Countries: $72) **Historical Statistics of Canada** —Second Edition

25-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, March 1983

25-201 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Logging**, 1981

33-206 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Rubber Products Industries**, 1981

41-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, March 1983

43-005 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, March 1983

46-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, March 1983

47-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, March 1983

56-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, March 1983

62-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, April 1983 — Available May 20, 1983 at 7 a.m.

72-004 (Canada: $5.30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **Federal Government Employment**, October-December 1982

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Transport** — Vol. 13, No. 4, Railway Carloadings, January 1983, February 1983 and March 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Friday, May 20, 1983

CONTENTS

3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, February 1983

5 **International Travel Receipts and Payments**, January-March 1983 and Final 1982

6 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-March 1983

6 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, February 1983

7 **Estimates of Employees**, February 1983

7 **Estimates of International and Interprovincial Migration**, June 1, 1976 to December 31, 1982

8 **Imports by Commodities**, March 1983

8 **Oilseed Crushings**, April 1983

8 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, May 1983

8 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, March 1983

1981 Census User Summary Tape — 20% Sample

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. The file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

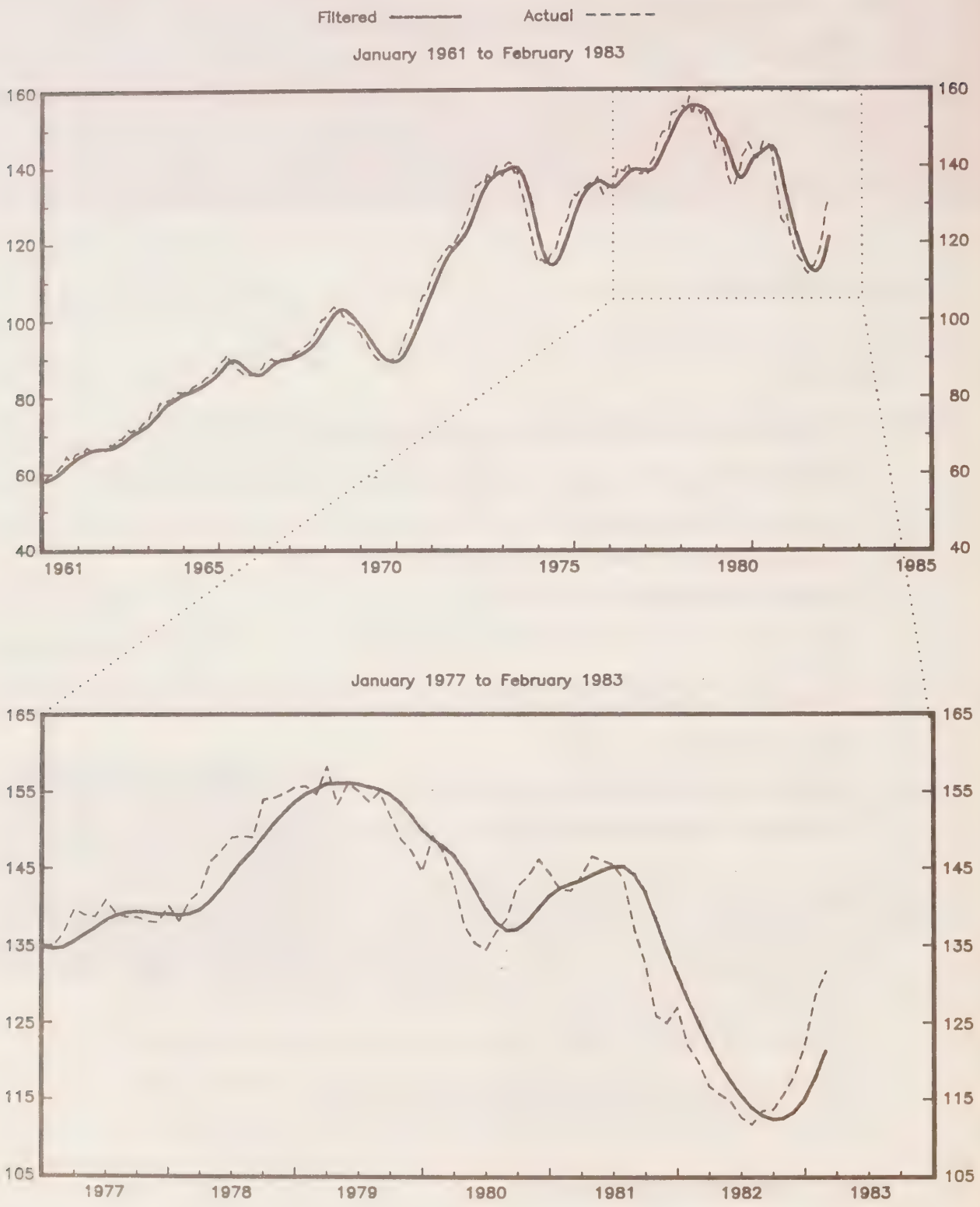
- File EAF81B60 Families for Enumeration Areas with census families in private households by family structure and mother tongue of wives, showing mother tongue of husbands and lone parents.

The file is available covering all of Canada for $150 or per region or province for $75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, February 1983 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in February
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+2.96
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.27
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+12.32[1]
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.37
4. Money Supply (M1) ($1971 Millions)	+1.32
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries ($1971 Millions)	+0.56
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances ($1971 Millions)	+2.60
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales ($1971 Millions)	+0.06
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.03*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+7.92
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.14*

* Net Change

[1] *Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.*

According to the record increase of the composite leading indicator in February 1983, the recovery in economic activity will maintain its momentum during the next few months. In February the composite leading index (1971=100) rose for the fifth consecutive month to 121.33 from a level of 117.85 in January, a gain of 2.96%. The sources of strength were widespread as all 10 component indicators increased, something that has not occurred for 10 years. While the initial signs of recovery last October were confined to the financial and housing sectors, the gains had spread to leading indicators of household demand and exports by December, and then to the manufacturing sector in January, when the non-filtered[1] index climbed by a record 5.2%. The non-filtered index increased a more moderate 2.5% in February to 131.7, mainly because of a transitory slackness in household demand, most likely related to strikes and wage rollbacks in Quebec that month. The outlook for personal income remains favourable, however, particularly in light of the strong growth in employment through April which, along with a continued reduction in interest rates, should assure further growth in consumer demand.

In February the indicators of real personal expenditure on goods continued to signal an appreciable growth of consumer demand, although since January the non-filtered versions of these indicators have indicated some slackness in this sector. The trend for sales of furniture and appliances and for new motor vehicles advanced 2.60% and 0.06%, respectively, despite drops in the non-filtered data of 5.1% for furniture and

(continued)

appliances and 2.9% for motor vehicles. Data on retail sales in total indicates that the slackening occurred mainly in Eastern Canada, in particular in Quebec following the wage rollbacks and strikes in the public sector, and in the Atlantic provinces. In addition, there was some fallback in sales of durable goods following an unusual surge in the fourth quarter of 1982. Consumer demand should be firmer in the second quarter of 1983 as the effect of these transitory factors disappears, as consumers will likely react favourably to the general improvement in labour market conditions and real incomes. Employment increased a substantial 0.6% in April.

The residential construction[2] index accelerated to a 12.32% gain in February. The signs of strength have become more widespread geographically so that the non-filtered index maintained a high level in January and February in spite of some weakening in Quebec. Indicators of construction of single dwelling units point to continued strength in this sector as lower mortgage rates replace the beneficial effect of government programs, which were responsible for the strength in Central Canada in the fourth quarter. Indicators of multiple unit activity have remained weak, however, as vacancy rates have remained high across the country, particularly in the West. This situation may be reversed if economic activity picks up in Western Canada. Employment improved considerably in April in Alberta (+0.5%) and British Columbia (+1.4%), while the rate of increase for men in both provinces was 1.5%.

Recovery in the indicators of manufacturing became more robust in February, following the relatively weak contribution of these indicators to growth of the leading index up to January. Increased consumer and export demand throughout the autumn has finally reversed the trend of new orders for durable goods (+0.56%), while the ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories registered a second consecutive increase, climbing to 1.39. The acceleration in the upward trend of the average workweek (+0.27%) indicates that the trend in employment in manufacturing should begin to pick up. According to the Labour Force Survey, employment in manufacturing has shown little strength in the first quarter, mainly because of a large number of layoffs in industries related to fixed investment expenditures in Ontario. The trend of output in manufacturing increased for the first month in February (+0.62%).

The improvement in profit margins continued in February as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost increased by +0.14 to -0.13%. The improvement continued to be more evident in the non-filtered series (up +0.27 to +0.25%) which, combined with increased sales, suggests that profits will increase in manufacturing in the first quarter. The improvement in profit margins appears to be mainly due to an increase in output per employee in January and February, as selling prices have increased only marginally. Unit labour costs posted the largest decline since 1964, and the non-filtered series is 1.3% lower than a year earlier. This phenomenon may partly explain the moderation in increases of industry selling prices in spite of increased demand.

The United States leading index accelerated in February (+1.37% compared to 1.09% in January) suggesting that the recovery of our exports to that country should continue through the second quarter, following a gain of 10.3% in the first quarter. In total, exports were weak in the first quarter, however, because of the continued negative trend of exports to Japan and to Europe (except the United Kingdom) where, except for a brief upturn in the fourth quarter of 1981 and the first quarter of 1982, production has been declining for several quarters. Nevertheless, the recent upturn in leading indicators for the above-noted countries indicates that demand for exports to these countries should improve in the near term.

Leading indicators related to the financial markets also posted strong gains in February. The Toronto stock exchange index increased 7.92%, reflecting a record level posted by the non-filtered data. The real money supply increased for the second consecutive month (+1.32%) following two years of decline. The number of mortgage loans approved remained at relatively high levels in February, reflecting the continued strength in demand for housing. Consumer credit outstanding, however, declined in February in concert with the fall in sales of goods in January and February.

[1]*The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

[2]*This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; other countries: $3.20/$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1982					1983p
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI
	($ millions)					
United States						
Receipts	265	594	1,161	382	2,402	266
Payments	1,004	869	783	578	3,234	966
Balance	-739	-275	378	-196	-832	-700
All Other Countries						
Receipts	124	389	617	192	1,322	128
Payments	475	407	554	338	1,774	478
Balance	-351	-18	63	-146	-452	-350
Total All Countries						
Receipts	389	983	1,778	574	3,724	394
Payments	1,479	1,276	1,337	916	5,008	1,444
Balance	-1,090	-293	441	-342	-1,284	-1,050

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, $7.95/$31.80), or contact Mr. Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel Receipts and Payments, January-March 1983 and Final 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the first three months of 1983 show that this country had an international travel account deficit of $1,050 million, down from the $1,090 million deficit recorded in the first quarter of 1982. Canada earned $394 million from international travel, up 1.3% from the 1982 period, while payments by Canadians travelling abroad dropped 2.4% to $1,444 million.

In the January-March 1983 period, receipts from United States visitors totalled $266 million, almost unchanged from last year, while receipts from travellers from all other countries increased by 3.2% to $128 million. Payments by Canadians to the U.S. amounted to $966 million, down 3.8% from 1982, while payments to all other countries totalled $478 million, up marginally from $475 million in 1982.

Final estimates for 1982 show that Canada's deficit on international travel increased by 15.1% to $1,284 million ($1,116 million in 1981). This country earned $3,724 million from international travel ($2,402 million from the U.S. and $1,322 million from all other countries), while payments by Canadians travelling abroad totalled $5,008 million ($3,234 million to the U.S. and $1,774 million to all other countries).

For further information, order the January-March 1983 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, $7.95/$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-March period of 1983 totalled an estimated $4,939.4 million, down slightly from the previous year's estimate of $5,048.7 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined slightly from the corresponding period in 1982 to $2,680.8 million during January-March 1983. Increases in wheat, rapeseed and soybeans receipts were offset by lower receipts for rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were also down slightly from the January-March 1982 level to $2,177.4 million in the latest period.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-March 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-March
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Prince Edward Island	48.0	45.7	-4.8
Nova Scotia	55.1	55.3	0.1
New Brunswick	48.3	36.0	-25.5
Quebec	618.8	642.9	3.9
Ontario	1,152.9	1,057.4	-8.3
Manitoba	424.5	412.2	-2.9
Saskatchewan	1,375.1	1,370.1	-0.4
Alberta	1,115.0	1,136.1	1.9
British Columbia	211.0	183.7	-12.9
Canada	**5,048.7**	**4,939.4**	**-2.2**

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons increased 3.4% to 6 350 400 cubic metres in February 1983 from 6 132 600 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producing province, accounting for 85.5% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 958 300 cubic metres, while exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1 027 500 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 6 355 800 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in February 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in February 1983 amounted to 8 515.1 million cubic metres, down 6.5% from 9 100.6 million cubic metres in February 1982. Alberta was the main producer with 90.1% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in the latest month were 2 021.1 million cubic metres; 4 799.9 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 468.6 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Estimates of Employees

February 1983
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r	Nov. 1982r	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r	Nov. 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	44.1	43.9	40.8	49.8	50.9	51.7	52.1	51.3	45.0	48.1
Mining (including milling)	138.5	135.0	137.4	140.8	171.7	169.4	141.0	137.8	141.1	142.0
Manufacturing	1,583.2	1,571.8	1,566.6	1,608.3	1,752.5	1,763.5	1,621.0	1,617.6	1,599.7	1,611.7
Construction	316.8	321.6	354.1	401.7	384.8	382.0	371.4	376.0	390.4	390.7
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	788.6	789.7	794.3	810.6	821.1	827.7	813.5	809.1	807.0	809.2
Trade	1,486.1	1,506.5	1,549.9	1,553.8	1,586.0	1,613.2	1,527.2	1,515.3	1,516.5	1,516.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	528.1	528.0	526.6	526.8	532.4	534.7	530.9	529.1	528.3	529.0
Total Service	2,954.7	2,937.0	2,908.9	2,978.0	2,963.0	2,931.3	2,950.5	2,953.0	2,946.7	2,949.1
Non-commercial Service	1,638.4	1,609.2	1,576.4	1,622.7	1,593.9	1,568.5	1,587.1	1,581.8	1,573.9	1,580.4
Commercial Service	1,316.3	1,327.8	1,332.4	1,355.4	1,369.1	1,362.8	1,363.4	1,371.1	1,372.8	1,368.7
Public Administration and Defence[1]	635.5	629.9	630.9	636.8	622.4	617.1	653.1	651.1	648.5	647.7
Total Non-agricultural Industries[2]	8,484.3	8,470.1	8,517.4	8,715.5	8,893.6	8,897.9	8,674.3	8,652.3	8,634.3	8,655.9
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	122.3	124.1	125.6	130.8	130.5	124.1	128.7	131.6	133.4	133.9
Prince Edward Island	28.0	28.0	28.3	29.3	27.1	27.0	30.7	30.3	30.4	30.0
Nova Scotia	243.7	242.5	245.2	251.3	247.7	247.8	252.1	251.7	249.7	250.7
New Brunswick	184.7	184.9	185.3	192.8	187.8	188.5	195.0	194.1	193.2	193.7
Quebec	2,085.0	2,078.9	2,079.7	2,133.1	2,148.5	2,153.1	2,135.1	2,124.8	2,116.9	2,115.1
Ontario	3,387.8	3,382.9	3,400.9	3,460.6	3,550.3	3,551.6	3,457.0	3,445.9	3,430.5	3,438.6
Manitoba	346.3	345.5	346.3	354.0	361.0	357.9	353.4	354.1	350.5	352.7
Saskatchewan	270.5	269.3	274.6	281.9	277.5	277.7	277.6	274.2	275.7	277.7
Alberta	861.4	863.1	874.2	895.2	925.2	931.7	876.4	878.4	885.3	886.4
British Columbia	923.2	921.3	925.1	951.9	1,002.4	1,005.0	930.9	931.1	931.9	939.1
Canada[3]	**8,484.3**	**8,470.1**	**8,517.4**	**8,715.5**	**8,893.6**	**8,897.9**	**8,674.3**	**8,652.3**	**8,634.3**	**8,655.9**

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.
[1] *Excludes military personnel.*
[2] *Includes fishing and trapping.*
[3] *Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

Estimates of Employees, February 1983 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Estimates of International and Interprovincial Migration, June 1, 1976 to December 31, 1982 — Advance Information

As the result of research conducted in 1982, the methodology for estimating emigration and interprovincial migration has been modified. Thus, the estimates for these two components for the period June 1, 1976 to December 31, 1982 have been revised using the new methodology.

In addition, the immigration data for the years 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79 have also been revised. These revised data are now available by age and sex on request.

Data users should note that these estimates will appear in catalogue 91-208, *International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada*, 1981-1982. For further information, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or the nearest Statistics Canada reference centre.

Imports by Commodities, March 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, April 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during April 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Soybeans 90 694 tonnes with 15 576 tonnes of oil produced and 71 973 tonnes of meal produced.
- Rapeseed-Canola 62 886 tonnes with 25 892 tonnes of oil produced and 35 837 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the April issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first business day of May 1983 amounted to 33 893 tonnes, compared with 34 765 tonnes last month and 31 877 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the May issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, $2.65/$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in March 1983 amounted to 17 784 000 kilograms, down from 20 498 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in March 1983 totalled 24 992 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, April 1983

61-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, March 1983

61-005 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, February 1983

66-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **International Travel —Advance Information**, March 1983

74-001 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**, Fourth Quarter 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

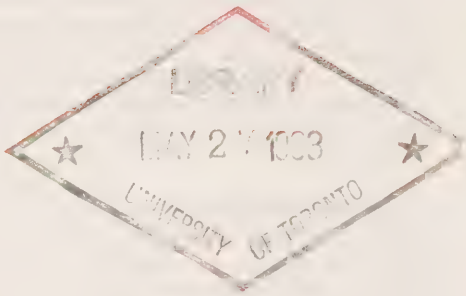
talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year Other Countries $95.40 a year

Publicati

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 24, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, March 1983

2 **Union Wage Rate Indexes**, April 1983

2 **The Consumer Price Index**, April 1983

1981 Census of Canada, Post-census Street Indexes

Post-census street indexes are now available for the 33 Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations covered by this program. These documents provide information linking civic addresses to 1981 census geographical areas (census subdivisions, federal electoral districts, enumeration areas and census tracts) and have been revised to reflect additional information obtained during the conducting of the 1981 Census.

For further information, contact the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

52-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, March 1983

86-502 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Criminal Injuries Compensation**, 1983

Oil Pipeline Transport, March 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines fell 6.6% in March 1983 to 11 129 183 cubic metres from 11 911 601 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, April 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes for April 1983 are now available along with revised figures for the period November 1982-March 1983.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, April 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 115.8 in April, unchanged from the level registered in March. As a result, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of April 1983 to that of April 1982, decelerated to 6.6% from the 7.2% increase observed between March 1982 and March 1983. The latest year-over-year change is the smallest increase recorded since January 1977 and continues the deceleration of year-over-year increases witnessed since June 1982. In the latest month, a decline in transportation costs — largely due to a decrease in gasoline prices — offset price increases in all of the other major components. The all-items-excluding-food index declined 0.3% in April, after increasing by 1.4% between February and March. In contrast, the food index, which had declined 0.3% in March, registered an increase of 1.0% between March and April.

Higher prices for fresh produce, largely reflecting the effects of adverse weather conditions in the United States and Central America, and beef cuts were largely responsible for the 1.2% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Price increases were also noted for poultry, fish and for eggs. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for fresh milk (especially in southern Ontario), pork cuts and for certain cereal and bakery products. In April 1983, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 3.5% above its level of April 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.3% between March and April and stood 7.1% above its level of April 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 4.6% over its level of April 1982, up from the increase of 4.1% registered between March 1982 and March 1983.

The decline of 0.3% in the all-items-excluding-food index was virtually entirely attributable to a drop in gasoline prices, most notably in Ontario, resulting from the impact of "price wars". Widespread price increases among the other components in the all-items-excluding-food index only partially offset the effect of the decline in gasoline prices. Electricity charges rose in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia while telephone rates rose in Alberta. Increased prices for tobacco products reflected, in part, higher manufacturers' prices as well as increased provincial tobacco taxes in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Other notable increases included higher shelter charges, especially for rental accommodation, increased household furnishings and equipment prices and higher prices for certain women's and men's wear items. Dental care charges rose as did prices for prescribed and non-prescribed medicines and for personal care supplies. Higher hotel/motel accommodation charges were also noted. Between April 1982 and April 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 7.2%, down from the 8.1% increase registered between March 1982 and March 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined 0.3%, largely reflecting the decline in gasoline prices, while that for services advanced by 0.3%. As a result, between April 1982 and April 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 6.0% while that for services increased by 7.5%

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.3% in April; this comprised an increase of 0.9% in the food index and no change in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between March and April, consumer prices declined in Toronto and Thunder Bay but rose in all other cities for which CPIs are produced with the increases ranging from 0.2% in Montreal to 1.0% in Edmonton. The declines in Toronto and Thunder Bay largely resulted from the effect of gasoline "price wars" in those cities. The larger than national average increase in Edmonton primarily reflected the impact of higher prices for tobacco products largely resulting from higher provincial tobacco taxes, coupled with increased electricity and telephone charges. Higher electricity charges were also observed in Halifax, Saint John and Vancouver. Gasoline prices rose in Winnipeg, largely resulting from an increase in the provincial gasoline tax while in Ottawa, higher local transit fares came into effect. The other major factor accounting for the variation in city price movements was food prices which declined in St. John's and Winnipeg but increased by 1% or more in seven of the remaining cities.

Between April 1982 and April 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 5.6% in Charlottetown/Summerside to 8.2% in Winnipeg. Increases of 7.0% or less were registered in 10 of the 15 cities.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

Higher provincial taxes on alcoholic beverages purchased from stores, coupled with increased gasoline

(continued)

prices and advances in electricity and shelter charges accounted for most of the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these increases were lower prices for food, notably for beef, pork, poultry, milk and soft drinks. Since April 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.1%.

Charlottetown/Summerside
The all-items index rose 0.4% reflecting the impact of higher prices for cigarettes, gasoline and selected women's wear items, as well as advances in charges for auto repairs, electricity and shelter. The food index advanced as prices for poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals rose. Since April 1982, the all-items index advanced 5.6%.

Halifax
Main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index were higher charges for shelter and for electricity and advances in prices for selected men's wear, newspapers, cigarettes and dental care. The food index also rose largely due to higher prices for beef and fresh produce. Since April 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.8%.

Saint John
Increased electricity and shelter charges, coupled with increased prices for selected men's and women's wear and gasoline largely explained the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally, largely due to higher fresh produce prices. Between April 1982 and April 1983, the all-items index registered a 6.2% increase.

Quebec City
The 0.3% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for food, in particular for chicken, bakery products, fresh produce and soft drinks as well as to increased cigarette prices and higher charges for shelter. Gasoline prices declined noticeably due to "price wars." Since April 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.8%.

Montreal
The all-items index rose by 0.2%, as increased food prices (notably for beef, poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals), higher rented accommodation charges, and advances in prices of clothing, cigarettes and beer purchased from stores were largely offset by lower prices for gasoline and furniture. Since April 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.6%.

Ottawa
Higher food prices, particularly for beef, poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals, coupled with increased shelter charges, higher prices for selected clothing items, increased automobile repair charges and higher local transit fares were among the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Lower gasoline prices had a significant moderating effect. Between April 1982 and April 1983, the all-items index rose 7.3%.

Toronto
The all-items index fell by 0.5% largely due to a sharp decline in gasoline prices. Some portion of this overall decline was offset by higher prices for food, particularly for beef, poultry and fresh produce. Advances were also observed for charges relating to automobile repairs and rented accommodation and for prices of furniture and appliances. From April 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.5%.

Thunder Bay
A substantial decline in gasoline prices was the major factor in the 0.3% decline in the all-items index. The impact of this overall decline was offset partially by increased charges for shelter and water, and advances in dental care and recreational expenses. Higher food prices, especially for beef, milk, eggs, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals were also observed. Between April 1982 and April 1983, the all-items index rose 7.2%.

Winnipeg
Main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index were advances in prices for gasoline (due largely to the increase in the provincial gasoline tax), coupled with increased furniture and appliance prices. Food prices declined marginally, as higher prices for beef, chicken and fresh fruit were offset by lower prices for pork, bakery products and soft drinks. Since April 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.2%.

Regina
An increase of 0.8% was recorded in the all-items index, originating largely from higher food prices (notably for beef, pork, bakery products and fresh produce), increased shelter charges, and sales tax advances affecting the prices of cigarettes. Higher prices for selected men's wear items, and increased charges for automobile repairs and for dental care also had a notable impact. Since April 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.7%.

Saskatoon
The 0.7% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by increased rented accommodation charges, higher household furnishings and equipment prices and by advances in prices for cigarettes (sales tax increases) and food, especially for beef. Also having a notable impact were higher prices for selected men's and women's wear items, increased dental care charges, higher prices for new cars, and increased costs for automobile repairs. The all-items index advanced 5.7% since April 1982.

Edmonton
Increased cigarette prices, due largely to the rise in the provincial tobacco sales tax, advances in telephone and electricity rates, higher gasoline prices and increased overall food costs (especially for beef, chicken and fresh fruit) were among the main contributors to the 1.0% rise in the all-items index. Since April 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.9%.

Calgary
The all-items index recorded a 0.9% rise, largely reflecting the impact of higher prices for cigarettes (due to the provincial tobacco tax increase) and increased prices for food (notably for beef, chicken and fresh fruit), as well as advances in telephone charges, gaso-

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change April 1983 from	
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982
All-items	**115.8**	**115.8**	**108.6**	**0.0**	**6.6**
Food	110.0	108.9	105.2	1.0	4.6
All-items excluding food	117.5	117.8	109.6	-0.3	7.2
Housing	119.3	119.0	110.4	0.3	8.1
Clothing	110.0	109.6	104.9	0.4	4.9
Transportation	116.8	119.7	112.3	-2.4	4.0
Health and personal care	117.7	116.6	108.7	0.9	8.3
Recreation, reading and education	114.1	113.8	106.0	0.3	7.6
Tobacco and alcohol	125.6	124.6	110.0	0.8	14.2
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	86.4	86.4	92.1		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	274.3				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Indexes	Percentage Change April 1983 from	
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	113.8	-0.3	6.0
Durable goods	109.1	0.3	5.0
Semi-durable goods	111.3	0.1	5.1
Non-durable goods	116.3	-0.5	6.7
Non-durable goods excluding food	123.7	-1.9	9.1
Goods excluding food	116.1	-0.7	6.9
Services	118.8	0.3	7.5
Services excluding shelter	119.1	0.4	7.0
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	117.5	-0.3	7.2
Energy	125.1	-4.6	6.1
All-items excluding energy	114.8	0.4	6.7
Food and energy	114.2	-0.8	5.0
All-items excluding food and energy	116.4	0.3	7.2
All-items excluding housing	114.0	-0.2	5.8
All-items excluding shelter	115.2	-0.1	6.3

line prices and dental care expenses. Shelter charges declined. Between April 1982 and April 1983, the all-items index rose 6.2%.

Vancouver

Higher prices for food, particularly for beef, fresh fruit, dairy products, bakery products and for restaurant meals, coupled with increased charges for electricity and for rented accommodation were among the main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Advances in gasoline prices, dental care charges, travel/holiday expenses and cigarette prices also had a notable impact. Since April 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.5%.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 5-7)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada[1]

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0

[1] *The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.*

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*[1]

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
St. John's								
April 1983 index	116.6	106.3	118.9	117.8	118.4	116.0	113.0	137.4
March 1983 index	116.3	106.8	119.1	118.0	117.4	115.8	112.8	132.8
% change from March 1983	0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	3.5
% change from April 1982	8.1	3.0	6.5	13.4	8.1	10.5	6.4	25.7
Charlottetown/Summerside								
April 1983 index	113.9	105.5	116.2	110.3	117.8	116.5	115.5	122.6
March 1983 index	113.5	105.1	116.0	110.0	117.2	115.6	115.0	121.1
% change from March 1983	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.2
% change from April 1982	5.6	1.5	5.6	4.8	6.5	5.5	7.5	13.8
Halifax								
April 1983 index	115.9	105.9	121.2	109.7	118.2	121.9	115.0	122.1
March 1983 index	115.3	105.5	120.3	108.5	118.5	120.4	114.3	121.6
% change from March 1983	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	-0.3	1.2	0.6	0.4
% change from April 1982	7.8	2.5	9.6	5.9	8.4	8.9	8.6	15.4
Saint John								
April 1983 index	114.7	104.6	120.7	108.3	117.1	117.3	115.6	121.7
March 1983 index	114.1	104.5	119.6	107.0	116.9	116.2	115.2	121.4
% change from March 1983	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2
% change from April 1982	6.2	1.5	7.9	3.5	7.0	9.2	8.2	10.2
Quebec City								
April 1983 index	117.3	107.4	122.1	110.2	123.8	117.5	112.0	126.6
March 1983 index	117.0	106.7	121.9	109.7	124.6	116.1	111.8	125.3
% change from March 1983	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	-0.6	1.2	0.2	1.0
% change from April 1982	6.8	1.3	9.9	4.6	5.5	8.2	5.9	16.5
Montreal								
April 1983 index	116.4	109.1	119.8	109.8	122.6	115.5	113.5	125.2
March 1983 index	116.2	107.5	119.7	109.3	124.3	114.8	113.5	124.7
% change from March 1983	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.5	-1.4	0.6	0.0	0.4
% change from April 1982	6.6	2.8	9.5	4.3	5.0	7.4	6.9	14.3
Ottawa								
April 1983 index	115.9	109.7	120.3	110.5	116.1	117.4	114.8	123.8
March 1983 index	115.5	108.4	119.6	109.2	118.1	115.2	114.6	123.6
% change from March 1983	0.3	1.2	0.6	1.2	-1.7	1.9	0.2	0.2
% change from April 1982	7.3	5.0	9.2	6.0	4.2	9.4	8.0	14.1
Toronto								
April 1983 index	116.2	113.1	119.1	111.0	114.2	118.1	114.3	126.4
March 1983 index	116.8	112.3	118.9	110.9	119.8	117.1	113.9	126.6
% change from March 1983	-0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	-4.7	0.9	0.4	-0.2
% change from April 1982	6.5	6.8	7.2	5.2	1.7	7.8	7.6	14.5
Thunder Bay								
April 1983 index	115.8	112.1	118.8	110.9	115.5	117.9	112.5	123.3
March 1983 index	116.2	110.9	118.5	110.9	120.2	116.1	112.1	123.5
% change from March 1983	-0.3	1.1	0.3	0.0	-3.9	1.6	0.4	-0.2
% change from April 1982	7.2	7.9	8.3	5.8	3.8	7.4	6.0	12.3
Winnipeg								
April 1983 index	115.2	106.3	118.9	109.8	118.7	116.4	112.6	130.4
March 1983 index	114.4	106.4	118.6	108.9	115.9	116.1	112.3	128.8
% change from March 1983	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	0.3	0.3	1.2
% change from April 1982	8.2	3.6	9.2	5.8	10.2	8.3	6.5	20.1
Regina								
April 1983 index	114.8	111.2	118.4	110.9	110.8	120.3	114.3	122.5
March 1983 index	113.9	109.6	117.9	110.3	110.4	117.9	114.0	119.7
% change from March 1983	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.0	0.3	2.3
% change from April 1982	6.7	6.3	7.1	6.0	2.8	11.0	8.8	12.7

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*[1]

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
Saskatoon								
April 1983 index	114.3	108.5	118.0	111.2	111.5	116.6	114.6	122.4
March 1983 index	113.5	107.6	117.2	110.3	111.1	115.3	114.4	120.1
% change from March 1983	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.9
% change from April 1982	5.7	3.1	7.3	5.1	2.3	6.2	8.6	11.9
Edmonton								
April 1983 index	116.7	111.1	119.0	108.2	118.7	122.3	114.3	132.1
March 1983 index	115.6	109.6	118.1	108.9	117.8	120.2	114.2	125.1
% change from March 1983	1.0	1.4	0.8	-0.6	0.8	1.7	0.1	5.6
% change from April 1982	6.9	5.1	7.0	3.3	6.7	7.9	8.8	16.7
Calgary								
April 1983 index	117.0	109.7	120.8	106.6	118.8	123.3	115.1	129.1
March 1983 index	116.0	107.9	120.6	106.2	118.2	121.4	114.8	121.5
% change from March 1983	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.6	0.3	6.3
% change from April 1982	6.2	4.6	5.5	4.1	6.1	9.5	8.2	15.5
Vancouver								
April 1983 index	115.6	111.8	117.0	111.4	117.7	118.2	116.1	120.1
March 1983 index	115.0	110.7	116.5	111.2	117.5	116.4	115.3	119.5
% change from March 1983	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.5
% change from April 1982	6.5	5.1	6.5	6.0	6.0	10.0	9.2	9.5

[1] *For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, $6.35/$25.40).*

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

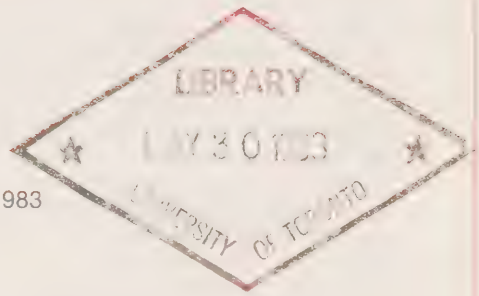
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0T6.

11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, May 25, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **In Sickness and in Health: Health Statistics at a Glance**, 1983

2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending May 21, 1983

2 **International Air Charter Statistics**, December 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, May 1983

32-022 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, April 1983

32-024 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, April 1983

32-025 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa**, Quarter Ended March 1983

35-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, February 1983

36-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, March 1983

45-004 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, February 1983

47-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, April 1983

55-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, February 1983

(continued on page 2)

In Sickness and in Health: Health Statistics at a Glance, 1983

Female reproductive surgical procedures are the most common elective surgical operations performed in Canada, at a rate of approximately 550 per 100,000 women.

According to *In Sickness and in Health: Health Statistics at a Glance* (catalogue 82-541, Canada: $4.75; other countries: $5.70), released today by Statistics Canada, this is a significant change from the early 1970s, when tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy rates were far higher, and were the most frequently performed operations for both sexes. Operations to repair hernias are now the most common elective surgical procedures performed on men (450 per 100,000).

The report indicates that women are admitted to psychiatric facilities for neurotic conditions at a higher rate than men but men are admitted for alcoholism at twice the rate of women. (With neuroses, a person is generally handicapped from living effectively by impairment of judgment or thinking.)

The report also notes that men, far more often than women, are involved in accidents, which account for significant demands on health facilities. Each year, accidents kill twice as many men as women. In the period between 1969 and 1980, more than 70% of all accidental deaths involved men, and half of these were due to automobile accidents.

On a more superficial note, the report shows that elective surgery on the nose is the fourth most common operation for men, and the rate of this operation for men (199 per 100,000) is far higher than for women (111 per 100,000).

For further information, contact Deirdre Gillieson (613-995-7808), Health Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 21, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 21, 1983 totalled 248 459 tonnes, an increase of 0.9% from the preceding week's total of 246 341 tonnes but down 4.3% from the year-earlier level of 259 702 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 149.5 in the current week, 148.2 a week earlier and 156.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, December 1982 — Advance Information

International air charter statistics for the month of December 1982 are now available.

For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

55-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, February 1983

63-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, March 1983

67-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, February 1983

82-541 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **In Sickness and in Health: Health Statistics at a Glance**, May 1983

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 2, Part-time Teachers — Growth and Characteristics, 1972-73 and 1981-82

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

gue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

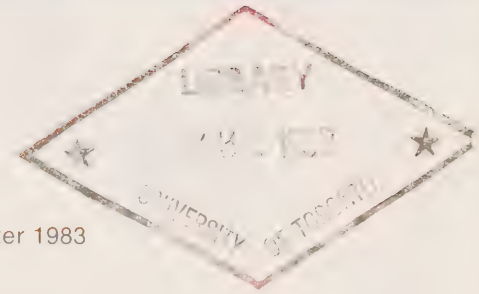
Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Publications

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, May 26, 1983



CONTENTS

3 **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, First Quarter 1983

5 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, May 1983

7 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production)**, March 1983

9 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, March 1983

9 **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, January-March 1983

10 **1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-004 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly**, Quarter Ending March 1983

32-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, March 1983

41-216 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers**, 1981

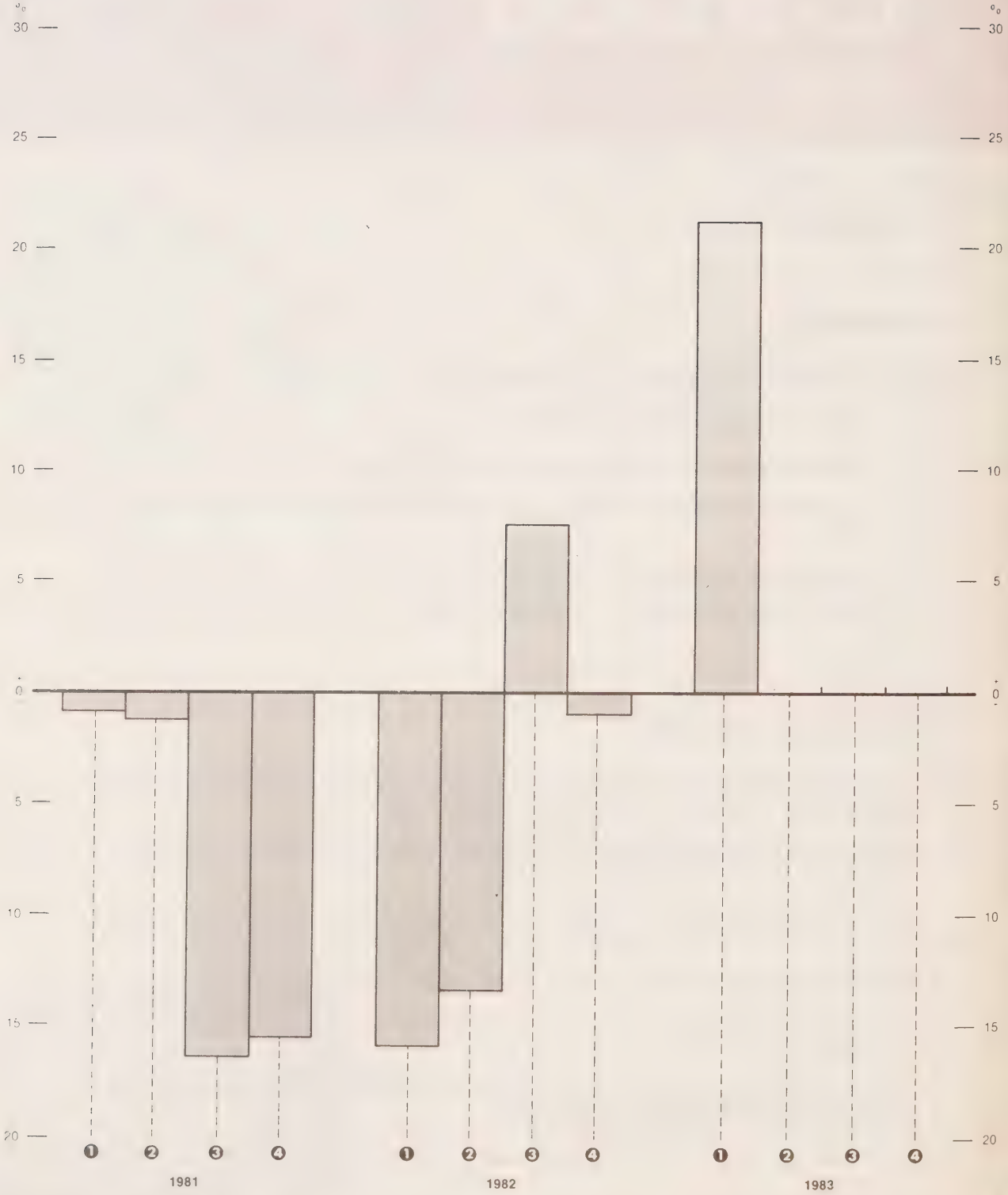
41-225 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Heating Equipment Manufacturers**, 1981

41-231 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries**, 1981

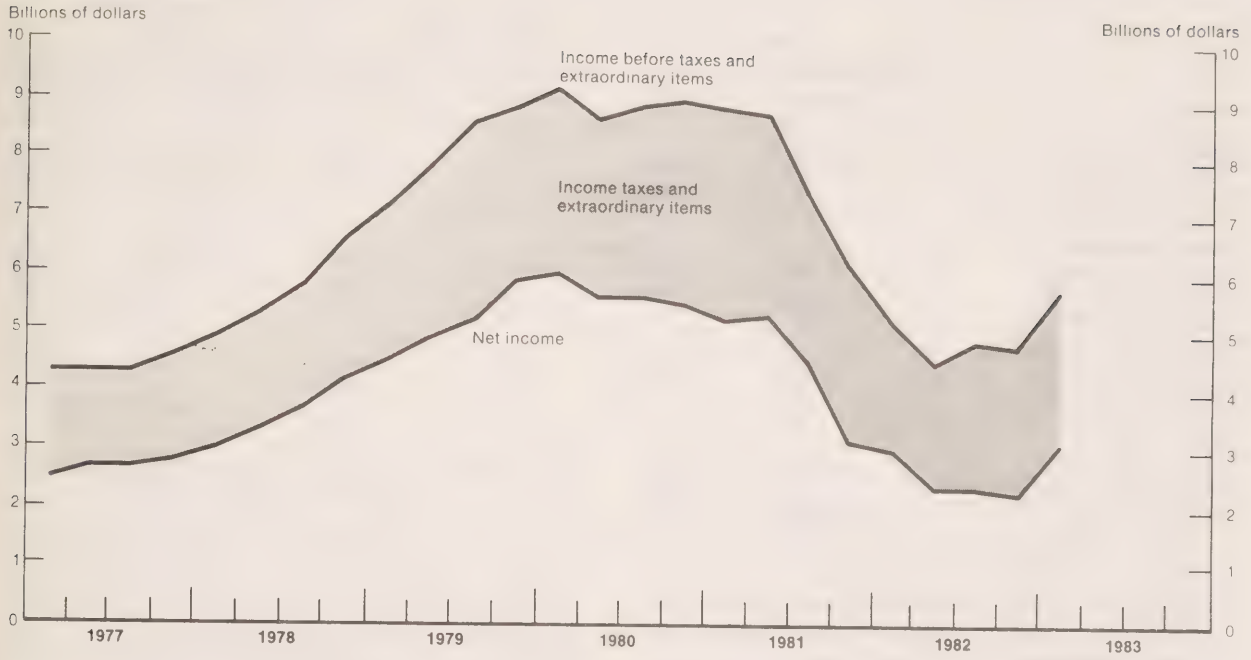
62-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, March 1983

Industrial Corporations Sector

Percentage Quarter to Quarter Change in
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes



Quarterly Corporation Profits
Industrial Corporations Sector
Seasonally Adjusted



Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The long awaited recovery in corporate profits finally has begun with a healthy surge in the first quarter of 1983: book profits of Canadian industrial corporations before taxes and extraordinary items jumped 21.1% over the previous quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis. Even more dramatically, profits after taxes soared 36.2% in the quarter reflecting reduced capital losses. The current improvement in profitability is a result of higher sales (up 2.8%) coupled with savings from leaner operating expenses, "pared to the bone" inventories, and reduced interest costs.

A full recovery remains several quarters away, however, as profit levels (before taxes) are still more than one-third below those of the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began. The current quarter's encouraging results have been preceded by four quarters of sharp declines in seasonally adjusted profits (before taxes) up to mid-1982, and a moderate 6.5% increase over the last half of the year.

It should be noted that seasonally adjusted profits data are highlighted because elimination of seasonal fluctuations permits a more valid comparison on a quarter-to-quarter basis. This in turn can better reveal the current profit picture as distinct from the effects of last year's situation.

On a year-to-year basis, unadjusted data also reveal a stronger first quarter, with profits before taxes rising to $5.7 billion in the current quarter from $5.1 billion in the first quarter of 1982, an increase of 12.1%. This is the first year-over-year increase in profits before taxes since the second quarter of 1981.

On the same basis, profits after taxes and extraordinary items rose 4.2% in the first quarter of 1983 over the first quarter of 1982. Excluding the effects of large extraordinary items in the first quarter of 1982, however, year-over-year net profits increased 20.9%.

The recent decline in interest rates was a prime factor in this quarter's improved results. First quarter 1983 interest expense of $3,842 million showed a 12.6% decline from the $4,326 million incurred in the 1982 period.

The strongest performers this quarter were the mineral fuels sector and the transportation equipment industry. The manufacturing sector as a whole provided the weakest profit performance, with 10 of the 22 industries still registering declines in year-to-year profits before taxes.

First Quarter Results: 1983 Compared to 1982

The **mining sector** posted a strong first quarter 1983 performance, particularly in the mineral fuels industry where price increases and extensive cost-cutting programs led to a 65% increase in net profits. Falling interest rates contributed $84 million to profits on a year-over-year basis.

The **manufacturing sector** as a whole showed a 1.3% decline in profits before taxes on a year-to-year basis. However, one bright spot was the transportation equipment industry where first quarter sales increased 25% and before-tax profits rose to $322 million in the current quarter from a $42 million loss in the first quarter of 1982. A strong marketing push including discount

(continued)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

First Quarter, 1983
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]
All industries						
First quarter 1983	127,712	130,457	5,735	5,834	2,991	3,121
Fourth quarter 1982	—	126,905		4,817	—	2,292
First quarter 1982	124,318	—	5,118	—	2,871	—
Mining industries						
First quarter 1983	6,989	6,963	1,408	1,347	551	548
Fourth quarter 1982	—	6,613	—	1,113	—	438
First quarter 1982	6,444	—	1,014		271	—
Manufacturing industries						
First quarter 1983	52,647	54,183	1,895	2,021	1,000	1,137
Fourth quarter 1982	—	51,627	—	1,617	—	658
First quarter 1982	51,706		1,920		929	—
Other industries						
First quarter 1983	68,076	69,311	2,432	2,466	1,440	1,436
Fourth quarter 1982	—	68,665	—	2,087	—	1,196
First quarter 1982	66,168		2,184		1,671	—

[1]*Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.*

financing programs and a solid demand from the United States for larger Canadian models have boosted the first quarter results significantly.

The **paper industry** provided the largest drop in year-over-year profits before taxes, falling to a loss of $106 million currently from a profit of $187 million in the first quarter of 1982. While demand for lumber products is picking up, pulp and paper remain severely depressed, with massive excess capacity and depressed prices persisting.

Also slow to recover has been the **primary metals** industry, where sales declined 19.0% and profit before taxes fell to a loss of $66 million from a $177 million profit in the first quarter of 1982. Although demand for consumer-related items such as home appliances and automobiles is on the rise, the larger capital goods market has generally been slow to respond.

While profits before taxes in the **trade and services sector** increased 11.4% year-over-year, net profit declined 13.8% over the same period. This anomaly is caused by the retail department store industry, where large extraordinary gains in the first quarter of 1982 render a rather distorted year-over-year comparison of net profits. Excluding the effects of extraordinary items, net profits in the trade and services sector increased 8.8% in the current quarter.

These preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in Profits

First Quarter 1982 to First Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QI 1982	QI 1983	Change	QI 1982	QI 1983	Change
Increases						
1. Transportation equipment	-42	322	+364	-46	242	+288
2. Mineral fuels	1,010	1,383	+373	338	557	+219
3. Pipelines	122	175	+53	80	122	+42
4. Retail department stores	205	276	+71	(See below)		
5. Petroleum and coal	667	707	+40	(See below)		
Decreases						
1. Retail department stores	(See above)			522	152	-370
2. Paper	187	-106	-293	105	-35	-140
3. Primary metals	177	-66	-243	117	-20	-137
4. Petroleum and coal	(See above)			208	174	-34
Sub total	2,326	2,691	+365	1,324	1,192	-132
All other industries	2,792	3,044	+252	1,547	1,799	+252
Total all industries	**5,118**	**5,735**	+617	**2,871**	**2,991**	+120

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, (Based on data available as of May 13, 1983)[1]

Partial data available for the first quarter of 1983 indicate that real Gross National Product grew substantially during the period. This marks the first quarterly increase since the onset of the recession in the third quarter of 1981. Employment data available for April and the leading economic indicators point to a continuation of this growth in the second quarter of this year, suggesting that the recovery has firmly taken hold.

The strength during the first quarter appears to have originated in personal expenditure, residential construction, and in a substantially reduced rate of inventory liquidation. Although exports were up somewhat, imports increased considerably more and consequently the trade surplus declined. Business fixed investment recorded another decline although the leading indicators of this sector have strengthened recently.

There is considerable evidence that the recovery has built up sufficient momentum to be self-sustaining and continue through the second quarter and beyond. The prospects for consumer demand for the second quarter are very good as consumer confidence is up, as are manufacturers' sales expectations. Real disposable income apparently has been buoyed by increases in employment, a reduction in strikes and wage rollbacks, and a continued easing of inflation. In addition, lower interest rates and the prospect of large tax refunds commencing in the second quarter bolster the notion of continued strength in consumer spending. The period of heavy inventory liquidation appears to be over as considerably fewer manufacturing firms reported excess inventories in the April survey of business conditions. The outlook for exports in the second quarter has improved somewhat as the U.S. economy recorded sharp gains in industrial output in March and April, and personal expenditure in that country increased in March and also appears to have advanced in April. Except for France, members of the seven major industrialized countries in the West finally appear to be recovering following recessions that have lasted up to three years in some cases.

The major concerns for the longevity of the recovery appear to remain the continued high real rates of interest, a possible faltering of the global recovery, or a resurgence of inflation. The high real interest rates have resulted partly from inflationary expectations, which in turn have been related to the large federal government deficits both in Canada and in the United States. In addition to concerns about inflation, the deficits have created fears that government demand for credit will clash with private demand and that the recovery will be compromised by a resulting increase in interest rates. For the moment, however, it appears that the recovery is being financed by internal sources of funds as business and consumer demand for credit has remained slack through April. The massive inventory liquidation that has occurred through this recession and into the first quarter of 1983 has provided some of these funds. As a result the crowding-out fears do not appear to pose an imminent threat to the recovery, although this theory will be tested as the economy begins to accumulate inventories and to invest in fixed capital.

While the other major industrialized nations do not appear to be recovering at the same rate as the Canadian economy in the first quarter, there are increased signs of a moderate recovery taking shape. In addition, the United States economy appears to have picked up momentum entering the second quarter. Thus, although the international environment may temper the vigour of the recovery in Canada, there appears to be little danger, in the near-term at least, of the recovery being derailed by faltering export demand.

The recovery in Canada has resulted in a cumulative gain in employment of 1.3%, or 139,000 persons, since December. Increases in the labour force have almost matched the gains in employment, however, and the unemployment rate has fallen only marginally since December. Employment has begun to increase in most regions of the country in recent months, although

(continued)

older workers have benefitted most from the upturn. Since March, however, there have been indications of broader diffusion among age groups which is evident in a slight increase in employment among those aged 20-24 years. The recovery has taken longer to employ young and less-experienced workers than older workers, as employment among those aged 15-24 years continued to decline through April.

Up to this point the recovery appears to have had no adverse effect on inflation. Although inflation of both consumer and industrial prices was higher in March than for several months, most of the upturn was due to energy prices, and no further large increases in energy costs appear imminent. Excluding energy, both consumer and industrial prices exhibit a moderate level of increases posted in recent months. An increase in productivity that is typical during the early stage of expansion appears to have enabled firms to improve their profit margins without raising prices significantly. The increase in productivity was reflected in the largest drop in unit labour costs in manufacturing since 1964.

- Real domestic **production** was unchanged in February, following a 1.6% gain in January as transitory declines due to strikes and cutbacks restrained the broad recovery of activity. Output in January and February was 1.8% above the average level recorded in the fourth quarter.
- Output should turn up again soon, as **employment** accelerated to a gain of 0.6% in April, notably full-time employment. The Labour Force Survey reveals, however, that the recovery of the economy is leading to an upturn in labour force participation, which kept the unemployment rate at a relatively high level of 12.5% in April.
- The indicators of real personal expenditure on **retail goods** declined by 0.3% in February, as sales of automotive and other durable goods fell for the second straight month. Auto sales recovered strongly in March, however, and consumer demand should lead the growth of final sales in the first quarter. The positive underlying trend of consumer demand is most evident in the steady recovery of sales of semi- and non-durable goods beginning in December.
- The **indicators of residential construction** recorded some softening entering the second quarter following strong gains in the previous two quarters. Housing starts fell from 185,000 units at annual rates in March to 167,000 in April. The drop was attributable to a decline in starts of multiple units as occupancy rates remained relatively low, particularly for newly completed units.
- The underlying trend for **merchandise exports and imports** turned positive, despite declines in the monthly data for March. The upturn has been more pronounced for imports than for exports. This reflects the relative strength of domestic demand in the first quarter as well as the limited nature of the recovery of demand for exports, which has been largely confined to the United States. As a result the trade surplus declined $14 million in March to a level of $1,389 million.
- The volume of **manufacturing** new orders edged up 0.2% in February, following the 9.0% surge in January. Demand continued to strengthen in a majority of industries oriented to household and export sales. The accumulation of unfilled orders (+0.2% in February) serves to reinforce the expectation of higher output in the second quarter, while the rate of inventory liquidation has slowed markedly to -$84 million in February from -$101 million in January and a monthly average of -$158 million in the fourth quarter of 1982.
- Most of the 1.0% upturn in the **consumer price** and the 0.8% increase in the **industry selling prices** in March can be attributed to energy costs, for which no further large increases appear imminent. This should serve to reinforce the slowing trend in other costs, notably for labour and for financing. **Unit labour costs** in February were 1.3% below their value in February 1982, and dropped 6.4% since December.
- The **Business Conditions Survey** of manufacturing firms conducted in April revealed that the percentage of firms reporting that inventory levels were about right jumped from 59% in January to 74% in April. Firms planning an increase in production rose from 28% to 46% while those reporting an increase in new orders climbed from 20% to 40%.
- The prime lending rate fell 50 basis points in April to 11.00%. For the fifth consecutive month business loans in Canadian dollars at chartered banks fell, dropping $1,518 million in April, while consumer credit outstanding declined by $132 million. Residential mortgages increased by $300 million in April.
- Industrial production in the United States gained a substantial 2.1% in April following a 1.2% rise in March.

According to the record increase of the composite leading indicator in February, the recovery in economic activity will keep its momentum during the next few months. In February the composite leading index (1971=100) rose for the fifth consecutive month to 121.33 from a level of 117.85 in January, a gain of 2.96%. The sources of strength were widespread as all 10 component indicators increased, something that has not occurred for 10 years. While the initial signs of recovery in October were confined to the financial and housing sectors, the gains had spread to leading indicators of household demand and exports by December, and then to the manufacturing sector in January, when the non-filtered index grew by a record 5.2%. The non-filtered index increased a more moderate 2.5% in February to 131.7, mainly because of a transitory slackness in household demand, most likely related to strikes and wage rollbacks in Quebec in February. The outlook for personal income remains favourable, however, particularly in light of the strong growth in employment through April which, along with a continued reduction in interest rates, should assure further growth in consumer demand.

[1] *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; other countries: $3.20/$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Production by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
Industrial Production	**30,940.7**	**28,194.0**	**29,868.1**	**30,296.5**	**30,131.0**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**3,097.4**	**2,756.9**	**2,796.7**	**2,768.0**	**2,776.9**
Metal mines	**1,045.2**	**633.4**	**764.2**	**812.9**	**769.9**
Mineral fuels	1,430.8	1,440.2	1,436.6	1,422.8	1,397.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	258.1	258.4	222.9	192.0	292.8
Services incidental to mining	271.5	331.4	277.4	246.7	225.7
Manufacturing industries	**23,826.4**	**21,575.7**	**23,213.6**	**23,602.0**	**23,407.4**
Food and beverage industries	3,223.9	3,162.1	3,321.3	3,290.4	3,211.7
Tobacco products industries	213.3	209.1	237.3	228.6	214.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	760.9	722.6	761.7	796.3	863.9
Leather industries	165.0	153.7	143.0	186.2	174.9
Textile industries	718.4	702.5	737.8	771.7	816.8
Knitting mills	177.0	164.8	206.4	194.1	188.6
Clothing industries	637.7	618.0	637.7	668.7	681.9
Wood industries	980.8	1,040.5	1,161.9	1,184.6	1,162.5
Furniture and fixture industries	358.8	376.3	385.6	369.8	389.7
Paper and allied industries	1,881.8	1,767.7	1,821.7	1,896.8	1,892.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,392.1	1,328.4	1,302.9	1,366.5	1,319.8
Primary metal industries	1,757.3	1,328.3	1,487.4	1,541.4	1,645.5
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	2,015.8	1,542.4	1,628.9	1,713.6	1,634.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,561.0	1,340.7	1,202.9	1,204.5	1,198.2
Transportation equipment industries	2,923.4	2,429.1	3,118.8	3,154.8	3,012.9
Electrical products industries	1,627.7	1,505.4	1,628.3	1,576.1	1,565.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	766.7	697.4	785.3	759.0	792.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	223.4	208.7	215.3	213.2	202.9
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,738.9	1,583.2	1,708.5	1,761.5	1,745.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	702.8	694.8	720.9	724.2	693.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**4,016.9**	**3,861.3**	**3,857.8**	**3,926.5**	**3,946.7**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,991.4	10,260.1	11,399.1	11,503.8	11,401.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,835.0	11,315.6	11,814.5	12,098.2	12,006.2

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), March 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary seasonally adjusted data indicate that Industrial Production, in constant 1971 prices, declined 0.5% to a level of $30,131.0 million in March 1983 from $30,296.5 million in February. Industrial production for March 1983 stood 2.6% below the corresponding month of 1982.

The main contributors to the latest month's output decrease included manufacturers of motor vehicles, sawmills and shingle mills, and the food and beverage industries; production increases were recorded in iron and steel mills, motor vehicle parts manufacturing and other non-metal mines.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.70/$37), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Industrial Production by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
Industrial Production	**126.9**	**115.6**	**122.5**	**124.3**	**123.6**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**98.4**	**87.6**	**88.9**	**88.0**	**88.3**
Metal mines	79.4	48.1	58.0	61.7	58.5
Mineral fuels	111.9	112.6	112.4	111.3	109.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	86.6	86.7	74.8	64.4	98.2
Services incidental to mining	161.9	197.6	165.4	147.1	134.6
Manufacturing industries	**125.1**	**113.3**	**121.9**	**124.0**	**122.9**
Food and beverage industries	122.1	119.8	125.8	124.6	121.6
Tobacco products industries	118.3	116.0	131.6	126.8	119.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	141.1	134.0	141.2	147.6	160.2
Leather industries	94.6	88.1	82.0	106.8	100.3
Textile industries	109.5	107.1	112.5	117.7	124.5
Knitting mills	99.4	92.5	115.9	109.0	105.9
Clothing industries	105.5	102.3	105.5	110.7	112.8
Wood industries	118.0	125.2	139.8	142.5	139.9
Furniture and fixture industries	102.6	107.6	110.3	105.8	111.5
Paper and allied industries	120.1	112.9	116.3	121.1	120.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	151.5	144.6	141.8	148.7	143.6
Primary metal industries	106.1	80.2	89.8	93.0	99.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	122.9	94.0	99.3	104.4	99.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	186.7	160.3	143.9	144.1	143.3
Transportation equipment industries	130.0	108.1	138.7	140.3	134.0
Electrical products industries	121.8	112.6	121.8	117.9	117.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	102.8	93.5	105.3	101.8	106.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	85.1	79.5	82.0	81.2	77.3
Chemical and chemical products industries	153.7	140.0	151.0	155.7	154.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	129.1	127.6	132.4	133.0	127.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**183.1**	**176.0**	**175.8**	**179.0**	**179.9**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	124.3	106.4	118.2	119.3	118.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	126.0	120.4	125.7	128.8	127.8

Industrial Production by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

	Q.I 1982	Q.II 1982	Q.III 1982	Q.IV 1982	Q.I 1983
Industrial Production	**31,337.9**	**30,440.5**	**29,572.1**	**28,404.4**	**30,098.5**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**3,176.0**	**2,877.8**	**2,512.4**	**2,701.0**	**2,780.5**
Metal mines	1,083.7	918.8	503.5	587.7	782.3
Mineral fuels	1,438.8	1,408.6	1,459.3	1,463.6	1,418.9
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	277.8	221.0	234.5	271.1	235.9
Services incidental to mining	281.6	239.0	225.4	284.4	249.9
Manufacturing industries	**24,044.6**	**23,577.7**	**23,154.3**	**21,803.5**	**23,407.7**
Food and beverage industries	3,226.4	3,215.2	3,270.6	3,192.5	3,274.5
Tobacco products industries	215.0	212.0	204.6	212.8	226.8
Rubber and plastic products industries	779.2	769.7	786.5	737.8	807.3
Leather industries	172.4	162.8	175.0	156.8	168.0
Textile industries	735.6	690.0	645.2	701.2	775.4
Knitting mills	175.5	174.0	179.5	179.6	196.4
Clothing industries	662.8	605.5	605.9	622.9	662.8
Wood industries	990.8	1,013.5	1,023.8	1,019.9	1,169.7
Furniture and fixture industries	365.5	348.2	326.7	355.5	381.7
Paper and allied industries	1,919.8	1,838.1	1,821.1	1,799.7	1,870.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,398.1	1,365.1	1,314.6	1,311.5	1,329.7
Primary metal industries	1,855.4	1,717.1	1,619.6	1,523.7	1,558.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,984.0	1,805.8	1,706.9	1,589.3	1,658.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,626.3	1,515.4	1,368.9	1,294.7	1,201.9
Transportation equipment industries	2,852.4	3,161.2	3,189.1	2,359.9	3,095.5
Electrical products industries	1,668.3	1,660.6	1,645.4	1,531.7	1,590.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	771.4	757.4	743.7	724.3	779.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	226.0	221.1	227.7	219.0	210.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,713.3	1,666.1	1,643.3	1,594.4	1,738.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	706.5	679.2	656.1	676.3	712.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**4,117.4**	**3,985.1**	**3,905.5**	**3,899.9**	**3,910.3**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	12,114.0	11,979.1	11,624.1	10,398.9	11,434.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,930.6	11,598.6	11,530.1	11,404.6	11,973.0

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,152.3 million feet board measure (2 719.1 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in March 1983, up from 944.6 million feet board measure (2 229.0 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to March 1983 production increased to 3,159.9 million feet board measure (7 456.5 cubic metres) from 2,497.3 million feet board measure (5 893.0 cubic metres) in the same period of 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending March 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTD81B12	Ever-married women by age groups and number of children ever born, 1981.
CTD81B21	Population 5 years and over showing mobility status and sex, 1981.
CTF81B12	Census families in private households by family structure and religion of wives, showing religion of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
CTH81B14	Private households by type of household, showing number of persons per room, 1981.
SDF81B12	Census families in private households by family structure and religion of wives, showing religion of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
SDF81B41	Census families in private households by family structure and highest level of schooling of wives, showing highest level of schooling of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
SDW81B12	Occupied private dwellings showing number of rooms, 1981.
SDW81B17	Occupied private dwellings showing period of construction, 1981.
CTW81B12	Occupied private dwellings by tenure and structural type, showing condition of dwelling, 1981.
CTW81B23	Occupied private dwellings showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981.
CTC81B21	Population 15 years and over by school attendance and sex, showing highest level of schooling, 1981.
CTC81B22	Population 15 years and over by school attendance and sex, showing highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981.
SDC81B26	Population 15 years and over by official language, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981.
SDE81B12	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and marital status, 1981.
SDE81B33	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by number of weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time/part-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981.
CTE81B31	Labour force 15 years and over by class of worker, by sex, 1981.
CTE81B33	Labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (based on the 1971 classification — "Not Stated" shown as a separate major group total), by sex, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

atalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Publicati

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, May 27, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Retail Trade**, March 1983

2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, March 1983

4 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending May 14, 1983

4 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, April 1983

5 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks**, April 1983

5 **Electric Lamps**, April 1983

5 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** During April 1983 and January to April 1983 and **Stocks** at May 1, 1983

6 **Key Economic Series**, June 1983

1981 Census User Summary Tapes — 20% Sample

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAF81B20 Families for Enumeration Areas with census families in private households by family structure and industry of wives, showing industry of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
- File EAC81B30 Cultural Characteristics for Enumeration Areas with population 15 years and over by school attendance and sex, showing highest level of schooling, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for $150 or per region or province for $75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATION RELEASED on page 6

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

March 1983

	Unadjusted			
	Sales All Stores			
	March 1982r	Feb. 1983r	March 1983p	March '83/ March '82
	($ millions)			%
Newfoundland	131.4	118.0	146.3	11.3
Prince Edward Island	29.2	26.9	32.8	12.3
Nova Scotia	229.2	211.3	267.0	16.4
New Brunswick	183.8	168.4	210.4	14.9
Quebec	1,785.9	1,626.4	2,007.2	12.3
Ontario	2,651.6	2,483.1	2,937.3	10.7
Manitoba	291.2	264.9	316.7	8.7
Saskatchewan	308.3	285.0	321.4	4.2
Alberta	869.1	745.7	897.9	3.3
British Columbia	944.9	822.9	965.2	2.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	24.8	19.5	22.5	-9.0
Montreal	886.6	804.6	977.5	10.2
Toronto	1,004.8	934.2	1,096.6	9.1
Winnipeg	188.5	173.8	210.0	11.3
Vancouver	498.5	427.7	501.2	0.5

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, March 1983 — Advance Information

Data users should note that seasonally adjusted estimates of retail trade for March 1983 are not yet available but will be released on June 3, 1983.

Total retail trade in Canada in March 1983, unadjusted for seasonal variations, confirmed earlier indications of increased consumer confidence. March 1983 retail sales totalled $8,124.7 million in current dollars, up 9.0% from the March 1982 level — the largest gain posted since the December 1981 increase of 9.8%. Among the 28 kinds of businesses covered, only garages reported decreased sales (-0.7%) on a year-over-year comparison, while the largest increases were noted for used car dealers (21.6%), automotive parts and accessories stores (17.6%) and women's clothing stores (16.2%).

In March, total retail sales increased from a year earlier in all provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-9.0%), gains ranging from 2.1% in British Columbia to 16.4% in Nova Scotia. Sales increases were shown in all four metropolitan areas covered: Winnipeg (11.3%), Montreal (10.2%), Toronto (9.1%) and Vancouver (0.5%).

Revised estimates for January and February 1983 show retail sales increased 3.3% and 3.7% over the corresponding months last year, to $6,887.0 million and $6,772.0 million, respectively.

Despite the strong improvement shown in March, total retail trade for the first quarter of 1983 remained relatively weak: overall sales were 5.5% higher than in the same quarter last year, reaching $21,783.7 million before any adjustment for inflation.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, $3.70/$37), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1983 — Advance Information

Department store sales, without adjustment for seasonal variations, were $787.6 million in March 1983, up 13.5% over March 1982. Sales were higher in 35 of the 40 departments with the largest increases recorded in toys and games (38.5%), stationery, books and magazines (34.9%), repairs and services (30.4%) and TV, radio and music (30.4%). The most notable decrease was reported in the sales of furs (-25.7%).

All provinces showed increased department store sales compared to a year earlier, with gains ranging from 1.0% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 30.4% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered, the largest sales gain was posted in Halifax-Dartmouth (43.2%) while the smallest increase was in Calgary (1.9%).

Sales by major department store organizations in March 1983 totalled $517.5 million, up 10.8% from March 1982, while junior department store organizations had sales of $270.1 million, an increase of 18.8% from a year earlier.

Department stores captured 9.7% of the total retail trade market in March 1983, an increase over the share of 9.3% recorded in March 1982.

Seasonally adjusted, the volume of sales by department stores increased 4.9% from February 1983 to $928.4 million in March 1983.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first quarter of 1983 were $2,015.1 million, up 7.6% over the January-March 1982 period.

(continued)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

March 1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted			
	Sales All Stores			
	March 1982r	February 1983r	March 1983p	March '83/ March '82
	($ millions)			%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,524.6	1,529.5	1,716.3	12.5
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	370.1	358.5	397.6	7.4
All other food stores	140.4	142.2	160.9	14.5
Department stores	694.1	604.1	787.6	13.4
General merchandise stores	155.2	144.1	166.8	7.4
General stores	143.5	125.0	147.3	2.6
Variety stores	71.6	65.1	81.6	13.8
Motor vehicle dealers	1,387.8	1,080.7	1,489.5	7.3
Used car dealers	39.6	35.9	48.2	21.6
Service stations	680.4	582.2	687.0	0.9
Garages	112.7	91.0	111.9	-0.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	127.2	121.0	149.6	17.6
Men's clothing stores	71.1	60.4	76.7	7.9
Women's clothing stores	130.0	115.2	151.1	16.2
Family clothing stores	83.4	73.4	95.3	14.2
Specialty shoe stores	8.3	7.6	9.1	9.6
Family shoe stores	54.8	45.9	59.8	9.2
Hardware stores	53.2	49.0	58.2	9.2
Household furniture stores	89.5	91.1	99.1	10.8
Household appliance stores	28.2	30.0	32.1	14.0
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	39.1	39.2	42.9	9.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	299.0	316.1	342.6	14.5
Book and stationery stores	34.1	33.2	35.1	2.8
Florists	27.5	32.6	30.6	11.2
Jewellery stores	47.0	43.1	48.1	2.3
Sporting goods and accessories stores	88.3	74.0	89.6	1.4
Personal accessories stores	100.7	92.2	112.2	11.3
All other stores	847.8	789.6	898.0	5.9
Total, all stores	**7,449.4**	**6,772.0**	**8,124.7**	**9.0**

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Sales of major department stores totalled $1,333.7 million, an increase of 6.0% over 1982, while junior department stores had sales of $681.4 million, up 10.9%.

The selling value of stocks held in March 1983 at $3,052.1 million showed an increase of 9.7% over the same month a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted value of stocks at $3,253.5 million was 8.2% higher than in the preceding month.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, $3.15/$31.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 031 885	2 234 485	4 266 370
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 372 513	2 332 151	4 704 664
% change	-14.4	-4.2	-9.3
Cars, 1983	33,094	33,165	66,259
Cars, 1982	36,587	34,537	71,124
% change	-9.5	-4.0	-6.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	140 559	52 524	193 083
Metric tonnes, 1982	113 818	52 627	166 445
% change	23.5	-0.2	16.0
Cars, 1983	4,763	1,957	6,720
Cars, 1982	3,737	1,951	5,688
% change	27.5	0.3	18.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	33 325 737	36 984 879	70 310 616
Metric tonnes, 1982	39 335 397	38 772 818	78 108 215
% change	-15.3	-4.6	-10.0
Cars, 1983	556,291	545,558	1,101,849
Cars, 1982	634,067	573,111	1,207,178
% change	-12.3	-4.8	-8.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 399 468	951 158	3 350 626
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 339 130	1 130 279	3 469 409
% change	2.6	-15.8	-3.4
Cars, 1983	80,400	36,871	117,271
Cars, 1982	74,866	41,658	116,524
% change	7.4	-11.5	0.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 14, 1983 totalled 4.3 million t, a decrease of 9.3% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 14.4% and in the West by 4.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 23.5% and decreased in the West by 0.2%, with an overall national increase of 16.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 14, 1983 totalled 70.3 million t, a drop of 10.0% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded increased 0.6%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 139 574 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1983, down 2.7% from 143 514 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to April 1983 shipments declined to 529 838 000 square metres from 582 830 000 square metres in the January-April 1982 period.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Dairy Products: Production April 1982-1983 and January to April 1982-1983 and Stocks at May 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	Apr.		Jan.-Apr.		May 1	
	1982r	1983	1982r	1983	1982r	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	289	257	1 145	1 148	298	288
Quebec	6 014	5 016	16 325	14 259	17 111	31 226
Ontario	3 429	3 332	11 682	11 897	2 636	2 390
Western Prov.	1 815	1 447	7 076	6 393	2 675	2 638
Canada	**11 547**	**10 052**	**36 228**	**33 697**	**22 720**	**36 542**
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	467	520	1 577	1 835	709	452
Quebec	2 644	3 236	12 409	13 451	20 792	24 354
Ontario	2 987	2 797	10 197	10 517	13 268	12 676
Western Prov.	955	1 453	3 870	5 479	4 461	4 830
Canada	**7 053**	**8 006**	**28 053**	**31 282**	**39 230**	**42 312**
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	**15 669**	**12 526**	**44 500**	**38 504**	**42 520**	**28 199**

For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 160,207,000 standard grocery bags in April 1983, a decrease of 13.6% from 185,424,000 a year earlier.

Canadian shipments of checkstand sacks in April 1983 totalled 86,583,000, down 2.8% from 89,149,000 in April 1982.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), April 1983 — Advance Information

Sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of April 1983 were valued at $19.7 million.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, June 1983

Key Economic Series data for June 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Industry Selling Price Index, April 1983, to be published May 27 to June 2;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1983, to be published May 27 to June 2;
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, January-March 1983 (Preliminary Data) to be published May 30 to June 3;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1983, to be published May 30 to June 7;
Building Permits, March 1983, to be published May 30 to June 3;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1983, to be published June 8;
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, January-March 1983, to be published June 8;
Retail Trade, April 1983, to be published June 8 to 15;
Wholesale Trade, April 1983, to be published June 8 to 20;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1983, to be published June 9 to 15;
Labour Force Survey, May 1983, to be published June 10;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, March 1983, to be published June 13 to 21;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1983, to be published June 14 to 22;
Gross National Product, January-March 1983, to be published June 15 to 22;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, April 1983, to be published June 16 to 22;
The Consumer Price Index, May 1983, to be published June 21;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), April 1983, to be published June 21 to 27;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, June 1983, to be published June 21 to 28;
Labour Income, March 1983, to be published June 21 to 29;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1983, to be published June 24 to 30;
Unemployment Insurance, April 1983, to be published June 24 to 30;
Building Permits, April 1983, to be published June 27 to July 5;
Industry Selling Price Index, May 1983, to be published June 28 to July 5;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, May 1983, to be published June 28 to July 5;
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, January-March 1983 (Final Data), to be published June 29 to July 7.

Notice of Advance Information Availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series*, No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada, to be released June 24, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The July 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on June 28, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Henri Sarrazin (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATION RELEASED

33-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, March 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95 40 a year

Publicatio

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, May 30, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Estimates of Labour Income**, February 1983

4 **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**, March 1983

Education in Canada, 1982

Education in Canada, 1982 (catalogue 81-229, Canada: $8.45; other countries: $10.15), the tenth annual review of statistics on Canadian education, presents data on a variety of topics for the 1981-82 academic year.

The publication also includes time series on enrolment, graduates, full-time teachers and finance. Material has been compiled from the results of regular surveys.

For further information, contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-995-9685), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Highlights of the report are presented on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, April 1983

41-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, March 1983

65-001 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80 $37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, March 1983

73-001 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60 $30.50) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, July-September 1982

81-229 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Education in Canada. A Statistical Review for 1981-82**

Service Bulletin:

53-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Road Transport**, Vol. 11, No. 1, Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1981

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	201.2	202.4	211.9
Prince Edward Island	41.4	42.0	43.0
Nova Scotia	380.3	380.9	394.8
New Brunswick	290.9	291.5	293.4
Quebec	3,366.8	3,403.6	3,608.8
Ontario	6,118.2	6,050.5	6,133.9
Manitoba	580.4	577.8	588.7
Saskatchewan	467.0	465.3	484.1
Alberta	1,631.5	1,620.3	1,663.8
British Columbia	1,783.9	1,785.6	1,793.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	51.4	51.7	54.9
Total Wages and Salaries	**14,912.9**	**14,871.7**	**15,271.2**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,268.0	1,265.2	1,209.2
Labour Income	**16,180.9**	**16,136.9**	**16,480.5**
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Newfoundland	212.7	215.4	223.2
Prince Edward Island	45.6	46.1	45.3
Nova Scotia	394.4	393.4	403.4
New Brunswick	305.8	305.3	301.4
Quebec	3,431.4	3,472.6	3,694.4
Ontario	6,248.9	6,175.0	6,248.1
Manitoba	598.6	595.6	601.7
Saskatchewan	490.9	487.3	495.1
Alberta	1,670.5	1,667.1	1,701.2
British Columbia	1,838.5	1,847.6	1,833.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	54.4	54.3	57.6
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,291.6**	**15,259.8**	**15,605.0**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,300.2	1,298.2	1,235.7
Labour Income	**16,591.8**	**16,558.0**	**16,840.7**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, February 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of February 1983 was estimated at $16,180.9 million, an increase of $159.7 million or 1.0% from February 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $31.8 million between January and February 1983 to $15,291.6 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, $5.30/$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Education in Canada, 1982

Highlights of the report entitled *Education in Canada*, 1982 (catalogue 81-229, Canada: $8.45; other countries: $10.15) include the following:

- In 1981-82, 675,100 full-time students were enrolled in community colleges and in universities, 5% more than in the previous year.
- Elementary and secondary enrolment is continuing to decline: the 5,032,400 students registered in 1981 represented a 1.5% drop from a year earlier and a 14% decline from the 1970 peak. The latest decrease brings enrolment down to the 1964 level.
- The decline is not reflected in private schools, where enrolment is increasing. In 1981, 220,000 students attended private schools, a 5% gain over the previous year.
- The size of the elementary-secondary teaching force has not fallen in proportion to the sharp reduction of students. Their numbers peaked in 1976 at 284,900, and dropped to 274,500 in 1981.
- Education expenditure in 1980-81 accounted for 7.7% of the Gross National Product (GNP). The cost of education to Canadians was $940 per capita. The three levels of government spent 16% of their budgets on education.

For further information, contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-995-9685), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Feb. 1983f	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r	Feb. 1982
		Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	90.6	89.6	123.6	82.9
Forestry	110.5	109.7	101.1	118.1
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	433.9	428.9	423.5	494.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,115.9	3,067.3	3,029.6	3,188.5
Construction Industry	742.9	744.6	822.4	877.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,710.6	1,697.3	1,734.1	1,639.6
Trade	1,804.5	1,832.9	1,920.5	1,848.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,132.4	1,130.2	1,138.8	1,091.6
Commercial and Personal Services	1,466.0	1,469.4	1,488.3	1,466.1
Education and Related Services	1,634.0	1,663.4	1,775.6	1,611.7
Health and Welfare Services	1,097.1	1,083.8	1,114.5	1,033.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	668.5	657.5	656.1	578.3
Provincial Administration	494.4	488.4	525.9	450.1
Local Administration	411.8	408.9	417.3	365.8
Total Wages and Salaries	**14,912.9**	**14,871.7**	**15,271.2**	**14,845.4**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,268.0	1,265.2	1,209.2	1,175.8
Labour Income	**16,180.9**	**16,136.9**	**16,480.5**	**16,021.2**
		Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	154.6	151.7	170.2	140.4
Forestry	124.9	127.6	108.6	133.3
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	436.8	429.8	430.0	497.4
Manufacturing Industries	3,165.4	3,116.8	3,111.7	3,240.3
Construction Industry	883.8	892.1	918.8	1,037.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,749.6	1,725.8	1,787.5	1,677.1
Trade	1,844.2	1,849.7	1,894.8	1,889.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,132.2	1,128.6	1,154.2	1,091.4
Commercial and Personal Services	1,510.0	1,518.8	1,543.7	1,510.5
Education and Related Services	1,574.8	1,625.3	1,743.3	1,543.8
Health and Welfare Services	1,108.7	1,107.1	1,138.2	1,038.3
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	668.8	663.9	663.1	578.7
Provincial Administration	512.8	508.8	530.9	466.8
Local Administration	424.9	413.8	410.0	377.4
Total Wages and Salaries	**15,291.6**	**15,259.8**	**15,605.0**	**15,221.7**
Supplementary Labour Income	1,300.2	1,298.2	1,235.7	1,205.6
Labour Income	**16,591.8**	**16,558.0**	**16,840.7**	**16,427.3**

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

March 1983

	Coal[1] KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
September 1982	3 412	6 678	5 905	27 987	7 426	882
October 1982	3 013	7 026	6 849	30 538	7 193	1 003
November 1982	3 704	7 218	8 052	32 820	7 769	1 114
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	34 929	7 548	1 249
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 928	7 409	1 229
February 1983	3 223	6 350	7 541	33 558	6 756	1 118
March 1983	**3 490**	**6 503**	**7 591**	**33 306**	**7 108**	**1 028**
March 1982	4 033	6 352	8 160	34 815	7 755	1 233
Year to date 1983	**10 709**	**19 613**	**23 997**	**103 792**	**21 273**	**2 990**
Year to date 1982	10 950	19 081	25 916	108 787	23 310	3 645
Year 1982	**42 811**	**79 255**	**87 103**	**375 404**	**90 297**	**12 689**
Exports:						
September 1982	1 363	1 161	1 495	3 478	374	519
October 1982	1 259	1 093	1 839	3 659	486	904
November 1982	1 209	1 189	2 064	3 446	390	972
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	1 042
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 953	311	800
February 1983	853	1 027	2 021	3 112	428	651
March 1983	**1 098**	**1 341**	**1 778**	**3 075**	**394**	**750**
March 1982	1 508	843	1 989	2 273	280	723
Year to date 1983	**3 481**	**3 705**	**6 227**	**9 140**	**1 133**	**2 201**
Year to date 1982	3 605	2 661	6 611	7 843	1 102	2 386
Year 1982	**16 004**	**12 398**	**22 202**	**34 214**	**5 236**	**9 495**
Imports:						
September 1982	1 318	1 339	--	65	164	
October 1982	1 998	1 200	--	134	246	
November 1982	1 719	1 682	--	164	247	
December 1982	653	949	1	146	313	
January 1983	2	1 764	--	185	159	
February 1983	187	958	--	187	170	
March 1983	**106**	**960**	**--**	**317**	**80**	
March 1982	13	1 785	--	201	160	
Year to date 1983	**295**	**3 682**	**2**	**689**	**409**	
Year to date 1982	33	5 981	3	606	725	
Year 1982	**15 481**	**19 662**	**4**	**2 848**	**2 579**	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.
ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.
GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
[1] *Landed imports.*

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, March 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that exports of Canadian crude oil in the first quarter of 1983 slightly exceeded imports of foreign crude, reversing the traditional trend in Canada.

Exports of crude oil reached 3 705 megalitres during the first three months of 1983, almost 40% higher than the levels attained in the January-March 1982 period. This increase in exports sustained production levels of Canadian crude which totalled 19 613 megalitres (+3%) during the first quarter of 1983.

In contrast, imports of crude oil declined by 38% from the January to March period of 1982 to a level of 3 682 megalitres. This situation has resulted from a slowdown in the activity at refineries in Quebec, Ontario and the Atlantic Provinces and the substitution of domestic crude as a feedstock in those refineries.

(continued)

Refinery production in Canada was affected by weak demand for heating fuels which resulted from warmer than normal temperatures recorded in the first quarter of this year (heating degree days for Canada — days below 18° celsius weighted by the population — numbered only 1,872.3 compared with 2,298.1 in January-March 1982). Sales of light fuel oils dropped by 26%, while total refined petroleum products decreased by about 16% (sales of motor gasoline, which represents 40% of the total, were only 6.5% lower than in the first quarter of 1982).

Production levels for all other major sources of energy were lower in the first quarter of 1983 when compared with the same period of 1982: this situation also reflects the impact of climate on energy demand. Natural gas production amounted to 23 997 gigalitres, down 7.4%, coal production was 2% lower and electricity generation decreased by 4.6%. (Although production of electric power was down, the decline would have been steeper but for higher exports to the United States, which totalled 9 140 gigawatts in the first quarter, up 17% over the January-March period of 1982.)

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Publicatio

Statistics Canada daily

JUN 3 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Tuesday, May 31, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, March 1983

2 **Industry Selling Price Indexes**, April 1983

6 **Raw Materials Price Index**, April 1983

4 **Place of Work**, 1981 and 1971

9 **Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation: A Statistical Digest**, 1981

4 **Construction in Canada**, 1983

9 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending May 28, 1983

9 **Electricity Selling Price Indexes**, January-April 1983

9 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, April 1983

10 **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, First Quarter 1983

10 **Mineral Wool**, April 1983

11 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, April 1983

11 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, May 1, 1983

11 **The Dairy Review**, April 1983

11 **Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by Manufacturing Industries**, 1981

10 **1981 Census of Population, Data on Microfiche**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	March 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	March 1982	% Change From Feb. 1983	% Change From Mar. 1982
Benefits[1]						
Amount paid ($000)	1,147,333	997,752	1,051,291	786,817	15	46
Weeks of benefit (000)	7,559	6,567	6,944	5,556	15	36
Average weekly benefit ($)	156	156	155	142	--	10
Claims received (000)	252	269	390	297	-6	-15
Beneficiaries[3] (000)	1,489p	1,529p	1,530f	1,146f	-3	30

	January to March 1983	January to March 1982	% Change From 1983/1982
Benefits[1]			
Amount paid ($000)	3,196,376	2,064,149	55
Weeks of benefit (000)	21,070	14,635	44
Average weekly benefit ($)	155	141	10
Claims received (000)	912	938	-3
Beneficiaries[2] [3] (000)	1,516p	1,118f	36

[1] *Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.*
[2] *Monthly average.*
[3] *The number of beneficiaries excludes persons involved in job creation arrangements, year-round fishermen and fishermen who qualify for regular benefits.*
p Preliminary figures.
f Final figures.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, $6.35/$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1983 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance payments made to claimants in March 1983 amounted to $1.147 billion[1], up 15% from the previous month and 46% above the year-earlier level.

In March, a total of 1.489 million persons[1] received unemployment insurance benefits, down 3% from 1.529 million in February but up 30% from 1.146 million in March 1982.

Comparing the first quarter of 1983 with the same period of last year: unemployment insurance benefits paid increased 55% to $3.196 billion from $2.064 billion, weeks of benefit paid advanced 44% to 21.070 million from 14.635 million and the average weekly benefit rose 10% to $155 from $141. Claims received during the same period decreased by 3% to 912,000 from 938,000.

[1] *The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.*

Industry Selling Price Index, April 1983 - Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 296.0 in April 1983, up 0.3% from the revised March index of 295.2. The year-over-year rise in prices of 2.9% was the lowest 12-month increase recorded since July 1971. The main factors in the upward movement of the total ISPI in April were a 2.1% increase in the primary metal industries major group index and a 0.6% increase in the food and beverage industries component; an estimated 3.0% decrease in the petroleum and coal products industries index had a significant downward effect.

The primary metal industries index was up 2.1% in April, but still stood at a level only 1.8% higher than a year earlier. The main reason for the rise in the group index was a 5.3% increase in the smelting and refining industry index. Price increases were registered for base metals and for the precious metals, with some of the base metal increases quite large. The effects of some of these price increases were reflected in a 1.6% rise in the aluminum rolling, casting and extruding industry index and a 0.5% rise in the copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding industry index.

The food and beverage industries index advanced 0.6% in April and was up 3.3% from the year-earlier level. The slaughtering and meat processors index

(continued)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance[2]	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change[1]	
		Apr.* 1983	Mar.* 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. '83/ Mar. '83	Apr. '83/ Apr. '82	Apr. '83/ Mar. '83	Apr. '83/ Apr. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	**100.0**	**296.0**	**295.2**	**287.7**	**0.3**	**2.9**	**0.27**	**2.9**
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	303.0	301.1	293.4	0.6	3.3	0.13	0.7
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	234.9	227.2	208.4	3.4	12.7	0.03	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	244.9	244.0	240.8	0.4	1.7	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	274.7	273.4	271.0	0.5	1.4	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.5	237.0	235.3	0.2	0.9	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	194.0	193.8	190.4	0.1	1.9	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	261.1	257.5	238.4	1.4	9.5	0.06	0.4
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	291.3	291.0	279.8	0.1	4.1	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	304.3	302.8	319.7	0.5	-4.8	0.04	-0.4
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	320.0	313.5	314.2	2.1	1.8	0.18	0.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	281.7	280.2	277.2	0.5	1.6	0.04	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	261.8	261.4	251.9	0.2	3.9	—	0.2
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	222.7	222.4	216.1	0.1	3.1	—	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	318.0	320.7	301.2	-0.8	5.6	-0.02	0.2
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries[3]	4.2	652.7	672.9	629.2	-3.0	3.7	-0.29	0.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	314.2	313.3	305.5	0.3	2.8	0.02	0.2
Other Major Groups[4]	15.6	253.2	252.0	239.8	0.5	5.6	0.06	0.6

* *These indexes are preliminary.*

[1] *This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.*

[2] *Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).*

[3] *Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.*

[4] *Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.*

increased 1.5% over the month as higher prices for beef more than offset lower pork prices. Another major factor in the higher group index was a 2.9% rise in the feeds industry index; increases were also registered in the dairy products industry, vegetable oil mills and for soft drink manufacturers.

The petroleum and coal products industries index decreased an estimated 3.0% in April as gasoline prices fell during another round of "price wars". The group index was up 3.7% from April 1982, its lowest 12-month movement since 1972.

The wood industries major group index increased 1.4% in April and stood 9.5% higher than a year earlier. The sawmills and planing mills component index also rose 1.4% in the month, mainly in response to large price increases for spruce, pine, cedar and Douglas fir (these increases ranged from 1.2% for pine to 7.3% for cedar). Generally, prices for these commodities have risen by between 24% and 40% from their low points (which occurred in 1980 for cedar and 1982 for the other three commodities). Notwithstanding these recent increases, all of these commodities are still between 17% and 25% below their peak index levels, posted in 1979. Other component industries showing significant increases were sash, door and other millwork plants (up 2.0%) and veneer and plywood mills (up 0.9%).

While the indexes for the other major groups did not show many significant changes, a greater percentage of industry indexes registered increases in April than in the earlier months of 1983, even though many of these increases were quite small.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Place of Work, 1981 and 1971 — Advance Information

For the second time, Statistics Canada is making available data that show the patterns of movement of Canadians between their places of residence and places of work. These data can be tabulated at the provincial, census division or census subdivision (municipality) level. In addition, for the 24 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) and seven of the Census Agglomerations (CAs), data are also available at the more detailed census tract level. It will be possible to examine changes over the past decade in both the patterns of commuting between home and work and the concentrations of employment in specific geographic areas.

From an initial examination of the data for the CMAs several emerging trends are highlighted. Firstly, the importance of the CMAs as centres of employment for Canada's work force has remained virtually unchanged from 1971 to 1981: just over 60% of the total employed labour force of Canada continues to work in these areas. This is so despite the fact that several CMAs have experienced a net population decline and in fact, only 56% of Canada's population lives in CMAs. Secondly, within the CMAs, the relative dominance of the central or largest city as a place of employment has decreased in most cases. On average, the central cities employed 62.1% of those working in CMAs in 1971 compared to 57.3% (adjusted) in 1981. The figures for each CMA can be found in the accompanying table. The five largest CMAs (all with more than 350,000 persons working in them) average an even lower central city proportion at 48.8%. Notable exceptions to this downward trend are the cities of London, Sudbury, Chicoutimi, St. Catharines and Winnipeg. For the latter three cities, at least part of the difference between the 1971 and 1981 figures can be attributed to changes in the boundaries of the central city or the remaining components of the CMA. This influence is clearly illustrated in the case of Winnipeg, where the percentage increased from 62.7 to 98.9. A large portion of this significant increase in central city employment is explained by the fact that the 1981 boundaries of the city of Winnipeg included what were 12 separate municipalities in 1971. Because of this rather artificial inflation of the increased dominance of the central city, two different totals are given in the table for all the CMAs.

If one looks in more detail at the commuting patterns within the CMA of Toronto, as an example, the relative decline of the formerly predominant central area of employment can be observed. Specifically, the three inner Metropolitan Toronto cities of Toronto, York and East York accounted for 52.8% of the total CMA employment in 1971 compared to only 40.3% in 1981. On the other hand, the outer three cities of Etobicoke, Scarborough and North York, plus the city of Mississauga employed 45.9% of the persons working in the Toronto CMA in 1981 compared to 36.1% in 1971.

This shift in employment concentration with the resulting changes in commuting patterns is merely one trend of many that can be analysed in more detail using the 1981 place of work data. These data will be of use to such diverse groups as urban planners, transportation systems analysts and site consultants planning the location of new retail services. Special tabulations can be requested that cross classify the data with any number of other 1981 Census data base variables such as income, sex, occupation or industry.

Further information can be obtained by contacting Mary Cromie (613-995-7615 or 995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Jean Talon Building, 4A6, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data users should note that census tract level data for persons working outside Canada are not being released at this time. They will follow shortly.

(see table on next page)

Construction in Canada, 1983 — Advance Information

Construction volume in Canada is expected to total $55,543.6 million in 1983, down marginally by $199.6 million (-0.4%) from the 1982 level of $55,743.2 million. That total was, in turn, $1,140.7 million (-2.0%) below the 1981 figure of $56,883.9 million. (In terms of constant dollar volume, 1982 showed a decrease of $1,929 million or 8.9% from the preceding year.)

An analysis of the total value of work to be put in place in 1983 by the various industries reveals some significant variations from 1982. Construction expenditures in more than half the industries are expected to drop. The largest percentage decreases are shown by the commercial and financial sectors (-20.2% and -19.5%), followed by manufacturing (-18.8%) and utilities (-7.6%). The largest percentage increases are slated for mining (9.3%), housing (8.0%) and institutions (7.7%).

Construction expenditures in most of the provinces are expected to increase in 1983 with notable advances of 20.4% in Newfoundland and 16.8% in Nova Scotia. However, decreases are forecast for Prince Edward Island (-9.8%), New Brunswick (-5.1%), Ontario (-2.7%) and Alberta (-4.1%) during 1983.

In 1983, new construction is estimated to decline 1.7% while the repair portion shows an increase of 6.3%. The proportion of the complete program to be performed under contract during 1983 will be 71.4%. The value of engineering type construction at 49.4% of the total expected volume for 1983 is down 0.3% from 1982 and the building activity portion (50.6%) is down 0.4%. The strength (dollar volume) in the engineering group of structures is primarily due to projects classified under gas and oil facilities and electric power construction. As noted above, building construction will probably drop 0.4% with the largest dollar volume decreases in commercial and industrial type buildings such as office buildings, stores, warehouses, factories, plants, etc.

For additional information concerning construction expenditures by sectors, provinces and by contract-own account breakdown, contact Margaret Hartley (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication *Construction in Canada, 1981-1983* (64-201, $7.40), which contains the tables accompanying this advance release, is scheduled to be released in June.

(see tables on pages 7 and 8)

Numerical and Percentage Distribution of Employed Labour Force for Census Metropolitan Areas and Central Cities

1971 and 1981

Census Metropolitan Area	ELF[1] Working in CMA 1971	ELF[1] Working in Central City 1971	CC[2] Employment as Per Cent of CMA ELF 1971
Calgary	154,790	154,790	100.0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	33,435	11,795	35.3
Edmonton	187,855	167,915	89.4
Halifax	93,115	66,365	71.3
Hamilton	179,440	136,245	75.9
Kitchener	97,505	49,465	50.7
London	117,095	91,800	78.4
Montreal	917,700	574,835	62.6
Oshawa	—	—	—
Ottawa-Hull	234,325	172,015	73.4
Quebec	157,350	83,125	52.8
Regina	54,650	52,015	95.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	106,425	39,810	37.4
St. John's	42,865	38,410	89.6
Saint John	38,505	34,690	90.1
Saskatoon	46,095	46,095	100.0
Sudbury	57,895	30,310	52.4
Thunder Bay	39,920	39,030	97.8
Toronto	1,103,185	496,160	45.0
Trois-Rivières	—	—	—
Vancouver	398,635	214,170	53.7
Victoria	67,800	39,525	58.3
Windsor	89,665	78,870	88.0
Winnipeg	218,355	136,890	62.7
Total	**4,436,605**	**2,754,325**	**62.1**
Total adjusted to exclude Winnipeg	—	—	—

Census Metropolitan Area	ELF[1] Working in CMA 1981	ELF[1] Working in Central City 1981	CC[2] Employment as Per Cent of CMA ELF 1981
Calgary	348,695	348,700	100.0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	48,770	23,875	49.0
Edmonton	363,355	328,540	90.4
Halifax	138,520	88,990	64.2
Hamilton	247,865	170,090	68.6
Kitchener	145,450	69,630	47.9
London	145,850	133,920	91.8
Montreal	1,323,180	660,050	50.0
Oshawa	69,020	53,840	78.0
Ottawa-Hull	370,305	244,415	66.0
Quebec	252,495	113,605	45.0
Regina	85,445	84,780	99.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	132,995	57,565	43.3
St. John's	64,605	56,690	87.7
Saint John	50,535	45,940	90.9
Saskatoon	78,615	78,610	100.0
Sudbury	62,135	50,575	81.4
Thunder Bay	56,305	55,185	98.0
Toronto	1,679,415	605,135	36.0
Trois-Rivières	45,695	31,180	68.2
Vancouver	638,930	296,675	46.4
Victoria	109,660	67,535	61.6
Windsor	106,185	96,280	90.7
Winnipeg	299,760	296,505	98.9
Total	**6,863,785**	**4,058,310**	**59.1**
Total adjusted to exclude Winnipeg	6,564,025	3,761,805	57.3

[1] *Employed labour force.*
[2] *Central city.*

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index Apr. 1983[1]	Index Mar. 1983[1]	Index Apr. 1982	Percent Change Apr. '83/ Mar. '83	Percent Change Apr. '83/ Apr. '82
Raw materials total	**100.0**	**210.9**	**208.3**	**198.3**	**1.2**	**6.4**
Vegetable products	12	121.0	116.8	127.0	3.6	-4.7
Animals and animal products	23	166.0	162.2	165.1	2.3	0.5
Textile products	1	138.9	137.9	140.3	0.7	-1.0
Wood products	11	144.4	140.7	143.3	2.6	0.8
Ferrous materials	3	135.6	134.5	135.1	0.8	0.4
Non-ferrous metals	6	176.7	167.6	156.8	5.4	12.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	186.2	183.9	176.0	1.3	5.8
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.0	299.8	270.9	0.1	10.7
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		153.1	149.0	151.2	2.8	1.3

[1] *These indexes are preliminary.*

Raw Materials Price Index, April 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) reached a preliminary level of 210.9 in April 1983, up 1.2% from the revised March level of 208.3 and 6.4% higher than a year earlier. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas increased 2.8% in the month and 1.3% over the last 12 months. All eight component indexes registered price increases in April: a 2.3% increase for animal products had the largest impact, but significant increases were also registered for non-ferrous metals (5.4%), vegetable products (3.6%) and wood products (2.6%).

The animals and animal products component index rose 2.3% in April; however, on a year-to-year basis the index was up only 0.5%, the lowest 12-month rise since January 1982. (However, this component index has now risen 5.7% since November.) Marked price increases for cattle and calves dominated the April movement, while hog prices dropped sharply. Hides and skins and poultry prices were also up.

The non-ferrous metals component rose 5.4% in April to a level 12.7% higher than a year earlier. Significant price increases for nickel, silver and copper were largely responsible for the monthly movement, with gold and non-ferrous scrap also moving up. (Despite the price strength of recent months, many of the major non-ferrous metals still are priced lower than in April 1982.).

The index for vegetable materials rose 3.6% in April, but still stood 4.7% below the level of April 1982. The monthly increase was mainly attributable to price rises for wheat and other grains, but notable increases were also posted for fresh fruit and oilseeds. Prices of raw sugar and green coffee declined slightly.

The wood materials component rose 2.6% in the latest month but was still up only 0.8% from April 1982. Prices increases were posted for both logs and bolts and pulpwood.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province

1981-1983 [1] [2] [3] [4] ($000)

Province and Year	Labour Content		Cost of Materials Used	Value of Work Purchased
	Number [4]	Value		
Canada				
1981	**711,814**	**19,177,168**	**21,807,651**	**56,883,932**
1982	**658,833**	**18,995,501**	**21,151,741**	**55,743,195**
1983	**610,106**	**18,620,605**	**21,107,470**	**55,543,618**
Newfoundland				
1981	13,875	303,831	435,816	1,034,458
1982	13,483	338,207	500,652	1,196,429
1983	14,610	387,612	610,236	1,440,053
Prince Edward Island				
1981	2,262	54,579	65,938	153,567
1982	2,362	57,938	70,765	161,980
1983	2,001	52,267	64,176	146,160
Nova Scotia				
1981	21,361	444,580	500,522	1,305,212
1982	20,839	477,177	581,626	1,511,868
1983	21,226	515,636	699,905	1,765,388
New Brunswick				
1981	15,339	383,424	382,633	1,022,317
1982	15,682	395,422	399,479	1,068,941
1983	13,883	371,028	381,695	1,014,672
Quebec				
1981	129,861	3,487,713	3,663,934	10,308,780
1982	125,250	3,501,562	3,598,470	10,348,483
1983	119,058	3,521,809	3,672,557	10,476,850
Ontario				
1981	215,860	5,488,364	5,362,753	14,188,466
1982	208,417	5,662,479	5,384,332	14,344,486
1983	188,745	5,430,908	5,238,313	13,961,170
Manitoba				
1981	23,499	523,640	572,104	1,539,028
1982	19,986	490,350	532,101	1,425,317
1983	19,603	509,428	546,881	1,489,892
Saskatchewan				
1981	35,037	848,729	1,010,609	2,599,586
1982	30,760	803,856	947,660	2,452,255
1983	28,835	796,521	954,141	2,458,235
Alberta				
1981	152,031	4,355,506	5,881,913	14,490,307
1982	134,915	4,320,015	5,653,174	14,002,566
1983	119,028	4,049,708	5,443,104	13,431,015
British Columbia[3]				
1981	102,689	3,286,802	3,931,429	10,242,211
1982	87,139	2,948,495	3,483,482	9,230,870
1983	83,117	2,985,688	3,496,462	9,360,183

[1] *Actual expenditures 1981, preliminary actual 1982, intentions 1983.*

[2] *In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work purchased is given as $56,882.2 million for 1981, $55,743.0 million for 1982 and $55,543.1 million for 1983. The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.*

[3] *British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.*

[4] *Number of employees is given in equivalent man-years.*

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada

1981-1983[1 2 3] ($000)

Type of Structure	1981			1982			1983		
	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total
Construction — Total	**47,858,996**	**9,024,936**	**56,883,932**	**46,208,096**	**9,535,099**	**55,743,195**	**45,405,436**	**10,138,182**	**55,543,618**
Building Construction — Total	**25,851,431**	**5,685,825**	**31,537,256**	**22,269,647**	**5,937,088**	**28,206,735**	**21,794,683**	**6,306,748**	**28,101,431**
Residential	13,135,353	3,229,428	16,364,781	9,890,564	3,451,001	13,341,565	10,726,796	3,687,516	14,414,312
Industrial	2,753,764	744,725	3,498,489	2,279,895	685,790	2,965,685	1,836,828	731,526	2,568,354
Commercial	6,145,477	840,694	6,986,171	6,024,986	843,279	6,868,265	5,079,167	899,822	5,978,989
Institutional	2,129,275	442,000	2,571,275	2,401,340	494,334	2,895,674	2,617,052	497,285	3,114,337
Other building construction	1,687,562	428,978	2,116,540	1,672,862	462,684	2,135,546	1,534,840	490,599	2,025,439
Engineering Construction — Total	**22,007,565**	**3,339,111**	**25,346,676**	**23,938,449**	**3,598,011**	**27,536,460**	**23,610,753**	**3,831,434**	**27,442,187**
Marine construction	272,582	104,200	376,782	354,216	105,413	459,629	347,741	117,032	464,773
Road, highway and airport runways	3,255,174	836,343	4,091,517	3,334,395	969,581	4,303,976	3,320,269	985,968	4,306,237
Waterworks and sewage systems	1,946,497	198,151	2,144,648	2,052,650	242,277	2,294,927	2,182,703	238,142	2,420,845
Dams and irrigation	264,657	35,856	300,513	226,192	34,419	260,611	228,832	35,624	264,456
Electric power construction	4,448,296	352,576	4,800,872	5,068,047	359,671	5,427,718	5,337,964	384,469	5,722,433
Railway, telephone and telegraph	1,332,259	537,574	1,869,833	1,522,673	544,230	2,066,903	1,376,095	600,970	1,977,065
Gas and oil facilities	6,358,866	751,337	7,110,203	6,683,710	755,984	7,439,694	7,357,215	828,592	8,185,807
Other engineering construction	4,129,234	523,074	4,652,308	4,696,566	586,436	5,283,002	3,459,934	640,637	4,100,571

[1] *Actual expenditures 1981, preliminary actual 1982, intentions 1983.*

[2] *In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work purchased is given as $56,882.2 million for 1981, $55,743.0 million for 1982 and $55,543.1 million for 1983. The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.*

[3] *"Other building" and "Other engineering" contain structures which could not be published in their specific categories due to the secrecy provisions of the Statistics Act.*

Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation: A Statistical Digest, 1981

For most Canadians, the great travel escape continues to take us to . . . Canada.

According to *Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation: A Statistical Digest* (catalogue 87-401, Canada: $10.60; other countries: $12.70), when Canadians take overnight trips for business or pleasure, we leave our province only one time in six. Indeed, 78% of accommodation expenses and 74% of travel expenditures in Canada are made by Canadians.

When we leave Canada, nine times out of 10 we are travelling to the United States. But, for attracting visitors to North America, Canada seems to have the edge over our neighbour to the south: we have only one-ninth of the population of the United States, nonetheless we attract approximately one out of four tourists from Western European countries such as Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany.

As would be expected, most international visitors to Canada are from the United States. American visitors spend about two-thirds of the total spent by all visitors to Canada.

Highlights of the above-noted report include the following:

- Canadians travelling internationally spent an estimated $1 billion on Canadian airline fares in 1980.
- Air passenger travel rose 57% between Canada and the United States, and 34% on scheduled flights between Canadian points over the period 1975-1980.
- In 1980, the Calgary-Edmonton air route accounted for 700,000 passengers, second in volume to Toronto-Montreal with 1,100,000 passengers.
- In 1981, Toronto was the city with the highest average annual hotel occupancy rate (77%).
- Average room rates of hotels were highest in Calgary in both 1980 and 1981, at $47.33 and $57.16, respectively.
- Receipts from food and beverage establishments totalled $9.1 billion (1981), while receipts of businesses offering traveller accommodation were $4.5 billion (1980).
- Visitor-days spent in national parks rose 30% between 1975 and 1980.
- In 1975, the share of passengers reported by public carriers was 22% air, 11% rail and 68% bus. By 1980, this had changed to 25% air, 14% rail and 61% bus.

For further information, contact the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section (613-992-7372), or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 28, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 28, 1983 totalled 256 159 tonnes, an increase of 3.1% from the preceding week's total of 248 459 tonnes and up 10.9% from the year-earlier level of 231 071 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 154.1 in the current week, 149.5 a week earlier and 139.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, January-April 1983 — Advance Information

Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for January 1983 to April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, April 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of April 1983 totalled 29,176 units. Home freezer production amounted to 32,138 units.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables, derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data), are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
SDC81B16	Population by religion and sex, 1981.
CTC81B16	Population by religion and sex, 1981.
SDW81B11	Occupied private dwellings by structural type, showing condition of dwelling, 1981.
CTW81B11	Occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing structural type, 1981.
CTW81B21	Occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing period of construction, 1981.
SDH81B12	Private households by structural type, showing length of occupancy, 1981.
CTF81B41	Census families in private households by family structure and highest level of schooling of wives, showing highest level of schooling of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
CTE81B12	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and marital status, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Office Furniture Products, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination for the quarter ending March 31, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, $2.65/$10.60), or contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 096 811 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of April 1983 totalled 21,149 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 15,611 units.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories in Canada on May 1, 1983 totalled 17 420 tonnes, up from 13 914 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 59 444 tonnes (37 587 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the May 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, $1.55/$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

The Dairy Review, April 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in April 1983 totalled 10 052 tonnes, a drop of 12.9% from April 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1983 amounted to an estimated 603 396 kilolitres, 0.5% less than in March 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first three months of 1983 to 1 695 528 kilolitres, an increase of 1.9% over the January-March 1982 period.

For further information, order the April issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by Manufacturing Industries, 1981 — Advance Information

The cost of containers and other packaging supplies used by manufacturing industries in Canada increased 12.4% in 1981 to $3,994.0 million from the 1980 level of $3,552.3 million.

Preliminary estimates for 1982 place the cost of these supplies for the manufacturing industries at $3.9 billion.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries* (31-212, $4.75), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Financial Flow Accounts**, Fourth Quarter 1982

57-003 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60/$30.50) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1982-III

62-004 (Canada: $4.20/$16.95; Other Countries: $5.05/$20.35) **Farm Input Price Index**, First Quarter 1983

65-004 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, March 1983

72-002 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, January 1983

87-401 (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation: A Statistical Digest**, 1980 and 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

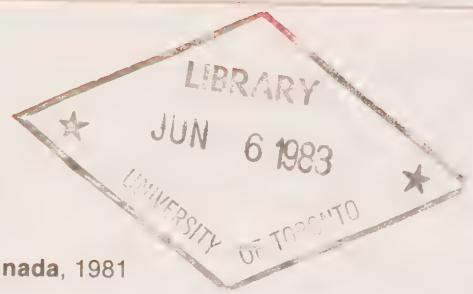
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

REFERENCE LIBRARY MATERIAL

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, June 1, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Income Distributions by Size in Canada**, 1981

3 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, April 1983

2 **Asphalt Roofing**, April 1983

2 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, April 1983

2 **Railway Freight Traffic**, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-207 (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **Income Distributions by Size in Canada**, 1981

62-007 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, May 1983

64-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, March 1983

82-207 (Canada: $10.60; Other Countries: $12.70) **Cancer in Canada**, 1979

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1981 (catalogue no. 13-207, Canada: $10.60; other countries, $12.70)

Final 1981 estimates from the annual Survey of Consumer Finances are now available. These estimates, which should not be confused with the recently-released census data on 1980 incomes, were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 37,000 dwellings taken in the spring of 1982. Comparisons between 1980 and 1981 presented in this release are based on the results of two consecutive Surveys of Consumer Finances.

Final estimates indicate that average family income in Canada (total money income, before taxes and deductions) moved over $30,000 for the first time in 1981 —average family income was up by 10% over the year to $30,440 from $27,579 in 1980. However, when inflation during 1981 is taken into account, incomes show a drop of 2%.

Provincially, only Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia had average family incomes above the national average in 1981. Average family incomes ranged from a low of $23,163 in Prince Edward Island to a high of $34,546 in Alberta. Among the largest Canadian cities, Edmonton and Calgary had the highest average family incomes, $37,275 and $37,129, respectively, followed by Ottawa at $36,825, Toronto at $35,616 and Vancouver at $35,344.

The average income of unattached individuals in 1981 was $13,535 compared to $11,435 in 1980. After adjusting for the rise in consumer prices, the increase was 5%.

Statistics on low income in 1981 indicate:

- A total of 3.5 million persons were members of low income family units — unchanged from the 1980 estimate. Due to population growth, however, this represents a drop to 14.7% of the population covered in 1981, compared to 15.1% in 1980.
- The overall incidence of low income for families changed marginally, down slightly to 12.0% in 1981 from 12.2% in 1980, due largely to the decreased rate for families with middle-aged heads (aged 35 to 64 years).
- For unattached individuals, the situation improved, since the incidence dropped to 37.8% from 39.6%. This drop reflects decreases in the Atlantic Provinces, Ontario and the Prairies which more than offset the increased rate for unattached individuals in Quebec.

Among low income family units:

- Female headed families (the majority of them single parent families) constituted 33.8% of low income families, compared to only 10.6% of all families.
- Some 67% of low income unattached individuals were females.

These estimates — which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and the institutional population — are subject to the usual errors present in sample surveys.

For further information, order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1981* (13-207, Canada: $10.60; other countries: $12.70), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in April 1983 totalled 2 902 279 metric bundles, an increase of 35.6% compared to 2 140 036 bundles in April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of April 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Freight Traffic, 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1982 totalled 212.5 million tonnes, down 13.8% from the 1981 level. Domestic loadings fell 13.3% to 200.0 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections decreased 20.8% to 12.9 million tonnes.

For further information, order the 1982 edition of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-205, $10.60), or contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
April 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982						Actual 1983					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR[1] (000)
February	**1,363**	**482**	**983**	**5,585**	**8,413**	**156.0**	**3,660**	**301**	**369**	**2,331**	**6,661**	**142.0**
March	**1,600**	**385**	**942**	**4,527**	**7,454**	**131.0**	**4,430**	**350**	**851**	**2,772**	**8,403**	**156.0**
April												
Canada	**2,915**	**373**	**1,207**	**4,566**	**9,061**	**109.0**	**8,616**	**596**	**623**	**2,578**	**12,413**	**144.0**
Nfld.	19	24	6	—	49	1.0	159	—	—	25	184	3.0
P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	12	23	—
N.S.	70	20	—	95	185	2.0	189	30	—	—	219	3.0
N.B.	45	—	—	—	45	1.0	229	2	40	79	350	4.0
Que.	535	106	16	547	1,204	14.0	1,319	325	22	1,051	2,717	30.0
Ont.	971	90	217	876	2,154	31.0	3,219	137	148	363	3,867	53.0
Man.	77	—	—	322	399	4.0	463	10	4	72	549	5.0
Sask.	78	18	—	648	744	8.0	785	30	28	363	1,206	12.0
Alta.	655	88	628	1,059	2,430	26.0	916	14	136	139	1,205	11.0
B.C.	465	27	340	1,019	1,851	22.0	1,326	48	245	474	2,093	23.0
Cumulative Jan.-Apr.												
Canada	**7,471**	**2,114**	**4,922**	**20,820**	**35,327**		**21,503**	**1,783**	**2,412**	**10,293**	**35,991**	
Nfld.	45	66	6	105	222		272	40	3	194	509	
P.E.I.	6	—	—	—	6		16	6	—	16	38	
N.S.	212	66	30	281	589		486	76	54	148	764	
N.B.	76	—	—	48	124		317	8	131	111	567	
Que.	1,225	337	185	3,058	4,805		3,447	953	157	2,508	7,065	
Ont.	2,182	682	1,784	5,747	10,395		8,277	428	907	3,207	12,819	
Man.	195	34	—	322	551		983	12	4	415	1,414	
Sask.	203	164	73	1,974	2,414		1,445	38	89	1,260	2,832	
Alta.	1,914	468	1,216	3,677	7,275		2,646	106	508	1,524	4,784	
B.C.	1,413	297	1,628	5,608	8,946		3,614	116	559	910	5,199	
					Housing starts in all areas							
SAAR[1] (000)	**Feb.**	**185.0**	**Mar.**	**160.0**	**Apr.**	**129.0**	**Feb.**	**171.0**	**Mar.**	**185.0**	**Apr.**	**169.0**

[1] *SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).*

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, $3.15/$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year (Other Countries, $95.50) Publications

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, June 2, 1983

LIBRARY
JUN 7 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CONTENTS

2 **Telephone Statistics**, 1982

2 **Rigid Insulating Board**, April 1983

2 **Export Clearances of Major Grains**, April 1983

2 **Gypsum Products**, April 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-207 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Leather Industries**, 1981

63-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, March 1983

65-203 (Canada: $31.80; Other Countries: $38.15) **Imports, Merchandise Trade**, 1982

Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Statistics** — Vol. 6, No. 5, Housing Stock in Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1980-82

Telephone Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 14 major telephone systems reported revenues of $7.7 billion in 1982, up 12.5% from 1981. Operating expenses increased 14.1% over the period to $5.4 billion. Net operating revenue at $2.3 billion in 1982 showed an increase of 9.1% over 1981. Telephone toll messages were up 1.5% to 1.5 billion.

For further information, order the *Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems*, 1982 (56-202, $3.15), or contact J.R Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Rigid Insulating Board, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in April 1983 were 3 478 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis, an increase of 38.9% from 2 504 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, April 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during April 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 844 300 tonnes
- Oats, 4 700 tonnes
- Barley, 283 000 tonnes
- Rye, 23 300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 43 200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 106 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the April issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 12 181 800 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of April 1983, up from 12 075 612 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, June 3, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Retail Trade, Seasonally Adjusted Data**, March 1983

3 **Building Permits**, March 1983

6 **Railway Carloadings**, April 1983

6 **Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry**, 1983

8 **Urban Transit**, April 1983

8 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, April 1983

6 **Footwear Statistics**, April 1983

6 **Components Used in Electronic Applications**, January-March 1983

6 **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, June 1983

8 **Cement**, April 1983

8 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, March 1983

9 **Sawmills and Planing Mills Industry**, 1981

9 **1981 Census User Summary Tapes**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

March 1983

Kind of Business	Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores February 1983r	March 1983p	March '83/ Feb. '83
	($ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,692.6	1,728.4	2.1
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	425.3	421.7	-0.8
All other food stores	166.7	169.8	1.8
Department stores	884.7	928.4	4.9
General merchandise stores	179.6	182.5	1.6
General stores	156.1	157.6	1.0
Variety stores	93.4	99.0	6.0
Motor vehicle dealers	1,238.3	1,293.0	4.4
Used car dealers	43.4	42.8	-1.4
Service stations	686.1	716.6	4.4
Garages	107.5	114.5	6.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores	194.5	192.3	-1.1
Men's clothing stores	91.6	93.5	2.1
Women's clothing stores	170.2	172.1	1.1
Family clothing stores	114.8	113.2	-1.3
Specialty shoe stores	11.1	11.6	4.1
Family shoe stores	77.1	75.6	-1.9
Hardware stores	76.1	76.3	0.2
Household furniture stores	107.9	104.9	-2.7
Household appliance stores	36.6	35.5	-3.1
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	48.3	46.4	-4.0
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	346.5	352.0	1.6
Book and stationery stores	39.6	39.7	0.1
Florists	33.3	33.8	1.6
Jewellery stores	65.6	68.7	4.7
Sporting goods and accessories stores	102.7	103.3	0.6
Personal accessories stores	117.6	123.0	4.6
All other stores	1,031.1	1,012.3	-1.8
Total, all stores	**8,315.2**	**8,480.5**	**-2.0**

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Retail Trade (Seasonally Adjusted Data), March 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of seasonally adjusted retail sales for March 1983 totalled $8,480.5 million, up 2.0% over the revised February 1983 level of $8,315.2 million. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 19 posted increased sales compared to the preceding month with the most notable gains for garages (+6.5%) and variety stores (+6.0%); the largest decreases were reported by household appliance stores (-3.1%) and household furniture stores (-4.0%).

In March 1983, all provinces except Saskatchewan (-3.3%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-3.1%) showed increased sales compared to the preceding month, advances ranging from 0.8% in Newfoundland to 5.6% in Nova Scotia.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, $3.70/$37), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

March 1983

	Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores		
	Feb. 1983r	March 1983p	March '83/ Feb. '83
	($ millions)		%
Newfoundland	151.1	152.2	0.8
Prince Edward Island	36.7	37.2	1.4
Nova Scotia	268.5	283.5	5.6
New Brunswick	216.9	223.3	2.9
Quebec	1,994.9	2,062.0	3.4
Ontario	3,069.0	3,120.1	1.7
Manitoba	329.4	334.5	1.6
Saskatchewan	349.8	338.3	-3.3
Alberta	914.0	926.0	1.3
British Columbia	980.6	989.8	0.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	24.4	23.6	-3.1

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Jan.	344.5	57.6	241.4	117.3	760.8	366.9	35.4	126.7	133.3	662.3
	Feb.	286.7	73.8	395.7	71.9	828.1	485.9	69.3	125.4	172.2	852.8
	Mar.	467.3	147.2	465.7	185.7	1,265.9	857.9	60.3	184.6	171.2	1,274.0
Canada — Adjusted	Jan.	636.2	109.5	426.5	198.2	1,370.4	792.5	67.0	224.6	218.4	1,302.5
	Feb.	454.6	119.2	459.0	105.3	1,138.1	785.9	112.2	143.7	246.2	1,288.0
	Mar.	444.2	141.0	436.2	163.9	1,185.3	845.6	58.1	183.2	149.3	1,236.2
Canada Jan.-Mar. Unadjusted		**1,098.5**	**278.6**	**1,102.8**	**374.9**	**2,854.8**	**1,710.7**	**165.0**	**436.7**	**476.7**	**2,789.1**
Newfoundland		4.3	1.0	1.4	2.8	9.5	9.1	0.2	0.9	1.3	11.5
Prince Edward Island		0.7	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.3	0.5	0.7	2.2	8.7
Nova Scotia		18.6	3.4	16.2	33.1	71.3	47.4	1.9	5.8	23.9	79.0
New Brunswick		4.0	2.5	3.3	11.6	21.4	14.9	0.6	6.7	7.8	30.0
Quebec		154.2	33.2	99.6	49.4	336.4	290.7	48.0	52.3	47.3	438.3
Ontario		287.1	106.7	276.0	55.9	725.7	605.7	75.9	162.7	160.7	1,005.0
Manitoba		17.5	8.5	9.5	1.0	36.5	57.5	0.4	18.7	11.0	87.6
Saskatchewan		30.7	1.8	35.9	24.6	93.0	120.3	4.4	8.0	15.7	148.4
Alberta		241.1	33.4	535.3	113.6	923.4	203.6	14.4	98.0	112.7	428.7
British Columbia		339.9	87.9	123.8	77.4	629.0	355.0	18.7	81.6	89.6	544.9
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.4	0.1	1.5	4.8	6.8	1.2	—	1.3	4.5	7.0

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, March 1983 — Advance Information

Although a significant drop in non-residential building permits was posted in March 1983, strong residential construction intentions maintained the total value of permits issued at a relatively high seasonally adjusted level of $1,236.2 million, off 4.0% from a revised $1,288.0 million in February. In March 1982, the value of all building permits issued was $1,185.3 million.

Builders' intentions for new housing rose 7.6% to a seasonally adjusted $845.6 million from $785.9 million in February. Authorizations for new single-detached houses rose to 9,618 units from 8,318 in February, while multiple dwellings rose to 6,102 from 5,957 units.

(Because building permits usually lead housing starts by about two months, the March authorizations — translated into annual rates — suggest that housing starts in May are likely to rise above the level of 169,000 units recorded in April.) Residential permits were up in all provinces during March.

Non-residential permits posted a 22.2% drop in value in March to a seasonally adjusted $390.6 million

(continued)

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued[1] Canada

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	93.4	116.6	64.1	49.5	71.4	63.0

[1] *The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.*

from $502.1 million in February. Industrial projects dropped 48.2% to $58.1 million from $112.2 million in February, and publicly-initiated projects were down 39.4% to $149.3 million from $246.2 million. Partly offsetting these drops, the value of commercial projects rose 27.5% to $183.2 million from a depressed level of $143.7 million in February. On a provincial basis, the value of non-residential permits rose in Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, but decreased in all other provinces.

For additional information, order the March 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, $3.70/$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Building Permits

March 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total
						($000)		
Newfoundland	78	6	84	4,132	211	229	1,211	5,783
Prince Edward Island	60	35	95	3,563	263	350	332	4,508
Nova Scotia	396	113	509	25,109	744	2,360	2,858	31,071
New Brunswick	145	50	195	10,150	52	2,554	596	13,352
Quebec	2,272	1,493	3,765	168,331	6,661	13,444	10,974	199,410
Ontario	3,583	1,333	4,916	300,708	35,693	80,108	76,091	492,600
Manitoba	578	23	601	33,297	184	2,588	2,894	38,963
Saskatchewan	765	366	1,131	56,150	618	3,814	4,834	65,416
Alberta	1,355	565	1,920	94,272	6,110	49,016	39,560	188,958
British Columbia	1,871	786	2,657	161,528	9,738	29,735	31,558	232,559
Yukon	6	4	10	462	—	381	324	1,167
Northwest Territories	4	—	4	183	—	44	—	227
Canada — Unadjusted	**11,113**	**4,774**	**15,887**	**857,885**	**60,274**	**184,623**	**171,232**	**1,274,014**
Canada — Adjusted	**9,618**	**6,102**	**15,720**	**845,599**	**58,095**	**183,151**	**149,312**	**1,236,157**
Metropolitan Areas	**7,606**	**3,435**	**11,041**	**621,748**	**44,564**	**156,006**	**112,149**	**934,467**
Calgary	540	56	596	30,372	4,015	36,500	2,621	73,508
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	42	23	65	3,262	552	208	—	4,022
Edmonton	452	472	924	39,474	1,120	9,820	25,310	75,724
Halifax	135	97	232	11,931	93	1,316	59	13,399
Hamilton	181	129	310	15,543	1,313	2,290	2,236	21,382
Hull	121	48	169	9,908	2	301	371	10,582
Kitchener	103	17	120	6,224	295	1,251	337	8,107
London	84	19	103	5,963	111	3,588	1,000	10,662
Montreal	1,062	745	1,807	84,350	4,132	8,018	2,516	99,016
Oshawa	121	102	223	9,003	260	181	101	9,545
Ottawa	441	240	681	39,587	1,664	8,355	1,803	51,409
Quebec	275	161	436	18,290	141	689	1,111	20,231
Regina	214	188	402	18,814	63	588	2,413	21,878
St. Catharines-Niagara	79	13	92	5,379	354	1,655	255	7,643
Saint John	25	40	65	3,633	—	279	253	4,165
St. John's	50	6	56	2,736	209	130	14	3,089
Saskatoon	284	103	387	19,155	511	2,434	1,955	24,055
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay	13	—	13	1,037	93	120	1	1,251
Toronto	1,785	579	2,364	162,475	19,164	44,388	57,454	283,481
Trois-Rivières	22	28	50	2,363	—	12	—	2,375
Vancouver	908	237	1,145	84,063	1,349	13,837	7,998	107,247
Victoria	168	108	276	17,236	104	5,683	909	23,932
Windsor	23	1	24	2,382	8,840	12,117	560	23,899
Winnipeg	478	23	501	28,568	179	2,246	2,872	33,865

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, March 1983 (64-001, $3.70/$37).

Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1983

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy. The present measure is based on establishments and it may differ from those measures based on companies.

Canadian controlled enterprises in the manufacturing industries[1] forecast a significant decline of 27% in 1983 capital spending to $4,124 million (see accompanying table). This will result in a decrease in their current share of capital expenditures to 45%. Foreign controlled firms expect a substantially lower decrease of 9% in capital spending from 1982 to a total of $4,976 million in 1983.

In the mining sector, United States controlled enterprises predict a 15% increase in capital expenditures in 1983 to a level of $3,356 million following an 11% decline in 1982. This increase comes primarily from the oil and gas industry where a $452 million increase in capital expenditures by U.S. controlled firms is planned. (Based on unpublished data sources, more than half of this increase will occur in the province of Alberta.) The Canadian controlled firms' increase of 0.4% in this sector to $5,695 million in 1983 is derived solely from the oil and gas industry; Canadian controlled firms in the metal and non-metal mines industries expect decreases in capital expenditures.

A detailed analysis of the manufacturing industries reveals that the declines in capital programs by Canadian controlled enterprises are especially heavy in the paper and primary metals industries which show drops of 42% and 52% to $736 million and $543 million, respectively. On the other hand, planned capital expenditures by U.S. controlled firms in the chemical industries show a decline of 33% from 1982 to a level of $610 million; this decline offsets a significant increase planned by U.S. controlled firms in the primary metals industries. In the rubber and plastic products industries, a 37% decline to $166 million in 1983 capital spending is largely a reflection of the decrease in expenditures by other foreign controlled firms.

[1] *As a point of reference, using comparable establishment data on value of shipments in the manufacturing and mining industries in Canada for the latest year available (1980), Canadian controlled firms in these sectors accounted for 53% and 58%, respectively, of the total value of shipments.*

For further information, order *Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry*, 1983 (61-215, Canada: $6.35; other countries: $7.60), or contact Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, April 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in April 1983 totalled 16.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 11.0% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, down 5.9% from April 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volume loaded in the latest month were: wheat (+20.0%); coal (-16.4%); iron ore and concentrates (-34.4%) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (-69.2%).

Total revenue freight loadings in Canada during January-April 1983 showed a drop of 10.2% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 6.1%.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, $1.55/$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Footwear Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in the month of April 1983 totalled 3,154,638 pairs.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on components used in electronic applications during the quarter ended March 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, June 1983 — Advance Information

This month's issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication contains a supplement on the 1982 tobacco crop — including production, prices and value.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, $2.65/$26.50 per year), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Capital Expenditures, Manufacturing,[1] Mining and Forestry Industries, by Country of Control, Canada

1977-1983

Industry Group		Country of Control: United States — Value	Year-to-year Change	Share of Total	Other Foreign Countries — Value	Year-to-year Change	Share of Total
		$'000,000		%	$'000,000		%
Manufacturing industries	1977	2,292.2		37.7	641.0		10.5
	1978	2,325.5	23.8	37.6	643.3	4.4	10.4
	1979	2,684.5	1.5	36.1	762.9	0.4	10.2
	1980	3,601.1	15.4	37.0	892.9	18.6	9.2
	1981	4,681.6	34.1	36.7	1,225.0	17.0	9.7
	1982	3,609.5	30.0	32.4	1,834.6	37.1	16.5
	1983	3,340.8	-22.9	36.7	1,636.0	49.7	17.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1977	2,061.2	-7.4	53.3	495.1	-10.8	12.8
	1978	1,800.6	. .	46.1	476.4	. .	12.2
	1979	2,613.4	-12.6	46.2	695.0	-3.8	12.3
	1980	3,578.2	45.1	42.4	1,021.7	45.9	12.1
	1981	3,252.4	36.9	32.5	1,083.8	47.0	10.8
	1982	2,904.1	-9.1	30.7	888.4	6.1	9.4
	1983	3,356.8	-10.7	34.1	790.0	-18.0	8.0
Forestry industries	1977	77.9	15.5	35.3	11.1	-11.0	5.0
	1978	76.1	. .	31.6	13.7	. .	5.7
	1979	91.8	-2.3	30.5	10.9	23.4	3.6
	1980	96.0	20.6	28.0	22.4	-20.4	6.5
	1981	66.5	4.6	23.6	21.9	105.5	7.8
	1982	30.0	-30.7	20.6	20.5	-2.2	14.1
	1983	23.8	-54.9	17.5	18.9	-6.3	13.9
			-20.6			-7.8	

Industry Group		Country of Control: Canada — Value	Year-to-year Change	Share of Total	Total — Value	Year-to-year Change	Share of Total
		$'000,000		%	$'000,000		%
Manufacturing industries	1977	3,147.3		51.8	6,080.7		100.0
	1978	3,209.3	4.9	51.9	6,178.2	11.3	100.0
	1979	3,996.0	2.0	53.7	7,443.6	1.6	100.0
	1980	5,251.7	24.5	53.9	9,745.8	20.5	100.0
	1981	6,832.3	31.4	53.6	12,739.3	30.9	100.0
	1982	5,678.9	30.1	51.1	11,122.6	31.2	100.0
	1983	4,124.4	-16.8	45.4	9,102.3	-12.7	100.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1977	1,308.6	-27.3	33.9	3,864.9	-18.2	100.0
	1978	1,626.4	. .	41.7	3,903.4	. .	100.0
	1979	2,346.2	24.3	41.5	5,654.6	1.0	100.0
	1980	3,843.8	44.3	45.5	8,443.7	44.9	100.0
	1981	5,668.4	63.8	56.7	10,004.6	49.3	100.0
	1982	5,672.7	47.5	59.9	9,465.0	18.4	100.0
	1983	5,695.5	-0.1	57.9	9,842.3	-5.4	100.0
Forestry industries	1977	131.5	0.4	59.6	220.5	4.0	100.0
	1978	151.1	. .	62.7	240.9	. .	100.0
	1979	197.9	14.9	65.8	300.6	9.3	100.0
	1980	224.6	31.0	65.5	343.0	24.8	100.0
	1981	193.3	13.5	68.6	281.7	14.1	100.0
	1982	94.9	-13.9	65.3	145.5	-17.8	100.0
	1983	92.9	-50.9	68.6	135.6	-48.3	100.0
			-2.1			-6.8	

[1] *Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.*

. . Figures not available.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	April	Year-to-date	April
Carriers Reporting		**18**	**18**	**18**	**18**
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	$	66,121,704r	18,983,595r	70,597,881	19,002,949
Urban-Suburban Services	$	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	$	18,298,001r	4,656,151r	18,781,534	4,859,661
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services[3]	No.	10,463,736r	2,695,721r	10,092,176	2,467,031
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	63 113 840r	16 597 113r	63 497 713	16 012 569
Urban-Suburban Services	km	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	13 935 336r	3 545 476r	12 758 347	3 229 486
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	28 413 398r	7 240 096r	27 959 800	7 103 347
Gasoline	L	5 123 926r	1 355 144r	4 966 050	1 231 866
Propane[4]	L	2 414	818	3 138	782

[1] *The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.*
[2] *Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.*
[3] *Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.*
[4] *As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.*
r Revised figures.
x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), April 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 111,969,873 initial passenger fares in April 1983. The total distance run was 56 876 591 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $61.4 million.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the Head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Cement, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 533 661 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of April 1983, down from 611 591 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in March 1983 to 670,221,000 feet board measure (1 581 545 cubic metres) from 575,692,000 feet board measure (1 358 481 cubic metres) in March 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of March 1983 totalled 870,438,000 feet board measure (2 054 005 cubic metres).

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sawmill and Planing Mill Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2513

		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,317	1,313	-0.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	55,903	52,916	-5.3
Man-hours paid	000's	118,761	105,409	-11.2
Manufacturing wages	$000	1,132,235	1,110,253	-1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	$000	140,636	166,304	18.3
Cost of materials and supplies	$000	3,121,921	2,928,945	-6.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	$000	5,278,180	4,972,734	-5.8
Value added	$000	2,084,688	1,827,728	-12.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	66,278	62,774	-5.3
Total salaries and wages	$000	1,378,584	1,373,079	-0.4
Total value added	$000	2,088,697	1,826,625	-12.5

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills*, 1981 (35-204, $6.35).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Seven more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available along with one special file from the 100% census. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAF81B10 Families for Enumeration Areas with census families in private households by family structure, 1981; and census families in private households by family structure and official language of wives, showing official language of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
- File CTD81B20 Demography for Census Tracts with population 5 years and over showing mobility status and sex, 1981.
- File SDF81B40 Families for Census Subdivisions with census families in private households by family structure and highest level of schooling of wives, showing highest level of schooling of husbands and lone parents, 1981; and census families in private households by family structure and labour force activity of wives, showing labour force activity of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
- File CTF81B40 Families for Census Tracts with census families in private households by family structure and highest level of schooling of wives, showing highest level of schooling of husbands and lone parents, 1981; and census families in private households by family structure and labour force activity of wives, showing labour force activity of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
- File EAE81B20 Economic Characteristics for Enumeration Areas with labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and marital status, 1981.
- File EAE81B30 Economic Characteristics for Enumeration Areas with labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and highest level of schooling, 1981.
- The 1981 "Street Index File" links address ranges to enumeration areas for large urban centres. The file includes street name, type, direction and odd and even address ranges, as well as standard geographical classification codes.

Special product from the 100% census:

- File SDC81A20 Cultural Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with population by mother tongue, by sex.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for $150 or per region or province for $75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-March 1983

23-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production and Stock of Eggs and Poultry**, March 1983

32-013 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, April 1983

35-006 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1983

36-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, April 1983

43-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, April 1983

43-009 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, April 1983

44-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, April 1983

47-006 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1983

57-205 (Canada: $7.40; Other Countries: $8.90) **Gas Utilities, Transport and Distribution Systems**, 1981

61-215 Friday, June 3, 1983 Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1983

63-008 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, March 1983

65-007 Page Imports by Commodities, March 1983

84-206 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Vital Statistics, Volume III, Mortality, Summary of List of Causes**, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E / Français 11-001F / ISSN 0380-8127

Publicati

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, June 6, 1983

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

CONTENTS

2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, April 1983

2 **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, April 1983

2 **University Financial Statistics**, 1979-80 to 1981-82

4 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending May 21, 1983

5 **1981 Census of Population, Data on Microfiche**

5 **Population by Mother Tongue Showing Home Language: Canada, Quebec, Other Provinces and Territories**, 1981 — Erratum

Place Name Reference Lists

The 1981 Census Place Name Reference Lists for the Atlantic Provinces (99-X-904, $5), Ontario and Quebec (99-X-905, $6) and the Western Provinces and Territories (99-X-906, $5) are now available.

These lists provide users with population counts for all census divisions, census subdivisions and unincorporated places for which 1981 population is reported. In addition to final 1981 population counts, each entity is geographically referenced by its latitude, longtitude, NTS map number, Standard Geographical Classification code, Enumeration Area number, etc.

To order or for further information, contact the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-201 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **General Review of the Mineral Industries — Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells**, 1980

32-012 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, May 1983

(continued on page 6)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for the month of April 1983 show that 2.1 million United States residents entered Canada, up 5.3% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 12% during the month to 96,500. (This sharp decline was probably partly due to the fact that foreign visitors coming to Canada for Easter holidays entered in late March, with Easter Sunday celebrated on April 3.) Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.4 million, up 18.6% from April 1982, while those returning from other countries increased by 21.3% to 162,000.

During the first four months of 1983, some 6.8 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 3.6% from January-April 1982. Visitors from all other countries decreased by 5.6% to 268,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 11.0 million, up 15.9% from the year-earlier period, while residents re-entering from all other countries increased by 8.2% to 635,000.

In the first four months of 1983, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) increased by 8.0% to 1.6 million. Entries by residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) totalled 249,000, down 3.0% from 1982. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. advanced by 3.0% to 3.3 million, while those returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 8.2% to 635,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for April 1983 show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales amounting to $798.0 million. Final estimates for March 1983 indicate total sales of $798.7 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the April 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

University Financial Statistics[1], 1979-80 to 1981-82

Canadian university expenditures in 1981-82 rose more than 13% from the preceding year to reach $4.5 billion, or 1.4% of Gross Domestic Product. University spending accounted for approximately 20% of the total education budget; by contrast, universities employed 10% of all full-time teachers and provided education to 7% of all full-time students.

Provincial governments contributed more than 65% of university revenues in 1981-82, while fees represented 10% of the total. On the other hand, direct federal government grants to sponsored research amounted to $360 million in 1981-82, an increase of 25% from the preceding year.

A breakdown of university operating expenditures in 1981-82 showed the following percentages allocated to the various functions: 57% for instruction, 14% for sponsored research, 11% for physical plant, 7% for administration, 6% for libraries, 3% for student services and 3% for computing. Universities in Ontario and Quebec were responsible for more than 65% of all sponsored research expenditures in absolute terms (40% and 26%, respectively).

An analysis of university operating expenditures by type reveals that in 1981-82, more than 75% of the total budget was allocated to salaries and fringe benefits: 40% went for academic and research staff, almost 30% for other occupational groups and 7% for fringe benefits.

[1] *Data and analysis included in the service bulletin on University Financial Statistics, 1979-80 to 1981-82 account only for net revenues or expenditures of ancillary enterprises, as in all catalogued publications on education finance from the Education, Science and Culture Division. Data for 1981-82 are preliminary.*

For further information and provincial analysis, order the *Education Statistics Service Bulletin*, Vol. 5, No. 3, University Financial Statistics, 1979-80 to 1981-82 (81-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact F. Gendron (613-995-9813), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

April 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers[1]			
	April		January-April		April		January-April	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	**2,159,314**	**4.4**	**7,033,208**	**3.3**	**624,186**	**4.9**	**1,831,495**	**6.3**
United States	2,062,829	5.3	6,764,834	3.6	535,738	7.4	1,582,532	8.0
Other countries	96,485	-12.0	268,374	-5.6	88,448	-8.2	248,963	-3.0
Europe, total	58,692	-11.4	155,639	-6.1	53,508	-8.0	143,791	-4.1
Belgium	1,004	-23.9	2,691	-18.8	945	-21.6	2,568	-16.0
France	5,964	-17.7	16,524	-10.5	5,292	-15.7	15,220	-9.9
Germany (W)	8,434	-15.2	23,004	-9.1	7,195	-8.1	20,557	-4.6
Italy	2,992	-28.0	9,320	-10.4	2,341	-21.3	8,160	-3.9
Netherlands	2,874	-19.8	8,423	-1.3	2,691	-20.1	7,927	-0.8
Sweden	1,374	-25.7	3,914	-18.1	1,183	-14.6	3,403	-14.4
Switzerland	2,579	-2.2	6,541	-9.5	2,401	-0.4	6,175	-7.9
United Kingdom	24,505	-0.8	56,976	-1.0	23,198	1.0	53,833	0.8
Asia, total	19,095	-4.0	54,466	0.8	17,283	3.3	49,940	5.0
Hong Kong	1,894	-2.3	7,628	8.4	1,860	0.4	7,484	9.6
Israel	1,727	-24.4	4,452	-4.0	1,581	-10.4	4,111	3.9
Japan	7,306	-6.6	20,499	-5.4	6,363	4.7	17,957	1.3
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	4,401	-16.0	13,510	4.1	4,279	-16.0	13,106	4.0
South America, total	3,915	-17.0	13,581	-2.5	3,629	-12.4	12,739	0.7
Africa, total	2,960	-3.5	8,094	-4.3	2,851	-4.2	7,841	-5.1
Central & North America, total	2,187	-53.3	7,848	-35.6	2,022	-48.4	7,271	-30.7
Mexico	1,213	-63.2	4,458	-45.9	1,099	-60.6	4,057	-41.2
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	5,235	-9.6	15,236	-8.9	4,876	-7.7	14,275	-6.7
Australia	4,144	-7.7	12,261	-6.3	3,840	-6.3	11,489	-4.1
Residents of Canada								
All countries	**3,538,435**	**18.7**	**11,597,851**	**15.4**	**1,268,508**	**9.5**	**3,962,238**	**3.8**
United States	3,376,540	18.6	10,962,528	15.8	1,106,613	8.0	3,326,915	3.0
Other Countries	161,895	21.3	635,323	8.2	161,895	21.3	635,323	8.2

[1]*Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.*

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 836 582	2 456 839	4 293 421
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 325 241	2 431 544	4 756 785
% change	-21.0	1.0	-9.7
Cars, 1983	30,909	35,842	66,751
Cars, 1982	36,267	35,224	71,491
% change	-14.8	1.7	-6.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	141 568	55 353	196 921
Metric tonnes, 1982	120 344	53 263	173 607
% change	17.6	3.9	13.4
Cars, 1983	4,811	2,004	6,815
Cars, 1982	3,975	1,980	5,955
% change	21.0	1.2	14.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	35 090 410	39 511 139	74 601 549
Metric tonnes, 1982	41 660 638	41 204 362	82 865 000
% change	-15.8	-4.1	-10.0
Cars, 1983	586,266	584,235	1,170,501
Cars, 1982	670,334	608,335	1,278,669
% change	-12.5	-4.0	-8.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 541 036	1 005 856	3 546 892
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 459 475	1 183 541	3 643 016
% change	3.3	-15.0	-2.6
Cars, 1983	85,211	38,940	124,151
Cars, 1982	78,841	43,638	122,479
% change	8.1	-10.8	1.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 21, 1983 totalled 4.3 million t, a drop of 9.7% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 21.0% and increased in the West by 1.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 17.6% and in the West by 3.9%, with an overall national increase of 13.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 21, 1983 totalled 74.6 million t, a decrease of 10.0% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded increased 1.4%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables, derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTC81B13	Population by ethnic origin and sex, 1981.
SDC81B13	Population by ethnic origin and sex, 1981.
CTC81B15	Population born outside Canada by period of immigration and sex, 1981.
CTW81B14	Occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing number of bathrooms, 1981.
CTW81B15	Occupied private dwellings by structural type, showing number of bathrooms, 1981.
CTW81B17	Occupied private dwellings by number of persons per household, showing number of rooms, 1981.
CTW81B24	Occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981.
CTE81B32	Labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (based on the 1980 classification — "Not Stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), by sex, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Population by Mother Tongue Showing Home Language: Canada, Quebec, Other Provinces and Territories, 1981 — Erratum

An incorrect figure appeared in Table 2 on page 3 of the Friday, April 29, 1983 issue of the *Statistics Canada Daily*:

• Quebec — third column, line 1, the figure 116,625 should read 11,625.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

35-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, March 1983

41-232 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Fabricated Structural Metal, Boiler and Plate Works**, 1981

43-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, April 1983

43-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, April 1983

43-206 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Communications Equipment Manufacturers**, 1981

Service Bulletins:

51-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 5, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

81-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 3, University Financial Statistics, 1979-80 to 1981-82

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Publicatio

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501



Tuesday, June 7, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending June 4, 1983

2 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, April 1983

2 **Shipments of Plastic Film and Resin Bags**, January-March 1983

2 **Intercity Bus Statistics**, 1981

2 **Other Bus Statistics**, 1981

2 **Urban Transit Statistics**, 1981

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 4, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 4, 1983 totalled 247 138 tonnes, down 3.5% from the preceding week's total of 256 159 tonnes but up 3.4% from the year-earlier level of 238 964 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 148.7 in the current week, 154.1 a week earlier and 143.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,555,887 phonograph records in April 1983, down from 5,253,358 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,471,702 in the latest month from 1,675,790 in April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Plastic Film and Resin Bags, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on the shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin during the quarter ending March 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Intercity Bus Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results show that total operating revenues of the intercity passenger bus industry increased 2.6% from the preceding year to $277.4 million in 1981, while operating expenses rose 7.9% to $275.1 million. The number of carriers in operation decreased to 50 from 54.

For further information, order *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics*, 1981 (53-215, $6.35), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results show that total operating revenues, including subsidies, of Canadian urban transit systems increased 22.4% from the preceding year to $1,302.8 million in 1981, while operating expenses rose 22.3% to $1,248.9 million. The number of carriers in operation decreased to 75 from 76.

For further information, order *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics*, 1981 (53-215, $6.35), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Other Bus Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results indicate that there were 1,655 carriers in Canada whose major activity in 1981 was school bus, charter bus, sightseeing bus or limousine service to airports or stations (this excludes intercity passenger bus and urban transit carriers). Total operating revenues of the industry increased 12.7% from the preceding year to $553.4 million in 1981, while operating expenses rose 13.5% to $507.9 million. The number of carriers decreased to 1,655 from 1,694.

For further information, order *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics*, 1981 (53-215, $6.35), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(French) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, June 8, 1983



CONTENTS

3 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, April 1983

11 **Department Store Sales by Regions**, April 1983

12 **New Housing Price Indexes**, April 1983

11 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, April 1983

13 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, April 1983

11 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, April 1983

11 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, April 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

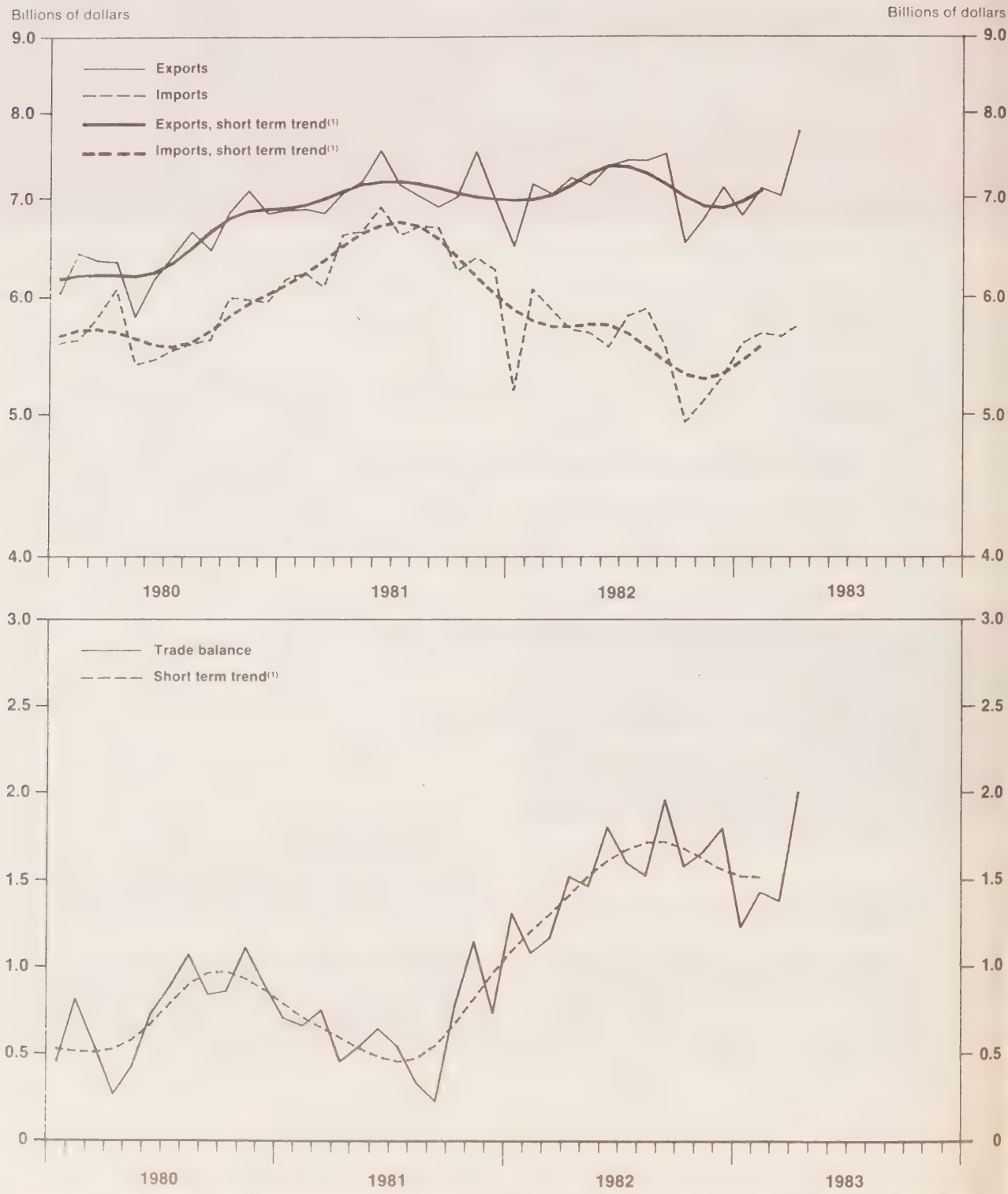
11-003E (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, May 1983

51-005 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, First Quarter 1982

63-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, April 1983

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

($ millions)

	Customs Basis[1]		Balance of Payments Basis[1]				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Fourth Quarter	21,768	19,494	22,096	18,993	21,390	18,772	2,618
1982							
First Quarter	20,430	17,615	20,316	16,939	20,555	17,033	3,522
Second Quarter	22,650	18,241	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,891	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,563	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,659	16,899	20,645	16,579	20,779	16,776	4,003
1982							
November	6,992	5,552	7,050	5,260	6,732	5,080	1,652
December	6,898	4,860	7,021	4,986	7,058	5,271	1,787
1983							
January	6,411	5,304	6,458	5,138	6,760	5,545	1,215
February	6,818	5,453	6,657	5,264	7,051	5,631	1,420
March	7,430	6,142	7,530	6,177	6,968	5,600	1,368
April	7,371	6,199	7,418	6,019	7,700	5,707	1,993

[1] *In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, $6.35/$25.40).*

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports climbed 10.5% or $730 million to a record monthly level of $7.70 billion in April 1983 following a 1.2% decline in March and a 4.3% increase in February. Imports also rose, but only 1.9% or $105 million to $5.71 billion in April after a 0.5% decline in March and a 1.6% increase in February. Consequently the merchandise trade surplus jumped ahead $625 million to $1.99 billion in April following a $55 million pullback in March.

Short Term Trend

The increase in April export data confirmed the pickup in the export trend from a December 1982 low with increases of 1.0% in January and 1.7% in February. The turnaround in the import trend, one month earlier than for exports, continued to gain momentum with increases of 0.8% in December, 2.0% in January and 2.3% in February. As a result, the retrenchment in the merchandise trade balance trend, from the September 1982 peak, slowed substantially from declines of more than $60 million a month in both November and December to a $5 million decline in February to stand at a monthly surplus level of $1.5 billion.

The pickup in the export trend continued to firm with strong increases in the trends for motor vehicle products (21.8% share of domestic exports), lumber products (5.3% share), chemical products (5.5% share) and wheat (6.0% share). Other contributors included woodpulp (3.4% share), telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) and the turnaround in February for metal ores and concentrates (3.2% share), agricultural machinery (0.6% share) and other equipment and tools (1.8% share).

The stronger pickup in the import trend compared to the export trend was the result of more widely based increases in major commodity components of the end products (62.2% share of imports) and fabricated materials (18.8% share of imports) sections. Robust pickups were recorded for imports of motor vehicle products (24.4% share), telecommunication equipment (4.2% share), other equipment and tools (6.5% share), clothing (1.7% share), photographic goods (1.3% share), chemicals (6.0% share), textiles (2.0% share) and iron and steel (1.5% share). Other commodities which have recently started to pick up include office machinery and equipment (4.0% share), hardware (1.5% share) and non-ferrous metals (2.9% share).

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases for exports posted in April 1983 were for wheat (up 25% or $115 million to $560 million), petroleum and coal products (up 48% or $100 million to $300 million), coal (up 133% or $90 million to $160 million following a $45 million decline in March), trucks (up 27% or $90 million to $425 million), crude

(continued on page 10)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
			($ millions)				
1981							
Fourth Quarter	19,294.0	15,639.6	12,997.7	773.1	5,523.3	1,129.7	1,016.3
1982							
First Quarter	17,576.4	14,087.5	11,927.8	537.0	5,111.6	1,047.7	943.5
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,954.4	12,745.2	12,200.0	367.8	4,386.6	903.9	979.8
1982							
November	5,295.4	4,245.0	3,729.5	141.0	1,424.9	299.7	275.0
December	5,224.3	4,144.0	3,772.2	120.5	1,331.6	276.9	237.4
1983							
January	5,687.0	4,462.9	4,038.2	136.6	1,512.2	310.9	304.5
February	5,769.4	4,128.1	4,281.9	107.5	1,380.0	290.9	346.5
March	5,498.0	4,154.3	3,880.0	123.7	1,494.3	302.1	328.8
April	6,017.0	4,395.9	4,425.3	130.4	1,461.3	321.5	328.7
				Percent changes			
Apr.-Mar.	9.4	5.8	14.0	5.4	-2.2	6.4	0.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	6.6	-1.3	9.0	-9.1	1.5	3.0	22.9
Apr. '83/Apr. '82	3.1	1.4	6.4	-29.1	-2.1	3.1	-3.8

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.
				($ millions)					
United States	4,576.1	4,414.5	4,058.4	4,407.3	4,593.2	4,009.2	3.8	-3.8	1.2
United Kingdom	143.3	130.4	105.8	220.7	177.5	200.5	-35.0	-26.5	-47.2
Other E.E.C.	345.4	330.9	268.8	349.8	402.1	310.2	-1.2	-17.6	-13.3
Japan	350.4	358.0	300.2	378.2	362.3	277.1	-7.3	-1.1	8.3
Other O.E.C.D.	167.5	194.3	130.4	158.9	218.6	158.4	5.4	-11.1	-17.6
Other America	329.3	396.1	290.9	392.0	483.3	438.2	-15.9	-18.0	-33.6
Other Countries	287.0	318.1	298.9	278.0	509.4	484.8	3.2	-37.5	-38.3
All Countries	**6,199.0**	**6,142.3**	**5,453.4**	**6,184.9**	**6,746.4**	**5,878.4**	**0.2**	**-8.9**	**-7.2**

	Year-to-Date						Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes	
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
United States	16,667.7	12,091.7	16,329.9	11,922.6	18,161.2	13,201.6	2.0	-10.0
United Kingdom	503.9	360.6	742.2	521.5	712.6	508.3	-32.1	4.1
Other E.E.C.	1,246.3	900.9	1,398.2	1,048.4	1,295.6	910.3	-10.8	7.9
Japan	1,312.5	962.1	1,316.3	938.1	1,342.2	939.8	-0.2	-1.9
Other O.E.C.D.	631.0	463.4	670.9	512.0	697.4	483.1	-5.9	-3.7
Other America	1,325.1	995.8	1,626.3	1,234.4	1,678.5	1,270.1	-18.5	-3.1
Other Countries	1,412.0	1,125.0	1,716.0	1,437.9	2,210.2	1,615.6	-17.7	-22.3
All Countries	**23,098.5**	**16,899.5**	**23,799.7**	**17,614.9**	**26,097.6**	**18,928.8**	**-2.9**	**-8.8**

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**13.3**	**8.8**	**10.9**	**11.7**	**5.6**	**6.9**	**13.4**	**55.8**	**57.7**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**386.7**	**380.7**	**332.8**	**390.6**	**448.9**	**350.2**	**-0.9**	**-15.1**	**-4.9**
Meat and fish	53.6	60.8	46.5	46.7	59.2	40.4	14.6	2.6	15.0
Fruits and vegetables	164.4	153.7	129.3	163.5	182.4	138.8	0.5	-15.7	-6.8
Raw sugar	10.2	5.6	17.7	18.3	27.7	18.1	-44.0	-79.7	-2.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	**510.0**	**571.9**	**458.3**	**648.0**	**810.8**	**846.0**	**-21.2**	**-29.4**	**-45.8**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	125.1	112.6	140.0	111.5	121.4	111.7	12.2	-7.2	25.3
Coal	37.9	0.7	1.3	60.6	1.7	1.0	-37.3	-56.6	34.3
Crude petroleum	221.2	301.4	198.2	348.9	554.8	617.6	-36.5	-45.6	-67.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**1,164.1**	**1,194.5**	**973.0**	**1,067.9**	**1,173.7**	**1,031.2**	**9.0**	**1.7**	**-5.6**
Wood and paper	95.2	97.2	82.3	78.9	92.1	75.3	20.7	5.5	9.2
Textiles	127.0	125.1	102.7	110.6	128.5	101.6	14.8	-2.6	1.1
Chemicals	393.6	438.4	339.6	343.0	372.9	318.3	14.7	17.5	6.7
Iron and steel	91.8	88.1	69.3	129.2	126.5	146.1	-28.9	-30.3	-52.5
Bars and rods, steel	10.9	11.9	9.3	14.6	15.9	21.8	-25.3	-25.3	-57.0
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	29.8	29.7	24.2	39.6	34.8	48.2	-24.6	-14.5	-49.8
Non-ferrous metals	172.3	156.9	116.2	95.9	123.3	106.7	79.6	27.2	8.8
End Products, Inedible	**4,040.0**	**3,901.9**	**3,606.9**	**3,980.1**	**4,221.8**	**3,564.9**	**1.5**	**-7.5**	**1.1**
General purpose machinery	160.1	166.2	131.6	215.4	245.3	196.1	-25.6	-32.2	-32.9
Special industry machinery	240.5	260.8	217.4	317.9	371.8	316.9	-24.3	-29.8	-31.4
Machine tools, metalworking	18.3	20.9	17.3	32.8	33.6	33.0	-44.3	-38.0	-47.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	141.2	131.7	83.1	185.5	237.0	165.9	-23.8	-44.4	-49.9
Transportation equipment	1,982.5	1,750.4	1,822.4	1,835.8	1,729.9	1,514.7	7.9	1.1	20.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	590.8	512.1	508.2	496.1	381.4	266.2	19.0	34.2	90.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	106.8	97.6	75.4	109.2	104.9	93.7	-2.2	-6.9	-19.5
Other motor vehicles	40.1	64.4	43.4	46.0	65.8	48.5	-12.7	-2.1	-10.4
Motor vehicle engines	113.8	88.7	126.5	126.7	125.9	121.0	-10.1	-29.5	4.5
Motor vehicle engine parts	55.1	54.1	57.6	39.0	41.1	34.8	41.1	31.6	65.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	806.4	673.0	793.8	812.7	748.9	687.7	-0.7	-10.1	15.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	97.2	94.4	78.2	37.5	72.9	112.2	158.9	29.5	-30.2
Other equipment and tools	907.2	946.9	752.7	877.4	982.1	802.4	3.3	-3.5	-6.1
Electronic computers	217.0	247.9	177.3	252.7	275.7	213.5	-14.1	-10.0	-16.9
Special Transactions, Trade	**84.9**	**84.5**	**71.4**	**86.6**	**85.6**	**79.2**	**-1.8**	**-1.2**	**-9.8**
Total	**6,199.0**	**6,142.3**	**5,453.4**	**6,184.9**	**6,746.4**	**5,878.4**	**0.2**	**-8.9**	**-7.2**

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes	
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr 1981	Mar. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	**43.6**	**30.3**	**33.3**	**21.5**	**95.7**	**69.0**	**31.1**	**-65.2**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**1,447.6**	**1,060.9**	**1,515.0**	**1,124.4**	**1,552.4**	**1,137.9**	**-4.4**	**-2.4**
Meat and fish	209.1	155.5	189.8	143.1	201.9	150.8	10.1	-5.9
Fruits and vegetables	580.0	415.6	610.7	447.2	551.1	394.0	-5.0	10.8
Raw sugar	40.8	30.5	91.1	72.8	134.1	93.9	-55.2	-32.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	**2,237.4**	**1,727.4**	**3,014.3**	**2,366.3**	**4,090.9**	**2,985.6**	**-25.7**	**-26.3**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	465.7	340.6	444.4	332.9	690.1	504.5	4.8	-35.6
Coal	62.6	24.7	92.0	31.4	95.4	24.0	-31.9	-3.5
Crude petroleum	1,184.4	963.1	1,996.2	1,647.4	2,673.2	1,984.7	-40.6	-25.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**4,387.5**	**3,223.4**	**4,253.4**	**3,185.5**	**4,656.1**	**3,316.5**	**3.1**	**-8.6**
Wood and paper	351.9	256.6	314.2	235.3	395.0	287.1	11.9	-20.4
Textiles	464.4	337.4	438.6	328.0	488.2	347.4	5.8	-10.1
Chemicals	1,485.5	1,091.9	1,337.0	994.0	1,300.3	944.4	11.1	2.8
Iron and steel	326.9	235.1	542.5	413.3	516.9	360.2	-39.7	4.9
Bars and rods, steel	42.5	31.6	68.4	53.7	48.9	34.8	-37.8	39.9
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	111.0	81.2	175.9	136.4	166.5	102.9	-36.9	5.6
Non-ferrous metals	673.9	501.6	440.3	344.4	753.8	483.8	53.0	-41.5
End Products, Inedible	**14,661.8**	**10,621.8**	**14,666.7**	**10,686.5**	**15,425.1**	**11,213.4**	**0.0**	**-4.9**
General purpose machinery	622.3	462.2	841.7	626.4	876.8	648.5	-26.0	-4.0
Special industry machinery	974.5	734.0	1,332.7	1,014.8	1,599.5	1,195.7	-26.8	-16.6
Machine tools, metalworking	83.1	64.9	145.0	112.2	245.0	189.8	-42.6	-40.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	445.8	304.6	708.0	522.5	829.1	599.0	-37.0	-14.5
Transportation equipment	6,829.3	4,846.8	6,073.5	4,237.6	6,584.6	4,697.9	12.4	-7.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,884.3	1,293.6	1,337.6	841.5	1,786.8	1,195.8	40.8	-25.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	327.2	220.4	366.2	257.0	473.1	319.8	-10.6	-22.5
Other motor vehicles	199.4	159.2	206.4	160.4	186.1	144.9	-3.3	10.8
Motor vehicle engines	414.1	300.3	440.2	313.6	373.5	276.2	-5.9	17.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	217.5	162.4	142.2	103.2	153.7	116.7	52.9	-7.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,870.9	2,064.5	2,687.1	1,874.3	2,316.4	1,679.1	6.8	16.0
Aircraft, complete with engines	292.7	195.5	230.9	193.3	545.2	397.2	26.7	-57.6
Other equipment and tools	3,371.7	2,464.5	3,417.6	2,540.2	3,186.8	2,336.5	-1.3	7.2
Electronic computers	836.8	619.7	953.7	701.0	721.1	527.9	-12.2	32.2
Special Transactions, Trade	**320.7**	**235.8**	**317.2**	**230.6**	**277.4**	**206.4**	**1.1**	**14.3**
Total	**23,098.5**	**16,899.5**	**23,799.7**	**17,614.9**	**26,097.6**	**18,928.8**	**-2.9**	**-8.8**

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
				($ millions)				
1981								
Fourth Quarter	21,282.5	17,742.7	16,747.7	13,783.8	866.3	6,632.4	1,490.6	1,160.7
1982								
First Quarter	20,595.4	16,903.8	15,975.8	13,707.7	809.2	6,078.5	1,254.0	1,169.0
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,713.9	16,043.7	15,061.3	15,070.0	605.5	5,038.4	960.9	1,045.7
1982								
November	6,750.1	5,482.6	5,075.5	4,561.6	164.9	2,023.5	394.1	347.5
December	7,003.0	5,711.5	5,369.4	4,768.7	234.2	2,000.1	380.8	360.7
1983								
January	6,728.5	5,301.6	5,062.9	4,914.5	218.1	1,596.0	316.9	324.6
February	7,147.0	5,449.3	5,099.5	5,167.6	171.3	1,808.2	329.8	401.8
March	6,838.3	5,292.9	4,898.9	4,987.9	216.1	1,634.3	314.1	319.3
April	7,583.5	5,902.3	5,394.2	5,260.8	201.3	2,121.4	349.4	435.6
				Percent changes				
Apr./Mar.	10.8	11.5	10.1	5.4	-6.8	29.8	11.2	36.4
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.3	0.9	-0.7	8.2	-4.6	-0.9	-9.0	12.0
Apr. '83/Apr. '82	5.5	4.0	3.1	9.0	-24.1	1.1	-18.8	22.9

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.
	($ millions)								
United States	5,340.7	5,520.0	5,161.1	4,949.5	5,205.9	4,718.2	7.9	6.0	9.3
United Kingdom	190.0	253.3	160.2	280.7	294.3	257.1	-32.3	-13.9	-37.6
Other E.E.C.	318.7	356.5	301.5	406.6	486.5	382.8	-21.6	-26.7	-21.2
Japan	435.0	349.5	356.6	388.7	466.8	338.0	11.9	-25.1	5.5
Other O.E.C.D.	119.9	159.6	130.8	173.2	216.6	180.6	-30.7	-26.3	-27.5
Other America	244.1	250.9	183.7	271.1	304.5	283.3	-9.9	-17.6	-35.1
Other Countries	723.1	540.7	523.7	716.6	664.5	618.8	0.9	-18.6	-15.3
All Countries	**7,371.4**	**7,430.4**	**6,817.7**	**7,186.4**	**7,639.1**	**6,778.6**	**2.5**	**-2.7**	**0.5**

	Year-to-Date						Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes	
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
United States	20,830.2	15,489.5	19,017.3	14,067.8	18,320.9	13,407.6	9.5	3.8
United Kingdom	786.8	596.8	1,051.9	771.2	1,140.6	823.2	-25.2	-7.7
Other E.E.C.	1,287.1	968.4	1,657.0	1,250.4	1,935.2	1,437.1	-22.3	-14.3
Japan	1,436.2	1,001.2	1,527.6	1,138.9	1,501.0	1,192.0	-5.9	1.7
Other O.E.C.D.	512.6	392.7	800.5	627.4	820.5	646.5	-35.9	-2.4
Other America	863.0	619.0	1,067.6	796.5	1,272.3	959.3	-19.1	-16.0
Other Countries	2,314.7	1,591.6	2,495.3	1,778.7	2,121.9	1,616.8	-7.2	17.5
All Countries	**28,030.6**	**20,659.2**	**27,617.2**	**20,430.9**	**27,112.4**	**20,082.6**	**1.4**	**1.8**

Table 6

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.
	($ millions)								
Live Animals	**33.8**	**34.2**	**32.5**	**31.7**	**30.1**	**25.9**	**6.7**	**13.6**	**25.5**
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	**754.2**	**737.2**	**610.5**	**727.6**	**691.0**	**573.6**	**3.6**	**6.6**	**6.4**
Meat and fish	171.1	193.9	161.4	150.0	166.0	137.4	14.0	16.8	17.4
Cereals and preparations	455.9	383.8	296.8	444.6	389.9	291.3	2.5	-1.5	1.8
Wheat	379.2	301.2	227.3	333.4	270.6	204.7	13.7	11.3	11.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	**1,253.8**	**1,159.9**	**1,318.9**	**1,227.8**	**1,358.5**	**1,329.7**	**2.1**	**-14.6**	**-0.8**
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	225.9	196.9	153.0	285.1	288.0	240.6	-20.7	-31.6	-36.4
Crude petroleum	267.2	207.9	314.2	196.1	208.0	248.2	36.2	0.0	26.5
Natural gas	384.9	442.4	528.1	423.7	458.8	516.3	-9.1	-3.5	2.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	**2,409.0**	**2,497.4**	**2,199.4**	**2,300.1**	**2,654.1**	**2,318.5**	**4.7**	**-5.9**	**-5.1**
Wood and paper	979.0	1,059.9	937.8	1,015.2	1,145.4	934.2	-3.5	-7.4	0.3
Lumber, softwood	298.4	301.2	313.9	249.9	238.4	188.7	19.3	26.3	66.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	213.1	274.6	221.5	260.0	350.5	272.2	-18.0	-21.6	-18.6
Newsprint paper	332.3	316.8	278.6	366.9	409.6	359.9	-9.4	-22.6	-22.5
Textiles	18.1	19.2	18.9	22.5	24.1	19.5	-19.5	-20.4	-3.1
Chemicals	418.5	421.5	355.2	339.0	367.8	355.9	23.4	14.6	-0.2
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	130.3	100.1	109.6	108.3	102.3	89.5	20.2	-2.1	22.5
Petroleum and coal products	243.1	212.6	225.1	140.4	182.7	231.4	73.1	16.3	-2.7
Iron and steel	126.7	137.9	103.1	193.8	165.4	153.1	-34.5	-16.5	-32.6
Non-ferrous metals	398.3	434.0	364.5	380.0	551.5	401.9	4.7	-21.3	-9.2
Copper and alloys	40.7	54.4	34.7	58.1	64.6	68.7	-29.8	-15.8	-49.4
Nickel and alloys	36.5	37.6	28.2	47.1	77.8	75.7	-22.6	-51.6	-62.7
End Products, Inedible	**2,701.0**	**2,773.4**	**2,428.7**	**2,618.0**	**2,658.1**	**2,306.0**	**3.1**	**4.3**	**5.3**
Industrial machinery	180.3	169.8	129.9	199.0	250.2	214.5	-9.3	-32.1	-39.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	50.1	50.9	37.5	81.0	82.0	62.6	-38.1	-37.9	-39.9
Transportation equipment	1,938.1	1,971.9	1,794.1	1,863.5	1,784.5	1,533.7	4.0	10.5	16.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	772.6	745.0	750.6	707.2	655.2	607.4	9.2	13.6	23.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	404.3	363.9	344.5	400.0	405.0	301.1	1.0	-10.1	14.4
Other motor vehicles	17.9	16.8	14.3	30.4	30.4	46.0	-41.0	-44.6	-68.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	115.4	160.2	119.5	91.8	81.5	64.3	25.7	96.5	85.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	424.8	448.6	371.1	352.3	336.8	290.7	20.5	33.1	27.6
Other equipment and tools	203.6	215.9	188.5	199.0	219.3	179.4	2.3	-1.5	5.1
Special Transactions, Trade	**17.1**	**18.2**	**13.3**	**30.0**	**22.5**	**24.1**	**-43.0**	**-18.8**	**-44.5**
Total	**7,168.9**	**7,220.4**	**6,603.5**	**6,935.2**	**7,414.3**	**6,577.7**	**3.3**	**-2.6**	**0.3**

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Year-to-Date Apr. 1982	Year-to-Date Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes '83/'82	Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes '82/'81
	($ millions)							
Live Animals	133.6	99.8	103.8	72.1	61.9	47.7	28.7	67.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,677.6	1,923.4	2,513.8	1,786.3	2,373.1	1,795.1	6.5	5.9
Meat and fish	679 8	508.6	577.0	427.0	607.5	475.2	17.8	-5.0
Cereals and preparations	1,437.1	981.3	1,389.2	944.6	1,206.9	893.6	3.4	15.1
Wheat	1,118 6	739 4	956 1	622 7	811.5	599.3	17 0	17 8
Crude Materials, Inedible	4,982.0	3,728.3	5,175.8	3,947.9	5,156.1	3,963.2	-3.7	0.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	731.8	505.9	1,007.5	722.4	1,098.2	856.7	-27.3	-8.2
Crude petroleum	1,057.3	790.2	902.1	706.0	1,008.7	771.0	17.2	-10.5
Natural gas	1,886 1	1,501.2	1,870.7	1 447 0	1,640.0	1,274.9	0 8	14 0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	9,304.8	6,895.8	9,500.3	7,200.2	10,670.6	7,948.3	-2.0	-10.9
Wood and paper	3,890.5	2,911 5	3,986 8	2 971 6	4,367.7	3,268 8	-2 4	-8 7
Lumber, softwood	1,187.3	888.9	853.7	603.8	1,087.8	805.9	39.0	-21 5
Wood pulp and similar pulp	914.9	701.7	1,168.1	908.1	1,333.6	1,010.1	-21.6	-12.4
Newsprint paper	1,232.6	900.3	1,456.5	1,089.5	1,372.5	1,021.4	-15.3	6.1
Textiles	71.7	53.6	85.8	63.4	86.6	66.0	-16.4	-0.8
Chemicals	1,519.5	1,101.1	1,399.7	1,060.7	1,578.1	1,145.3	8.5	-11.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	424.7	294.4	405.5	297.2	510.9	387.7	4.7	-20.6
Petroleum and coal products	915.8	672.7	811.7	671.3	989.8	809.2	12.8	-17.9
Iron and steel	474.6	347.8	640.7	447.0	864.8	635.7	-25.9	-25.9
Non-ferrous metals	1,605.7	1,207.5	1,710.8	1,330.8	1,901.0	1,402.9	-6.1	-10.0
Copper and alloys	172.9	132.2	240.4	182.4	230.6	168.3	-28.0	4.2
Nickel and alloys	129.9	93.5	253.4	206.2	257.0	187.3	-48.7	-1.4
End Products, Inedible	10,052.6	7,351.6	9,375.0	6,757.0	7,786.8	5,550.8	7.2	20.3
Industrial machinery	664.4	484.0	900.9	701.8	848.1	617.8	-26.2	6.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	178.5	128.4	278.3	197.3	302.2	212.2	-35.8	-7.9
Transportation equipment	7,176.6	5,238.6	6,221.8	4,358.3	4,742.4	3,345.3	15.3	31.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,851.6	2,078.9	2,295.7	1,588.5	1,544.7	1,013.9	24.2	48.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,378.1	973.8	1,307.1	907.2	850.1	631.0	5.4	53.7
Other motor vehicles	67.6	49.6	137.6	107.1	139.1	103.4	-50.8	-1.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	463.1	347.7	276.4	184.6	169.1	122.5	67.5	63.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,580.5	1,155.7	1,228.7	876.5	1,204.6	868.0	28.6	1.9
Other equipment and tools	775.1	571.5	763.7	564.8	724.8	525.5	1.4	5.3
Special Transactions, Trade	67.8	50.7	104.3	74.2	251.9	188.8	-34.9	-58.6
Total	27,218.4	20,049.5	26,772.9	19,837.8	26,300.4	19,494.0	1.6	1.7

petroleum (up 35% or $70 million to $265 million after a $65 million decline in March) and metal ores, concentrates and scrap (up 34% or $65 million to $265 million).

Short Term Trend

After the November 1982 low, the pickup in the trend for end products (35.6% share of domestic exports) firmed in recent months up to February. The main contributors continued to be the motor vehicle (21.8% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) sectors which both increased at a faster pace after November 1982 lows. Other contributors were agricultural machinery (0.6% share) which turned up after a 48% decline over a 16-month period, and other equipment and tools (1.8% share) which also turned up after a 9.3% decline over a five-month period. Partly counterbalancing these recent increases, industrial machinery (2.5% share), other transportation equipment (3.1% share) and office machinery (1.1% share) continued to decline in recent months up to February.

The trend for the fabricated materials section (33.4% share of domestic exports) halted a five-month decline with a 0.3% increase in February. Contributions to this turnaround came from increases for woodpulp (3.4% share) which reached a low in December and has since picked up, petroleum and coal products (3.3% share) which ended three months of declines with a 0.6% increase in February, and hardware (0.7% share) which ended six months of declines with a 0.3% increase in February. After low points reached in the third and fourth quarter of 1982, strong increases in lumber (5.3% share) and chemical products (5.5% share) contributed as well to this recent turnaround. The declines in the trends for newsprint (4.5% share), other paper and paperboard (1.1% share), and nonferrous metals (5.5% share) including precious metals (2.1% share) slowed in January and February. Further, the declines in iron and steel (1.8% share) and electricity (1.2% share) have slowed in February.

The trend for the crude materials section (17.9% share) remained almost unchanged in the six months up to February. Exports of metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.2% share) ended a 39.4% decline over a 16-month period with a 0.5% increase in February, while coal (1.6% share) continued to increase at a faster pace from a September 1982 low. Oilseeds (0.6% share) and crude petroleum (3.5% share) declined at a slower pace in recent months up to February, while natural gas (5.9% share) and asbestos (0.6% share) peaked in the fourth quarter of 1982 and have since declined.

The trend for food, feed, beverages and tobacco (12.4% share of domestic exports) picked up from a November 1982 low by increasing 2.8% in January and 3.8% in February, as a result of faster paced increases in cereals and cereal preparation exports (7.4% share). Declines in exports of fish and fish products (1.8% share) slowed from 6.6% a month in November to 2.2% a month in February.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases posted for imports in April 1983 were for motor vehicle parts (up 18% or $140 million to $920 million, following a $205 million decline in March) and other transportation equipment (up 36% or $70 million to $270 million). There was a significant decline recorded for crude petroleum (down 28% or $80 million to $210 million after a $75 million increase in March).

Short Term Trend

The trend for end products (62.2% share of imports) reached a low in November 1982 and has since increased at a faster pace as motor vehicle products (24.4% share) recorded stronger increases in the three months up to February. Other contributors included other transportation equipment, including aircraft (3.7% share), telecommunication equipment (4.2% share), office machinery (4.0% share) and other equipment and tools (6.5% share). The decline in the import trend of industrial machinery (7.0% share) slowed from 2.4% in November to 1.6% in February. Agricultural machinery (1.9% share) continued to decline but at a slower pace in February.

The main contributors to the pickup in the fabricated materials section (18.8% share) were strong increases in the trends for chemical products (6.0% share), iron and steel (1.5% share) and textiles (2.0% share) as well as recent increases from December 1982 lows for nonferrous metals (2.9% share) and hardware (1.5% share). The increases in the trends for wood and paper (1.5% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.4% share) slowed substantially from November 1982 to February 1983.

Crude material imports (10.3% share) continued to decline at a faster pace in recent months as a result of steeper declines in imports of crude petroleum (5.8% share). The trend for metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.2% share) reached a low in December and has since picked up. Imports of coal (1.0% share) continued to decline but at a slower pace, down from an 11.3% decline in October to one of 4.2% in February.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.1% share) continued to pick up from a November 1982 low, partly as a result of increased imports of meat and fish (0.4% share). Imports of fruits and vegetables (2.7% share) remained almost unchanged with increases of 0.2% in both January and February.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

There were two main contributors to the strong increase in overall exports for April 1983: exports to the United States (up 5.5% or $275 million to $5.26 billion following a $180 million decline in March) and exports to Japan (up 36% or $115 million to $435 million after an $80 million decline in March). Exports to "Other E.E.C." countries increased 11% or $35 million to $350 million, while exports to the United Kingdom were down 7% or $15 million to $200 million.

Short Term Trend

The recent turnaround in exports was mainly attributable to higher exports to the United States (71.3%

(continued)

share) and to recent pickups in exports to Japan (5.2% share) and to "Other America" countries (3.4% share). Exports to the United Kingdom (2.9% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace. Exports to the "Other E.E.C." (4.8% share) and the "Other O.E.C.D." (1.9% share) countries, which both declined at a faster pace up to December 1982, registered smaller declines up to February.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only significant increase in imports for April 1983 was for imports from the United States (up 14.1% or $545 million to $4.43 billion, following a $400 million decline in March). Imports from all other destinations recorded small increases or remained at the same levels.

Short Term Trend

After a fourth quarter 1982 low, imports from the United States (72.2% share), Japan (5.5% share), "Other E.E.C." countries (5.4% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.8% share) continued to increase at a faster pace in recent months up to February. Declines in imports from "Other America" countries (5.7% share) and from the United Kingdom (2.2% share), which had become larger from November 1982 to January 1983, were somewhat reduced in February.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, April 1983

Department store sales in April 1983 fell 1.7% from the year-earlier level to a total of $775.3 million. Cumulative sales for January-April 1983 amounted to $2,790.4 million, up 4.9% from the corresponding period in 1982.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from April 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, $276.6 million (+0.5%)
- Quebec, $142.0 million (-2.3%)
- British Columbia, $128.4 million (-4.3%)
- Alberta, $110.9 million (-5.5%)
- Atlantic provinces, $50.5 million (-0.3%)
- Manitoba, $42.0 million (-2.9%)
- Saskatchewan, $24.9 million (+8.7%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. See the April 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, $1.55/$15.50).

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe in April 1983 amounted to 76 982 tonnes, a drop of 26.3% from 104 401 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, April 1983 — Advance Information

Roundwood production in Canada decreased by 7.5% to 1 585 518 cubic metres in April 1983 from 1 714 304 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 13.2% to 3 180 591 cubic metres from 2 810 091.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 1% to 6 403 942 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 468 502 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.4% to 22 754 531 cubic metres from 25 969 263 in the same period of 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 47 622 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in April 1983, up from 33 631 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for April 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982	% Change Apr. '83/ Mar. '83	% Change Apr. '83/ Apr. '82	% Change May '82-Apr. '83/ May '81-Apr. '82
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	129.7	—	—	-1.6
Quebec	3.6	164.5	164.2	157.0	0.2	4.8	5.3
Montreal	9.5	155.1	154.8	153.0	0.2	1.4	4.5
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	139.8	138.0	129.7	1.3	7.8	6.4
Toronto	21.2	117.1	117.3	125.8	-0.2	-6.9	-4.7
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	126.7	124.2	6.1	8.2	1.8
Kitchener	2.9	124.3	123.1	114.8	1.0	8.3	5.1
London	2.4	132.2	133.4	133.9	-0.9	-1.3	0.2
Windsor	1.0	128.3	128.0	135.0	0.2	-5.0	-5.0
Thunder Bay	0.9	133.8	133.8	129.3	—	3.5	1.5
Winnipeg	3.7	138.2	134.1	134.5	3.1	2.8	7.0
Regina	2.3	121.0	121.0	119.4	—	1.3	1.7
Saskatoon	1.9	141.2	138.4	140.7	2.0	0.4	-2.1
Calgary	9.9	131.7	134.7	152.7	-2.2	-13.8	-5.6
Edmonton	9.8	127.3	127.6	142.4	-0.2	-10.6	-7.3
Vancouver	10.6	117.4	117.0	131.1	0.3	-10.4	-20.1
Victoria	1.9	106.8	106.5	117.0	0.3	-8.7	-14.5
Canada Composite[1] (22 cities)	**100.0**	**129.8**	**129.6**	**134.9**	**0.2**	**-3.8**	**-2.9**
Canada Composite (House Only)		**129.0**	**129.0**	**132.8**	**—**	**-2.9**	**-2.0**
Canada Composite (Land Only)		**132.0**	**131.0**	**140.0**	**0.8**	**-5.7**	**-5.1**

[1] *Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Hamilton, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.*

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, April 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) advanced 0.2% to 129.8 in April 1983 from 129.6 in March. However, the index still stood 3.8% lower than the year-earlier level of 134.9. In April, the Canada "house only" index showed no net change from March, remaining at 129.0, while the "land only" index increased 0.8% to 132.0.

Between March and April, prices of new housing showed the largest increases in St. Catharines-Niagara (6.1%), Winnipeg (3.1%), Saskatoon (2.0%), Ottawa-Hull (1.3%), and Kitchener (1.0%). Minor increases were noted in Vancouver and Victoria (both up 0.3%), while Quebec City, Montreal and Windsor all registered advances of 0.2%.Notable price declines were recorded during the month in Calgary (-2.2%) and London (-0.9%), while both Toronto and Edmonton posted decreases of 0.2%.

On a year-over-year basis, the largest new housing price increases were recorded in Kitchener (8.3%), St. Catharines-Niagara (8.2%) and Ottawa-Hull (7.8%); other increases ranged from 0.4% in Saskatoon to 4.8% in Quebec City. Significant year-over-year price drops were recorded in Calgary (-13.8%), Edmonton (-10.6%), Vancouver (-10.4%) and Victoria (-8.7%); other yearly declines ranged from -1.3% in London to -6.9% in Toronto.

Summary of Net Shipments[1] of Rolled Steel Products

April 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	13 967	48 834	62 801
Rails and heavy structural shapes	31 351	1 244	32 595
Wire rods	61 632	25 256	86 888
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	10 124	4 099	14 223
Bar-sized shapes	7 452	939	8 391
Concrete reinforcing bars	54 761	11 282	66 043
Other hot rolled bars	55 476	12 444	67 920
Tie plates and track material	7 512	22	7 534
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	66 460	4 135	70 595
Hot rolled sheets and strip	165 845	11 225	177 070
Cold finished bars	6 247	1 402	7 649
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	96 975	6 093	103 068
Galvanized sheets	74 296	10 520	84 816
Tin plate and T.P.S.	37 999	12 795	50 794
Total	**690 097**	**150 290**	**840 387**

[1] *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, June 9, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, April 1983

3 **Help-wanted Index**, May 1983

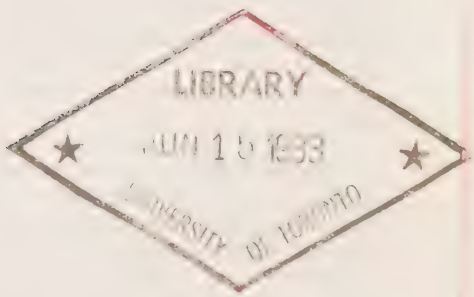
4 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, May 1983

3 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, April 1983

4 **Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure Estimates**, 1982-83

4 **Livestock and Animal Products Statistics**, 1982

5 **The Special Trades Contracting Industry**, 1981



New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province[1]

April 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles[3]		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	**93,849**	**113,007**	**20.4**	**72,394**	**88,354**	**22.0**	**21,455**	**24,653**	**14.9**
Newfoundland	1,723	2,479	43.9	1,283	1,913	49.1	440	566	28.6
Prince Edward Island	344	572	66.3	261	449	72.0	83	123	48.2
Nova Scotia	3,197	4,343	35.8	2,455	3,427	39.6	742	916	23.5
New Brunswick	2,228	3,627	62.8	1,695	2,772	63.5	533	855	60.4
Quebec	22,999	30,451	32.4	20,279	26,255	29.5	2,720	4,196	54.3
Ontario	33,692	41,989	24.6	27,386	34,001	24.2	6,306	7,988	26.7
Manitoba	3,734	4,173	11.8	2,695	2,875	6.7	1,039	1,298	24.9
Saskatchewan	4,031	4,423	9.7	2,392	2,703	13.0	1,639	1,720	4.9
Alberta	12,333	11,201	-9.2	7,327	7,077	-3.4	5,006	4,124	-17.6
British Columbia[2]	9,568	9,749	1.9	6,621	6,882	3.9	2,947	2,867	-2.7
	($000)		%	($000)		%	($000)		%
Canada	**999,456**	**1,244,840**	**24.6**	**715,810**	**920,656**	**28.6**	**283,646**	**324,184**	**14.3**
Newfoundland	15,975	25,233	58.0	11,500	18,819	63.6	4,475	6,414	43.3
Prince Edward Island	3,127	5,738	83.5	2,293	4,378	90.9	834	1,360	63.1
Nova Scotia	30,243	43,904	45.2	22,264	33,531	50.6	7,979	10,373	30.0
New Brunswick	22,229	37,143	67.1	15,222	27,242	79.0	7,007	9,901	41.3
Quebec	225,038	306,856	36.4	189,498	255,734	35.0	35,540	51,122	43.8
Ontario	361,170	471,964	30.7	276,500	363,658	31.5	84,670	108,306	27.9
Manitoba	40,860	47,578	16.4	27,662	31,209	12.8	13,198	16,369	24.0
Saskatchewan	46,629	53,288	14.3	25,406	30,570	20.3	21,223	22,718	7.0
Alberta	146,349	140,545	-4.0	78,555	81,648	3.9	67,794	58,897	-13.1
British Columbia[2]	107,836	112,591	4.4	66,910	73,867	10.4	40,926	38,724	-5.4

[1] *Not seasonally adjusted.*
[2] *Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.*
[3] *Includes buses and coaches.*

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1983 — Advance Information

Retail sales in April 1983 of all new motor vehicles, unadjusted for seasonal variations, showed a sharp 20.4% advance to 113,007 units from the 93,849 units sold in April 1982. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars surged 34.1% to 68,924 units, while domestic commercial vehicles increased 10.1% to 20,291 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased 7.5% from a year earlier to 19,430 units, while overseas commercial vehicles increased 44.2% to 4,362 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in April 1983 was 78.0%, up from 71.0% in April 1982. Japanese manufacturers took 18.2% of the market and European manufacturers 3.8% in April 1983, compared to percentages of 23.1 and 5.9, respectively, for the previous year.

Total value of new motor vehicles sold in April 1983 increased 24.6% from a year earlier to $1,244.8 million. North American passenger cars sold for $720.6 million (up 40.9%) and commercial vehicles for $284.1 million (up 10.9%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 2.1% to $200.1 million, while those of commercial vehicles climbed by 46.1% to $40.1 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 194 coaches or buses (down 29.5%) valued at $12.5 million (down 7.0%).

Total sales in units during the first four months of 1983 increased 9.4% from the same period last year to a level of 331,171 units valued at $3,644.4 million (up 11.4%).

Preliminary estimates of seasonally adjusted sales in April 1983 show that new passenger cars built in North America increased 8.3% to a level of 53,812 units from a revised 49,703 units in March. Adjusted sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased 0.3% to 18,228 units in April from the previous month's revised sales of 18,282 units. Similarly, adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles were 6.1% higher with 19,878 units sold compared to the previous month's revised sales of 18,727 units.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Jean Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
						Canada							
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41	43								
						Atlantic Provinces							
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62	92								
						Quebec							
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49								
						Ontario							
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42	41								
						Prairie Provinces							
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27	33								
						British Columbia							
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	29								

Help-wanted Index, May 1983 (Published in the *Daily* and *Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) advanced slightly to 43 in May 1983 from 41 in April. This marked the highest level reached by the index since May 1982 when it stood at 54.

Between April and May, help-wanted indexes increased in the Atlantic Region to 92 from 62, the Prairie Provinces to 33 from 27 and British Columbia to 29 from 24. The index declined in May in Quebec to 49 from 52 and Ontario to 41 from 42.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of April 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure Estimates
1982-83

Provinces	Revenue 1982-83 $ Millions	Expenditure 1982-83 $ Millions	Surplus (Deficit)
Newfoundland	1,886.4	1,999.6	(113.2)
Prince Edward Island	404.5	416.4	(11.9)
Nova Scotia	2,470.8	2,704.9	(234.1)
New Brunswick	2,038.0	2,380.2	(342.2)
Quebec	23,473.3	25,239.0	(1,765.7)
Ontario	21,369.2	23,232.1	(1,862.9)
Manitoba	2,859.8	3,067.4	(207.6)
Saskatchewan	3,208.3	3,365.5	(157.2)
Alberta	13,225.5	10,287.6	2,937.9
British Columbia	8,508.8	8,291.0	217.8
Yukon	169.5	167.3	2.2
Northwest Territories	455.6	459.5	(3.9)
Total	**80,069.7**	**81,610.5**	**(1,540.8)**

Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure Estimates, 1982-83 — Advance Information

Gross general revenues of Canada's provincial and territorial governments totalled an estimated $80.1 billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1983. Gross general expenditures reached $81.6 billion, resulting in a $1.5 billion overall deficit.

For further information, order *Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure Estimates*, 1982 (68-205), or contact G. Huneault (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data users should note that this publication will be the final publication of the series. A summary of provincial government finance, revenue and expenditure estimates will be available on CANSIM.

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information is now available from the above-noted report which covers livestock and animal products in Canada. Basic data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products are included in this report. It also includes intercensal revisions from 1976 to 1981.

For further information, order the 1982 issue of *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics* (23-203, $7.40), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that production of steel ingots in Canada in May 1983 amounted to 1 071 710 tonnes, a decrease of 0.8% from 1 080 072 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production declined 1.9% to 723 253 tonnes in the latest month from 737 603 tonnes in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Main Operating Statistics for Special Trades Contractors, Canada

1981
(in thousands of dollars)

Item	Total Special Trades Contractors	Mechanical Contractors	Electrical Contractors	Other Special Trades Contractors
Total establishments (number)	89,344	11,595	9,526	68,223
Total operating revenue	**18,523,184**	**5,309,644**	**2,967,149**	**10,246,391**
Revenue from construction	18,206,689	5,233,145	2,915,203	10,058,341
Other revenue	316,495	76,499	51,946	188,050
Total operating costs	**17,155,957**	**5,060,407**	**2,800,906**	**9,294,644**
Payments to sub-contractors	1,411,707	523,192	90,883	797,632
Materials	6,434,946	2,035,934	1,248,847	3,150,165
Wages	4,670,671	1,461,054	851,761	2,357,856
Salaries	1,239,701	368,266	207,041	664,394
Repairs to machinery and equipment	359,570	33,169	21,715	304,686
Repairs to buildings and other structures	42,001	10,465	6,172	25,364
Depreciation	470,580	64,023	40,798	365,759
Bad debts	61,721	18,492	10,721	32,508
Other costs	2,465,060	545,812	322,968	1,596,280
Net operating profit (loss) before taxes				
Profit	**1,367,227**	**249,237**	**166,243**	**951,747**
Loss	1,559,945	293,755	192,738	1,073,452
	192,718	44,518	26,495	121,705

The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

The 89,344 establishments classified to the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries had total operating revenues of $18,523,184,282 in 1981. The total included $18,206,689,224 of operating revenues derived from new and repair construction activity, and $316,495,058 of revenues from various non-construction sources (e.g. retail and wholesale sales of materials, manufacturing or fabricating activities, etc.).

The accompanying table presents a brief summary of the recently compiled results of the 1981 Censuses of the Special Trades Contracting, Mechanical Contracting and Electrical Contracting Industries. More detailed summaries will be available at a later date in the publications *The Special Trades Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-210), *The Mechanical Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-204) and *The Electrical Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-205). The three publications provide statistical information on special trade contractors broken down by some 42 industry groups (e.g. plumbing, masonry, painting and decorating, etc.).

Further selected advance information may be obtained by contacting T. Hewitt or R. Dubeau (613-995-8192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

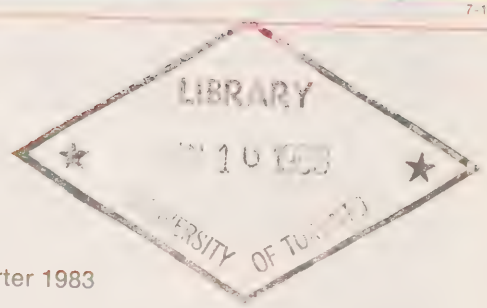
Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-4526

Govern
Publica

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, June 10, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Gross Domestic Product**, March 1983 and First Quarter 1983

13 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, March 1983

17 **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, First Quarter 1983

19 **Electric Power Statistics**, February 1983

19 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, April 1983

19 **Oils and Fats**, April 1983

19 **Wheat Flour Production**, April 1983

19 **Road Motor Vehicles, Fuel Sales**, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, April 1983

26-006 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, February 1983

26-206 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Coal Mines**, 1981

32-010 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, May 1, 1983

32-208 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Soft Drink Manufacturers**, 1981

32-218 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries**, 1981

(continued on page 20)

Gross Domestic Product, First Quarter 1983 and March 1983 (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross domestic product in constant 1971 prices, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased 0.8% in March 1983 to $114.9 billion from $113.9 billion in February to continue an upward trend which began in November 1982. The increase of 2.4% over this five-month period strongly suggests that the long period of downturn in the economy following its peak in June 1981 has ended. During this period, output decreased 8.6%.

In the first quarter of 1983, Gross Domestic Product increased 1.8% to a level of $114.3 billion from $112.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 1982, marking the first quarterly increase in Canada's economy since the second quarter of 1981.

A Review of Industries During the Current Cycle[1]

Accompanying tables show changes in the output of industries during the downturn in the economy — June 1981 to October 1982 — and during the upturn starting in November 1982. The major contributors to the upturn include manufacturing, trade, transportation, storage and other utilities, and construction. These industries along with mining were also the main contributors to the decrease from June 1981 to October 1982.

The ranking of industries in terms of their contribution to the downturn in GDP and again during the recovery shows that many of the same individual industries were among the major contributors during both periods, although their relative contributions vary. For example, the motor vehicle manufacturing industry was a more significant contributor during the upturn than during the downturn.

• **Construction** output fell 15% from June 1981 to October 1982 and subsequently increased 5.5% to March 1983, mainly as a result of changes in residential construction activity. From June 1981 to last October, residential construction declined by 43% or $840 million. As mortgage rates declined, residential building activity began to gain momentum in November, and consecutive monthly gains amounting to almost 38% or $430 million were reported for November through March 1983. Output of most of the construction-oriented industries fell from June 1981 to October 1982. Many of the hardest hit of these industries were in non-metallic mineral products manufacturing — cement, concrete, ready-mix concrete, glass and glass products, and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products manufacturing (which produces insulation and gypsum wallboard) — with decreases ranging from 11% to 31%. Electric wire and cable manufacturers dropped by about 37%. All of these industries increased their output in the October 1982 to March 1983 period — electric wire and cable and ready-mix concrete manufacturers were up about 20%.

• Pulp and paper mills and sawmills, the two major wood-using industries, decreased by like percentages from July 1981 to October 1982, leading to a drop in **forestry** output of 18%. A drop in residential construction activity in the United States was mainly responsible for the decrease in sawmills but domestic demand for lumber was also weak, as reflected by decreases in a number of wood product manufacturing industries, residential construction, and in the furniture manufacturing industries. During the recent downturn in the woodpulp and fine papers were all extremely low throughout 1982 primarily due to weak export demand, although domestic markets for pulp and paper were also depressed with substantial drops in other paper industries, in commercial printing, and printing and publishing.

In the upturn, output of many of the industries using lumber, including several of the other wood industries, residential construction and household furniture manufacturers increased sharply. Although domestic markets for lumber improved, a more significant factor in a strong recovery of 11% in sawmills' output in the October 1982-March 1983 period was increased demand in the U.S. During the upturn, demand for Canadian lumber products was spurred by increased housing starts in the U.S., which by January and February were about double the most recent low point in November 1981 and about three-quarters of the most recent peak in April 1978. Lumber exports, which were extremely depressed in October of last year, began to increase in November and despite a decrease in March were almost 18% above the October low point. Declines or slow growth in many of the pulp-and paper-using industries and, more importantly, weak export demand resulted in a slower rate of recovery in pulp and paper mills. Pulp exports improved in November, while newsprint exports increased in March. Domestic demand for newsprint — as reflected by the publishing and printing industry — had only recovered fractionally by March.

• Production of **motor vehicle** manufacturers peaked in June 1981 and subsequently slumped almost 38% ($626 million) to October 1982 before rebounding. Output in March was up 33% from October (a gain of $340 million). Automobile parts and accessories producers followed a similar pattern, with production peaking in June 1981 and falling to its lowest level in October 1982. By March of this year, output of motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers had advanced 59%, or about $360 million above the October low point. Canadian production levels for motor vehicles are a reflection primarily of exports, which were at relatively high levels in the period covering April to August of 1982. A surge in export activity began in January of 1983 and continued through February, before tapering off slightly in March. Motor vehicle dealers' sales, which reached a high in November 1981, fell to about 70% of that level by October 1982 and then increased about 20% from October to March 1983.

• A decrease in demand for new capital investment also affected **machinery and equipment** producers and wholesalers in the June 1981-October 1982 period, especially the miscellaneous machinery industry (down 45% or $570 million) and wholesalers of machinery and equipment n.e.s. (down 25% or $260 million). Output in March for both of these industries remained below the October level. Manufacturers of communication equipment showed a slight output advance by March from their weak position in October.

• Some of the largest declines in the current downturn were recorded among producers of **primary metals** — including iron and steel mills, steel pipe and tube mills, iron foundries, and smelting and refining operations. In March 1983, iron and steel mills and a number of other primary metal industries were still slightly below their October levels although iron and steel mills were above their low point of December 1982. Steel pipe and

(continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
($ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Mar. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
1-11	**Gross Domestic Product**	**116,694.2**	**112,367.1**	**114,043.7**	**113,893.1**	**114,858.7**
1	Agriculture	3,334.6	3,450.5	3,377.7	3,369.6	3,372.3
2	Forestry	721.1	613.9	783.3	684.9	776.6
3	Fishing and trapping	177.7	225.4	232.9	199.3	178.3
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,097.4	2,756.9	2,796.7	2,768.0	2,776.9
5	Manufacturing industries	23,826.4	21,575.7	23,213.6	23,602.0	23,407.4
6	Construction industry	7,052.6	6,879.9	6,734.0	6,704.1	6,794.7
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,962.0	16,125.6	16,217.1	16,191.7	16,512.6
8	Trade	13,720.5	13,288.1	13,438.3	13,444.4	13,696.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,690.4	15,579.3	15,592.6	15,381.4	15,345.9
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,706.1	23,388.7	23,196.8	23,048.0	23,428.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,405.4	8,482.9	8,460.6	8,499.8	8,568.7
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	42,226.7	39,363.7	40,996.1	41,254.4	41,253.0
	Service-producing industries	74,467.6	73,003.4	73,047.6	72,638.7	73,605.7
	Commercial industries	97,612.8	93,100.6	94,851.4	94,907.7	95,457.3
	Non-commercial industries	19,081.4	19,266.5	19,192.3	18,985.4	19,401.4
	Industrial production	30,940.7	28,194.0	29,868.1	30,296.5	30,131.0
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	**39,724.1**	**39,110.1**	**39,732.8**	**39,844.1**	**39,757.8**
	Non-durable goods	12,221.5	12,042.5	12,188.8	12,359.8	12,468.4
	Durable goods	5,177.5	5,088.9	5,729.1	5,589.4	5,371.6
	Services	22,325.1	21,978.7	21,814.8	21,894.9	21,917.9
	Capital formation	**13,915.7**	**13,123.4**	**12,871.8**	**12,615.1**	**12,745.1**
	Construction	8,633.8	8,532.4	8,208.6	8,001.7	8,157.2
	Machinery and equipment	5,281.9	4,591.0	4,663.2	4,613.4	4,587.8
	Intermediate inputs	**44,512.6**	**41,416.0**	**42,795.9**	**42,997.9**	**43,504.2**
	Raw materials	5,870.5	5,524.3	5,768.7	5,609.0	5,738.7
	Construction-oriented industries	3,032.0	2,839.1	3,064.1	3,200.7	3,148.8
	Energy	6,447.0	6,176.7	6,176.7	6,216.3	6,245.5
	Other goods	11,373.2	9,957.3	10,619.1	10,941.6	11,182.6
	Other services	17,789.9	16,918.6	17,167.2	17,030.3	17,188.6
	Government	**18,541.9**	**18,717.6**	**18,643.3**	**18,436.0**	**18,851.8**

tube mills increased almost 40%, iron foundries about 10%, and smelting and refining was up slightly, with nickel copper refining increasing, while aluminum refining was down. Production in both **iron mining** and **other metal mining** — mainly copper and nickel mining — dropped about 50% from June 1981 to October 1982. Poor export demand for refined copper and nickel and for iron ore, in addition to reduced domestic demand, were responsible for this weakness. Following a one-month strike in July 1981 which severely lowered production, other metal mines' output continued to grow until February 1982 when production began to falter. The production slide continued throughout the spring, reaching its lowest point in August last year, a drop of 60% or nearly $570 million below the February peak level. Production began edging up in September and during the fall, finally rising 74% above the August 1982 low point and recovering $280 million of the drop in production by March 1983.

• Among **agriculture, food and beverage manufacturers, and related industries**, output changes during the downturn were varied with declines in restaurants, hotels and motels (which also reflected the weakness in demand for accommodation), and in beverage manufacturing and distribution industries. Most of the remaining industries registered moderate declines or slow growth rates. From October to March, the rates of growth were also varied. The output of retailers of foods and beverages increased as did that of restaurants. However, production of a number of food manufacturers was still weak in the current period, notably of meat and poultry products manufacturers and fruit and vegetable processors. Although breweries recovered in the October-March period, wineries and distilleries continued to decrease.

• Industries producing and distributing **clothing and apparel** generally also fell during the period of downturn. The decline appears to have been more severe for men's clothing than for women's and children's clothing among both retailers and manufacturers. Decreases in the textile industries were generally more severe than among clothing industries, reflecting reduced demand for other products using textiles, such as furniture, rugs and carpeting, and automobile fabrics. In the period of recovery, women's and children's clothing continued to be stronger than men's clothing but the textile industries had the strongest advances.

• Output of the **chemical and related industries** generally dropped severely in the downturn, reflecting the weakness in demand from industries and other

(continued on page 6)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	**140.2**	**135.0**	**137.0**	**136.8**	**138.0**
Agriculture	**123.7**	**128.0**	**125.3**	**125.0**	**125.1**
Forestry	**107.7**	**91.7**	**117.0**	**102.3**	**116.0**
Fishing and trapping	**120.6**	**152.9**	**158.0**	**135.2**	**121.0**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**98.4**	**87.6**	**88.9**	**88.0**	**88.3**
Manufacturing industries	**125.1**	**113.3**	**121.9**	**124.0**	**122.9**
Construction industry	**120.6**	**117.7**	**115.2**	**114.7**	**116.2**
Transportation, communication and other utilities	**168.2**	**159.9**	**160.8**	**160.5**	**163.7**
Transportation	140.9	129.5	130.5	128.3	132.8
Storage	137.3	133.7	133.4	122.4	144.4
Communication	214.2	211.0	212.6	214.2	215.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	183.1	176.0	175.8	179.0	179.9
Trade	**139.9**	**135.5**	**137.0**	**137.1**	**139.7**
Wholesale trade	133.0	121.2	127.8	126.8	126.8
Retail trade	144.9	145.8	143.7	144.5	149.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	**163.6**	**162.5**	**162.6**	**160.4**	**160.0**
Finance industries	185.6	174.0	183.4	178.4	170.9
Insurance carriers	180.1	176.9	173.8	173.9	174.6
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	162.3	164.8	160.3	156.4	159.3
Community, business and personal service industries	**147.4**	**145.4**	**144.2**	**143.3**	**145.7**
Education and related services	111.4	111.8	111.1	105.8	111.3
Health and welfare services	146.4	150.1	150.4	151.5	152.6
Amusement and recreation services	202.5	199.1	197.5	200.8	205.3
Services to business management	247.7	234.8	234.1	233.7	233.8
Personal services	114.5	114.8	115.2	114.9	114.5
Accommodation and food services	138.5	130.2	124.7	127.9	129.0
Public administration and defence	**136.6**	**137.9**	**137.5**	**138.2**	**139.3**
Federal administration	121.1	123.9	123.7	123.6	123.9
Provincial administration	158.7	162.2	161.4	161.1	162.4
Local administration	146.7	141.8	141.7	144.9	147.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	125.2	116.7	121.5	122.3	122.3
Service-producing industries	150.4	147.4	147.5	146.7	148.6
Commercial industries	143.5	136.9	139.5	139.6	140.4
Non-commercial industries	125.1	126.3	125.8	124.5	127.2
Industrial production	126.9	115.6	122.5	124.3	123.6
Durable manufacturing industries	124.3	106.4	118.2	119.3	118.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	126.0	120.4	125.7	128.8	127.8
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	**147.2**	**144.9**	**147.2**	**147.6**	**147.3**
Non-durable goods	131.2	129.3	130.8	132.7	133.8
Durable goods	138.0	135.6	152.7	148.9	143.1
Services	160.4	157.9	156.7	157.3	157.5
Capital formation	**142.1**	**134.0**	**131.5**	**128.9**	**130.2**
Construction	133.1	131.5	126.5	123.3	125.7
Machinery and equipment	160.0	139.0	141.2	139.7	138.9
Intermediate inputs	**140.5**	**130.7**	**135.1**	**135.7**	**137.3**
Raw materials	108.9	102.5	107.1	104.1	106.5
Construction-oriented industries	113.1	105.9	114.3	119.4	117.4
Energy	144.6	138.6	138.6	139.5	140.1
Other goods	122.9	107.6	114.8	118.3	120.9
Other services	179.6	170.8	173.3	172.0	173.6
Government	**125.3**	**126.5**	**126.0**	**124.6**	**127.4**

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
($ millions)

	I 1982	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983
Gross Domestic Product	**117,273.5**	**115,269.1**	**113,431.8**	**112,297.1**	**114,265.2**
Agriculture	**3,351.7**	**3,347.2**	**3,322.0**	**3,408.3**	**3,373.2**
Forestry	**742.1**	**631.8**	**568.0**	**619.5**	**748.3**
Fishing and trapping	**156.8**	**173.3**	**198.5**	**215.3**	**203.5**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**3,176.0**	**2,877.8**	**2,512.4**	**2,701.0**	**2,780.5**
Manufacturing industries	**24,044.6**	**23,577.7**	**23,154.3**	**21,803.5**	**23,407.7**
Construction industry	**7,117.2**	**6,808.5**	**6,520.2**	**6,604.9**	**6,744.3**
Transportation, communication and other utilities	**17,038.8**	**16,731.4**	**16,482.2**	**16,163.0**	**16,307.1**
Transportation	7,294.3	7,120.4	6,989.9	6,722.0	6,788.9
Storage	252.2	256.4	259.7	252.9	254.5
Communication	5,374.8	5,369.6	5,327.0	5,288.2	5,353.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	4,117.4	3,985.1	3,905.5	3,899.9	3,910.3
Trade	**13,881.0**	**13,557.2**	**13,192.1**	**13,296.1**	**13,526.5**
Wholesale trade	5,616.1	5,295.8	5,031.2	5,067.1	5,216.6
Retail trade	8,264.8	8,261.4	8,160.9	8,229.0	8,309.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	**15,727.2**	**15,507.3**	**15,556.5**	**15,694.2**	**15,440.0**
Finance industries	3,543.8	3,437.6	3,423.3	3,375.1	3,376.0
Insurance carriers	1,372.0	1,397.8	1,393.0	1,363.1	1,335.7
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,250.7	5,128.4	5,178.0	5,355.0	5,112.6
Community, business and personal industries	**23,705.5**	**23,658.9**	**23,495.0**	**23,330.2**	**23,224.4**
Education and related services	5,945.8	5,897.9	5,890.8	5,913.9	5,825.1
Health and welfare services	6,448.6	6,528.7	6,568.4	6,607.7	6,699.7
Amusement and recreation services	1,039.1	1,037.7	1,047.8	1,020.8	1,037.6
Services to business management	4,927.8	4,878.5	4,748.4	4,684.9	4,647.4
Personal services	950.1	950.8	950.8	951.0	951.6
Accommodation and food services	2,977.7	2,961.3	2,890.0	2,791.9	2,729.3
Public administration and defence	**8,332.8**	**8,398.0**	**8,430.6**	**8,461.1**	**8,509.7**
Federal administration	3,818.5	3,860.8	3,891.9	3,908.4	3,910.6
Provincial administration	2,499.8	2,547.5	2,552.8	2,563.9	2,568.7
Local administration	2,014.5	1,989.7	1,986.0	1,988.8	2,030.4
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	42,705.7	41,401.3	40,180.8	39,252.4	41,167.8
Service-producing industries	74,567.8	73,867.8	73,251.1	73,044.7	73,097.3
Commercial industries	98,280.1	96,190.4	94,308.1	93,108.4	95,072.1
Non-commercial industries	18,993.4	19,078.7	19,123.8	19,188.7	19,193.0
Industrial production	31,337.9	30,440.5	29,572.1	28,404.4	30,098.5
Durable manufacturing industries	12,114.0	11,979.1	11,624.1	10,398.9	11,434.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,930.6	11,598.6	11,530.1	11,404.6	11,973.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	**39,812.7**	**39,872.7**	**39,690.4**	**39,000.9**	**39,778.2**
Non-durable goods	12,270.0	12,167.0	12,186.9	12,067.8	12,339.0
Durable goods	5,192.5	5,420.8	5,328.6	4,956.2	5,563.4
Services	22,350.2	22,284.9	22,175.0	21,977.0	21,875.9
Capital formation	**14,197.6**	**13,321.7**	**12,743.2**	**12,892.6**	**12,744.0**
Construction	8,716.9	8,233.7	7,934.4	8,244.7	8,122.5
Machinery and equipment	5,480.7	5,087.9	4,808.7	4,647.9	4,621.5
Intermediate inputs	**44,808.2**	**43,540.5**	**42,422.3**	**41,763.5**	**43,099.3**
Raw materials	5,945.2	5,637.1	5,150.5	5,442.6	5,705.5
Construction-oriented industries	3,073.3	2,979.4	2,859.3	2,808.3	3,137.9
Energy	6,575.6	6,352.6	6,323.1	6,262.0	6,212.8
Other goods	11,429.1	11,033.1	10,758.2	10,249.2	10,914.4
Other services	17,785.0	17,538.3	17,331.3	17,001.4	17,128.7
Government	**18,454.9**	**18,534.2**	**18,575.9**	**18,640.0**	**18,643.6**

Table 1 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Constant Dollar and Percentage Change by Industry

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Gross Domestic Product	**122,640.5**	**112,126.5**	**-10,514.0**	**-8.6**	**114,858.7**	**2,732.2**	**2.4**
Agriculture	3,278.0	3,402.0	124.0	3.8	3,372.3	-29.7	-0.9
Forestry	761.2	622.6	-138.6	-18.2	776.6	154.0	24.7
Fishing and trapping	119.0	223.2	104.2	87.6	178.3	-44.9	-20.1
Mines, quarries and oil wells	3,157.1	2,602.2	-554.9	-17.6	2,776.9	174.7	6.7
Manufacturing industries	27,846.6	21,928.4	-5,918.2	-21.3	23,407.4	1,479.0	6.7
Construction industry	7,584.1	6,443.4	-1,140.7	-15.0	6,794.7	351.3	5.5
Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,383.7	16,126.4	-1,257.3	-7.2	16,512.6	386.2	2.4
Trade	15,054.0	13,280.1	-1,773.9	-11.8	13,696.8	416.7	3.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,578.4	15,709.6	131.2	0.8	15,345.9	-363.7	-2.3
Community, business and personal services	23,774.5	23,334.2	-440.3	-1.9	23,428.5	94.3	0.4
Public administration and defence	8,104.0	8,454.4	350.4	4.3	8,568.7	114.3	1.4

[1] *Change from June 1981 to October 1982.*
[2] *Change from October 1982 to March 1983.*

consumers. Decreases ranged from 10% to almost 30%. In sharp contrast, drug stores and manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines both increased significantly. During the October-March span, many of the chemical industries recovered almost the amount of production lost in the earlier period. Once again, the pharmaceutical manufacturers moved in reverse to the rest of the economy — pharmaceutical manufacturers' output declined and drug stores were flat.

• The generally lower levels of production in the goods-producing industries during the economic contraction resulted in declines in all industries engaged primarily in the **transportation** of goods; rail transport fell more than 20% or $440 million and moving, storage and other truck transport also fell more than 20% ($360 million). Passenger transport was not as weak as goods transport. The largest decline was in air transport (down about 12% or $190 million). In the upturn, rail transport (up $100 million) and truck transport (up $80 million) showed some growth. The gain in railway transport resulted from increased carloadings of wheat, other grain, wood, automobiles and parts, chemicals, steel, woodpulp and fertilizer products. By March, air transport was about 4% above October.

• **Energy industries** were generally weak during the period of downturn. The major exception was the crude petroleum and natural gas industry. During the period of recovery, however, only electric power and pipeline transport increased. A relatively warm winter may have been responsible for lack of growth in many other industries.

Gross Domestic Product, First Quarter 1983

Most of the 1.8% increase in the quarter originated with the goods-producing industries which advanced 4.9%, while output of service-producing industries showed no change from the level recorded in the final quarter of 1982.

The main contributors to the first quarter increase among goods-producing industries included manufacturing (up 7.4%), construction (up 2.1%), forestry (up 20.8%), and mining (up 2.9%). For the service-producing industries, increases recorded in transportation services, and wholesale and retail trade were offset by declines in finance industries, and community, business and personal service industries.

Gross Domestic Product, March 1983

After the 0.8% advance in March, the level of economic activity in Canada stood 1.6% below the corresponding month of 1982. The growth in March was entirely due to gains posted in service-producing industries, especially transportation, trade and community, business and personal service industries. Goods-producing industries showed no change from the previous month, with some gains recorded in forestry and construction offsetting declines in manufacturing.

Specific industries which performed strongly in March included motor vehicle dealers, department stores, insurance and real estate services, iron and steel mills, education services (due to a strike recovery), and residential construction. On the negative side, some weakness occurred among manufacturers of motor vehicles and metal fabricated products.

[1] *The data shown in these tables refer to Gross Domestic Product by industry seasonally adjusted at annual rates in millions of 1971 dollars. They provide changes between June 1981, the most recent peak in the economy, and October 1982, the most recent low point in the economy, and again between October 1982 and March 1983, the most recent monthly data available. The tables allow users to assess the relative impact of the current business cycle on the different industries.*

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.70/$37), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 7 to 12)

Table 2 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Major Contributors to the June 1981-October 1982 Decline

Industry	$ June 1981	$ Oct. 1982	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	Rank in Downturn	Rank in Upturn
Gross domestic product	**122,640.5**	**112,126.5**	**-10,514.0**	**-8.6**		
Residential construction	1,966.4	1,126.1	-840.3	-42.7	1	1
Motor vehicle manufacturers	1,661.9	1,036.2	-625.7	-37.6	2	3
Misc. machinery and equipment manufacturers	1,282.3	708.8	-573.5	-44.7	3	
Other metal mines	873.5	413.4	-460.1	-52.7	4	4
Railway transport	2,024.1	1,579.8	-444.3	-22.0	5	10
Iron and steel mills	1,243.9	852.3	-391.6	-31.5	6	
Moving, storage, other truck transport	1,736.2	1,373.5	-362.7	-20.9	7	13
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	738.4	445.5	-292.9	-39.7	8	45
Motor vehicle dealers	1,082.9	796.6	-286.3	-26.4	9	5
Hotels and motels	1,193.6	913.8	-279.8	-23.4	10	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers	881.7	604.9	-276.8	-31.4	11	2
Wholesalers of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	1,030.8	772.4	-258.4	-25.1	12	
Services to business management	4,932.4	4,705.2	-227.2	-4.6	13	
Pulp and paper mills	1,513.4	1,290.9	-222.5	-14.7	14	19
Air transport	1,625.7	1,438.4	-187.3	-11.5	15	22
Restaurants, caterers and taverns	1,998.5	1,817.2	-181.3	-9.1	16	24
Department stores	1,295.8	1,136.0	-159.8	-12.3	17	8
Non-residential building construction	2,187.9	2,033.2	-154.7	-7.1	18	
Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment	447.7	304.2	-143.5	-32.1	19	
Forestry	761.2	622.6	-138.6	-18.2	20	6
Smelting and refining	597.4	459.9	-137.5	-23.0	21	
Aircraft and aircraft parts manufacturers	465.0	334.5	-130.5	-28.1	22	
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry	523.1	396.0	-127.1	-24.3	23	38
Sash, door and other millwork plants	304.0	177.0	-127.0	-41.8	24	23
Fabricated structural metal industry	288.7	166.0	-122.7	-42.5	25	43
Water transport	332.9	314.3	18.6	-5.6	26	
Wholesalers of farm machinery and equipment	330.2	212.4	-117.8	-35.7	27	
Electric power	3,252.2	3,139.1	-113.1	-3.5	28	16
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	405.8	294.5	-111.3	-27.4	29	
Rubber products industries	424.5	314.8	-109.7	-25.8	30	20
Wholesalers of petroleum products	595.5	488.2	-107.3	-18.0	31	
Sawmills, planing mills, and shingle mills	746.7	642.1	-104.6	-14.0	32	18
Wholesale agents and brokers	433.6	329.5	-104.1	-24.0	33	
Engineering construction	1,961.3	1,858.7	-102.6	-5.2	34	
Publishing and printing	764.6	662.4	-102.2	-13.4	35	37
Man-made fibre, yarn and cloth mills	349.2	249.2	-100.0	-28.6	36	14
Misc. textile industries, n.e.s.	417.7	323.1	-95.6	-22.9	37	35
Office and store machinery manufacturers	447.4	353.2	-94.2	-21.1	38	31
Commercial printing	726.3	634.2	-92.1	-12.7	39	
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers	258.1	167.7	-90.4	-35.0	40	50
Steel pipe and tube mills	127.5	40.6	-86.9	-68.2	41	53
Household furniture manufacturers	265.7	186.7	-79.0	-29.7	42	28
Manufacturers of industrial chemicals	517.8	439.1	-78.7	-15.2	43	15
Ornamental and architectural metal industry	264.3	187.3	-77.0	-29.1	44	
Plastics fabricating industry, n.e.s.	494.3	417.8	-76.5	-15.5	45	17
Iron mines	145.8	70.8	-75.0	-51.4	46	
Agricultural implement industry	185.6	111.4	-74.2	-40.0	47	
Truck body and trailer manufacturers	161.0	89.5	-71.5	-44.4	48	
Machine shops	175.2	104.2	-71.0	-40.5	49	58
Services incidental to mining	310.4	241.2	-69.2	-22.3	50	
Miscellaneous metal fabricating industry	295.1	228.5	-66.6	-22.6	51	
Misc. non-metallic mineral products	244.3	179.4	-64.9	-26.6	52	44
Wholesalers of lumber and building materials	459.8	396.1	-63.7	-13.9	53	9
Wire and wire products manufacturers	259.3	197.9	-61.4	-23.7	54	
Men's clothing industries	296.9	235.8	-61.1	-20.6	55	48
Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins	209.4	150.8	-58.6	-28.0	56	56
Manufacturers of electric wire and cable	155.4	98.0	-57.4	-36.9	57	41
Other miscellaneous retail stores	993.7	939.8	-53.9	-5.4	58	
Communications equipment manufacturers	661.6	609.0	-52.6	-8.0	59	
Women's clothing industries	326.7	274.2	-52.5	-16.1	60	27

[1] *Change from June 1981 to October 1982.*

Table 3 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Major Contributors to the October 1982-March 1983 Increase

Industry	$ Oct. 1982	$ Mar. 1983	Change[2] $	Change[2] %	Rank in Upturn	Rank in Downturn
Gross domestic product	**112,126.5**	**114,858.7**	**2,732.2**	**2.4**		
Residential construction	1,126.1	1,557.5	431.4	38.3	1	1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers	604.9	961.0	356.1	58.9	2	11
Motor vehicle manufacturers	1,036.2	1,375.1	338.9	32.7	3	2
Other metal mines	413.4	647.3	233.9	56.6	4	4
Motor vehicle dealers	796.6	954.2	157.6	19.8	5	9
Forestry	622.6	776.6	154.0	24.7	6	20
Wholesalers of electrical machinery equipment and supplies	419.3	566.8	147.5	35.2	7	
Department stores	1,136.0	1,238.1	102.1	9.0	8	17
Wholesalers of lumber and building materials	396.1	509.9	113.8	28.7	9	53
Railway transport	1,579.8	1,686.2	106.4	6.7	10	5
Local administration	1,986.9	2,072.5	85.6	4.3	11	
Telephone systems	3,812.1	3,896.3	84.2	2.2	12	
Moving and storage; other truck transport	1,373.5	1,453.1	79.6	5.8	13	7
Man-made fibre, yarn and cloth mills	249.2	328.0	78.8	31.6	14	36
Manufacturers of industrial chemicals	439.1	513.4	74.3	16.9	15	43
Electric power	3,139.1	3,211.7	72.6	2.3	16	28
Plastic fabricating industry, n.e.s.	417.8	490.3	72.5	17.4	17	45
Sawmills, planing mills and shingle mills	642.1	712.6	70.5	11.0	18	32
Pulp and paper mills	1,290.9	1,359.1	68.2	5.3	19	14
Rubber products industry	314.8	373.6	58.8	18.7	20	30
Grocery stores	1,142.8	1,199.8	57.0	5.0	21	
Air transport	1,438.4	1,493.7	55.3	3.8	22	15
Sash, door and other mill work plants	177.0	226.3	49.3	27.9	23	24
Restaurants, caterers and taverns	1,817.2	1,865.4	48.2	2.7	24	16
Hospitals	2,784.1	2,831.4	47.3	1.7	25	
Welfare organizations	779.6	822.3	42.7	5.5	26	
Women's clothing industries	274.2	316.3	42.1	15.4	27	60
Household furniture manufacturers	186.7	226.8	40.1	21.5	28	42
Pipeline transport	456.3	490.7	34.4	7.5	29	
Miscellaneous food procesors, n.e.s.	417.7	451.1	33.4	8.0	30	
Office and store machinery manufacturers	353.2	386.4	33.2	9.4	31	38
Motion picture theatres, production and distribution	167.9	196.8	28.9	17.2	32	
Breweries	333.0	361.8	28.8	8.6	33	
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries	358.3	386.7	28.4	7.9	34	
Miscellaneous textile industries, n.e.s.	322.1	345.9	23.8	7.4	35	37
Imputed rents on owner-occupied dwellings	5,104.9	5,127.6	22.7	0.4	36	
Publishing and printing	662.4	684.4	22.0	3.3	37	35
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry	396.0	415.8	19.8	5.0	38	23
Manufacturers of toilet preparations	131.2	150.7	19.5	14.9	39	
Ready-mix concrete manufacturers	92.7	111.4	18.7	20.2	40	
Manufacturers of electric wire and cable	98.0	116.6	18.6	19.0	41	57
General merchandise stores	228.7	247.1	18.4	8.0	42	
Fabricated structural metal industry	166.0	184.4	18.4	11.1	43	25
Misc. non-metallic mineral products industries	179.4	197.8	18.4	10.3	44	52
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	445.5	463.8	18.3	4.1	45	8
Highway construction	523.7	541.8	18.1	3.5	46	
Wholesalers of farm products	239.7	257.6	17.9	7.5	47	
Men's clothing industries	235.8	253.7	17.9	7.6	48	55
Provincial administration	2,563.4	2,580.9	17.5	0.7	49	
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers	167.7	185.1	17.4	10.4	50	40
Manufacturers of soaps and cleaning compounds	165.6	182.9	17.3	10.4	51	
Personal accessory stores	181.0	197.5	16.5	9.1	52	
Steel pipe and tube mills	40.6	56.7	16.1	39.7	53	41
Wholesalers of hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	173.3	189.0	15.7	9.1	54	
Other furniture, television and radio stores	157.9	173.3	15.4	9.8	55	
Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins	150.8	166.0	15.2	10.1	56	56
Automobile parts and accessories stores	221.4	235.7	14.3	6.5	57	
Machine shops	104.2	118.4	14.2	13.6	58	49
Soft drink manufacturers	187.3	200.8	13.5	7.2	59	
Shoe factories	96.2	109.7	13.5	14.0	60	

[2] *Change from October 1982 to March 1983*

Table 4 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Forestry, Wood Products, Wood Consuming and Distribution Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Forestry	761.2	622.6	-138.6	-18.2	776.6	154.0	24.7
Sawmills, planing mills and shingle mills	746.7	642.1	-104.6	-14.0	712.6	70.5	11.0
Veneer and plywood mills	149.2	110.5	-38.7	-25.9	116.3	5.8	5.2
Sash, door and other millwork plants	304.0	177.0	-127.0	-41.8	226.3	49.3	27.9
Wooden box factories	35.2	30.2	-5.0	-14.2	23.8	-6.4	-21.2
Miscellaneous wood industries	85.0	69.7	-15.3	-18.0	75.3	5.6	8.0
Household furniture manufacturers	265.7	186.7	-79.0	-29.7	226.8	40.1	21.5
Office furniture manufacturers	97.3	58.5	-38.8	-39.9	57.8	-0.7	-1.2
Miscellaneous furniture and fixture manufacturers	113.7	81.7	-32.0	-28.1	96.8	15.1	18.5
Pulp and paper mills	1,513.4	1,290.9	-222.5	-14.7	1,359.1	68.2	5.3
Paper box and bag manufacturers	354.9	291.1	-63.8	-18.0	301.3	10.2	3.5
Miscellaneous paper converters	239.6	205.7	-33.9	-14.1	192.1	-13.6	-6.6
Commercial printing and platemaking	726.3	634.2	-92.1	-12.7	635.5	1.3	0.2
Publishing, printing	764.6	662.4	-102.2	-13.4	684.4	22.0	3.3
Residential building construction	1,966.4	1,126.1	-840.3	-42.7	1,557.5	431.4	38.3
Wholesalers of paper and paper products	105.5	90.3	-15.2	-14.4	85.3	-5.0	-5.5
Wholesalers of lumber and building materials	459.8	396.1	-63.7	-13.9	509.9	113.8	28.7
Wholesalers of household furniture and furnishings	109.7	115.4	5.7	5.2	82.7	-32.7	-28.3
Furniture, television, radio stores	405.8	294.5	-111.3	-27.4	309.8	15.3	5.2

Table 5 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Energy Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Coal mines	150.8	134.9	-15.9	-10.5	130.9	-4.0	-3.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas industry	1,236.7	1,322.3	85.6	6.9	1,266.4	-55.9	-4.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	258.8	212.1	-46.7	-18.0	202.9	-9.2	-4.3
Pipeline transport	496.2	456.3	-39.9	-8.0	490.7	34.4	7.5
Electric power	3,252.2	3,139.1	-113.1	-3.5	3,211.7	72.6	2.3
Gas distribution	505.2	474.4	-30.8	-6.1	473.8	-0.6	-0.1
Wholesalers of petroleum products	595.5	488.2	-107.3	-18.0	469.0	-19.2	-3.9
Service stations and garages	687.8	651.5	-36.3	-5.3	634.2	-17.3	-2.7

[1] *Change from June 1981 to October 1982.*
[2] *Change from October 1982 to March 1983.*

Table 6 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Metal Mines, Primary Metal and Metal Fabricating Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Iron mines	145.8	70.8	-75.0	-51.4	82.5	11.7	16.5
Other metal mines	873.5	413.4	-460.1	-52.7	647.3	233.9	56.6
Iron and steel mills	1,243.9	852.3	-391.6	-31.5	839.6	-12.7	-1.5
Steel pipe and tube mills	127.5	40.6	-86.9	-68.2	56.7	16.1	39.7
Iron foundries	116.8	87.4	-29.4	-25.2	95.9	8.5	9.7
Smelting and refining	597.4	459.9	-137.5	-23.0	462.5	2.6	0.6
Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding	134.6	94.4	-40.2	-29.9	106.3	11.9	12.6
Copper, copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding	61.1	42.3	-18.8	-30.8	36.9	-5.4	-12.8
Metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s.	57.1	49.9	-7.2	-12.6	47.5	-2.4	-4.8
Boiler and plate works	109.9	104.8	-5.1	-4.6	97.1	-7.7	-7.3
Fabricated structural metal industry	288.7	166.0	-122.7	-42.5	184.4	18.4	11.1
Ornamental and architectural metal industry	264.3	187.3	-77.0	-29.1	169.1	-18.2	-9.7
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry	523.1	396.0	-127.1	-24.3	415.8	19.8	5.0
Wire and wire products manufacturers	259.3	197.9	-61.4	-23.7	207.8	9.9	5.0
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers	258.1	167.7	-90.4	-35.0	185.1	17.4	10.4
Heating equipment manufacturers	63.9	58.6	-5.3	-8.3	50.5	-8.1	-13.8
Machine shops	175.2	104.2	-71.0	-40.5	118.4	14.2	13.6
Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries	295.1	228.5	-66.6	-22.6	205.9	-22.6	-9.9

Table 7 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Motor Vehicles and Related Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Motor vehicle manufacturers	1,661.9	1,036.2	-625.7	-37.6	1,375.1	338.9	32.7
Truck body and trailer manufacturers	161.0	89.5	-71.5	-44.4	101.9	12.4	13.9
Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers	881.7	604.9	-276.8	-31.4	961.0	356.1	58.9
Wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories	674.3	656.2	-18.1	-2.7	585.8	-70.4	-10.7
Motor vehicle dealers	1,082.9	796.6	-286.3	-26.4	954.2	157.6	19.8
Automobile parts and accessories stores	230.2	221.4	-8.8	-3.8	235.7	14.3	6.5

Table 8 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Machinery Industries and Related Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Agriculture implement industry	185.6	111.4	-74.2	-40.0	113.2	1.8	1.6
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment industry	1,282.3	708.8	-573.5	-44.7	642.1	-66.7	-9.4
Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers	78.7	63.4	-15.3	-19.4	56.5	-6.9	-10.9
Office and store machinery manufacturers	447.4	353.2	-94.2	-21.1	386.4	33.2	9.4
Communication equipment manufacturers	661.6	609.0	-52.6	-8.0	622.3	13.3	2.2
Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment	447.7	304.2	-143.5	-32.1	281.3	-22.9	-7.5
Wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	432.9	419.3	-13.6	-3.1	566.8	147.5	35.2
Wholesalers of farm machinery and equipment	330.2	212.4	-117.8	-35.7	198.0	-14.4	-6.8
Wholesalers of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	1,030.8	772.4	-258.4	-25.1	631.3	-141.1	-18.3

[1] *Change from June 1981 to October 1982.*
[2] *Change from October 1982 to March 1983.*

Table 9 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Construction and Construction Oriented Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Construction	7,584.1	6,443.4	-1,140.7	-15.0	6,794.7	351.3	5.5
Asphalt roofing manufacturers	27.6	31.9	4.3	15.6	39.6	7.7	24.1
Boiler and plate works	109.9	104.8	-5.1	-4.6	97.1	-7.7	-7.3
Fabricated structural metal industry	288.7	166.0	-122.7	-42.5	184.4	18.4	11.1
Ornamental and architectural metal industry	264.3	187.3	-77.0	-29.1	169.1	-18.2	-9.7
Heating equipment manufacturers	63.9	58.6	-5.3	-8.3	50.5	-8.1	-13.8
Manufacturers of lighting fixtures	39.6	24.6	-15.0	-37.9	27.0	2.4	9.8
Electric wire and cable	155.4	98.0	-57.4	-36.9	116.6	18.6	19.0
Clay products manufacturers	58.4	30.7	-27.7	-47.4	38.4	7.7	25.1
Cement manufacturers	141.6	113.3	-28.3	-20.0	117.8	4.5	4.0
Stone products manufacturers	15.0	13.6	-1.4	-9.3	14.8	1.2	8.8
Concrete products manufacturers	128.4	93.4	-35.0	-27.3	98.3	4.9	5.2
Ready-mix concrete manufacturers	133.4	92.7	-40.7	-30.5	111.4	18.7	20.2
Miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products	244.3	179.4	-64.9	-26.6	197.8	18.4	10.3
Glass and glass products manufacturers	218.9	195.3	-23.6	-10.8	188.0	-7.3	-3.7

Table 10 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Agriculture, Food and Beverage Manufacturers, and Related Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Agriculture	3,278.0	3,402.0	124.0	3.8	3,372.3	-29.7	-0.9
Meat and poultry products industries	541.6	544.8	3.2	0.6	522.7	-22.1	-4.1
Fish products industry	166.5	171.0	4.5	2.7	182.5	11.5	6.7
Fruit and vegetable processing industries	217.1	221.3	4.2	1.9	174.7	-46.6	-21.1
Dairy products industry	380.2	374.2	-6.0	-1.6	384.9	10.7	2.9
Flour and breakfast cereal products industry	66.8	66.2	-0.6	-0.9	60.9	-5.3	-8.0
Bakery products industry	251.3	239.2	-12.1	-4.8	242.8	3.6	1.5
Miscellaneous food industry	646.6	640.5	-6.1	-0.9	676.7	36.2	5.7
Soft drink manufacturers	189.4	187.3	-2.1	-1.1	200.8	13.5	7.2
Distilleries	285.1	239.6	-45.5	-16.0	223.7	-15.9	-6.6
Breweries	358.9	333.0	-25.9	-7.2	361.8	28.8	8.6
Wineries	29.0	28.1	-0.9	-3.1	26.2	-1.9	-6.8
Wholesalers of farm products	202.4	239.7	37.3	18.4	257.6	17.9	7.5
Wholesalers of food	442.8	443.1	0.3	0.1	447.8	4.7	1.1
Grocery stores	1,140.8	1,142.8	2.0	0.2	1,199.8	57.0	5.0
Other food stores	102.0	111.6	9.6	9.4	117.4	5.8	5.2
Liquor, wine and beer stores	318.6	304.5	-14.1	-4.4	311.5	7.0	2.3
Hotels and motels	1,193.6	913.8	-279.8	-23.4	861.2	-52.6	-5.8
Restaurants, caterers and taverns	1,998.5	1,817.2	-181.3	-9.1	1,865.4	48.2	2.7

[1] *Change from June 1981 to October 1982.*
[2] *Change from October 1982 to March 1983.*

Table 11 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Apparel and Related Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Shoe manufacturers	127.3	96.2	-31.1	-24.4	109.7	13.5	14.0
Leather glove, luggage, handbag and small leather goods	53.2	40.4	-12.8	-24.1	44.7	4.3	10.6
Cotton, yarn and cloth mills	109.3	89.5	-19.8	-18.1	96.3	6.8	7.6
Woolen, yarn and cloth mills	53.9	35.4	-18.5	-34.3	46.6	11.2	31.6
Man-made fibre, yarn and cloth mills	349.2	249.2	-100.0	-28.6	328.0	78.8	31.6
Knitting mills	191.8	181.4	-10.4	-5.4	188.6	7.2	4.0
Men's clothing industry	296.9	235.8	-61.1	-20.6	253.7	17.9	7.6
Women's clothing industry	326.7	274.2	-52.5	-16.1	316.3	42.1	15.4
Children's clothing industry	51.0	44.5	-6.5	-12.7	44.6	0.1	0.2
Other clothing industry	84.3	67.8	-16.5	-19.6	67.3	-0.5	-0.7
Wholesalers of apparel and dry goods	131.4	146.4	15.0	11.4	149.9	3.5	2.4
Men's clothing stores	160.1	141.7	-18.4	-11.5	149.9	8.2	5.8
Women's clothing stores	188.7	189.5	0.8	0.4	201.9	12.4	6.5
Family clothing stores	184.4	169.5	-14.9	-8.1	180.7	11.2	6.6
Shoe stores	131.9	120.6	-11.3	-8.6	132.0	11.4	9.5

Table 12 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Chemicals, Chemical Products and Related Industries

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Other non-metal mines	241.7	208.8	-32.9	-13.6	214.3	5.5	2.6
Plastic fabricating industry, n.e.s.	494.3	417.8	-76.5	-15.5	490.3	72.5	17.4
Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers	23.8	19.8	-4.0	-16.8	24.2	4.4	22.2
Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines	329.1	360.8	31.7	9.6	353.6	-7.2	-2.0
Paint and varnish manufacturers	118.6	92.0	-26.6	-22.4	110.6	18.6	20.2
Manufacturers of soaps and cleaning compounds	193.8	165.6	-28.2	-14.6	182.9	17.3	10.4
Manufacturers of industrial chemicals	517.8	439.1	-78.7	-15.2	513.4	74.3	16.9
Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins	209.4	150.8	-58.6	-28.0	166.0	15.2	10.1
Manufacturers of toilet preparations	145.7	131.2	-14.5	-10.0	150.7	19.5	14.9
Miscellaneous chemical industries	296.0	251.5	-44.5	-15.0	243.9	-7.6	-3.0
Wholesalers of drug and toilet preparations	130.2	105.5	-24.7	-19.0	102.7	-2.8	-2.7
Drugstores	497.0	539.5	42.5	8.6	539.7	0.2	0.0

Table 13 (Millions of 1971 constant dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates)
Transportation

Industry	June 1981 $	October 1982 $	Change[1] $	Change[1] %	March 1983 $	Change[2] $	Change[2] %
Goods transport							
Water transport	332.9	314.3	-18.6	-5.6	254.9	-59.4	-18.9
Railway transport	2,024.1	1,579.8	-444.3	-22.0	1,686.2	106.4	6.7
Moving, storage and other truck transport	1,736.2	1,373.5	-362.7	-20.9	1,453.1	79.6	5.8
Pipeline transport	496.2	456.3	-39.9	-8.0	490.7	34.4	7.5
Passenger transport							
Air transport	1,625.7	1,438.4	-187.3	-11.5	1,493.7	55.3	3.8
Bus transport, interurban and rural	70.0	72.4	2.4	3.4	75.0	2.6	3.6
Urban transit systems	295.9	277.9	-18.0	-6.1	290.2	12.3	4.4
Taxicab operations	183.3	188.8	5.5	3.0	189.6	0.8	0.4

[1] *Change from June 1981 to October 1982.*
[2] *Change from October 1982 to March 1983.*

A Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The implementation of Statistics Canada's new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is entering an important new phase.

During September, larger firms with 20 or more employees, and educational institutions were mailed the SEPH questionnaire for the first time. Smaller establishments and health and welfare institutions began receiving questionnaires in March 1982.

The broad-based SEPH, designed to answer the current needs of users and reduce respondent burden, will cover most of the Canadian economy. Exceptions are hunting, fishing, agriculture, private households, religious organizations and the military.

The new survey will provide Canada's first current employment, earnings and hours information for small as well as large firms. These data will be used to produce estimates of labour income, which accounts for about 60% of the Gross National Product at market prices.

SEPH will provide further benefits to users through the availability of overtime hours and wages information and average weekly and hourly earnings that exclude overtime. These data will enhance Statistics Canada's widely-used measures of productivity.

With SEPH, four of Statistics Canada's existing employment surveys will be combined into one, resulting in a reduction of 30,000 in the number of respondents to employment surveys. The SEPH design will also streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

Response burden will also be reduced through the use of a questionnaire designed to take advantage of employers' record-keeping practices. Further, only larger firms, and firms with more than one industrial activity or operating location, will always be asked to answer the survey. Most other firms will report for one year only, and then be replaced by other establishments.

Statistics will be provided at the national, provincial and subprovincial levels, subject to sampling reliability and Statistics Canada's confidentiality restraints.

Beginning with the April 1983 survey reference month, SEPH will entirely replace Statistics Canada's old employment surveys. At that time, information now contained in the monthly publications *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (catalogue 72-008) and *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (catalogue 72-002) will be incorporated into one volume. Thus, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* will be discontinued in July 1983.

Users requiring more information on SEPH and/or on the impact on the current estimates are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St.John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa Regional Office	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C. (Area Served by NorthwesTel Inc.)		Zenith 80913
Ottawa Head Office	613-992-3868	

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

With respect to the implementation of the new employment program (see Note to Users of Employment Statistics), a new questionnaire was used commencing with the survey month of September 1982. This had an impact on the currently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite[1] index of employment (1961=100) decreased 0.4% in March 1983 from the February level. Lower employment was registered in all industry divisions except forestry which showed an increase. Decreases were posted in all regions except the Atlantic region where employment increased and Ontario which remained unchanged.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by 0.7% to $408.90 in March from

(continued)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

March 1983

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	47.5	49.0	47.7	44.5	55.0	57.7	59.5	58.7	57.3	49.4
Mining, including milling	118.1	120.6	116.0	116.5	143.5	144.6	120.7	123.4	118.4	119.5
Manufacturing	109.4	109.0	108.5	108.0	120.8	121.0	110.9	111.1	111.4	110.3
Durable goods	113.2	112.6	111.8	111.6	130.4	130.7	113.9	113.9	114.6	113.2
Non-durable goods	106.3	106.0	105.9	105.0	113.1	113.2	108.5	108.9	109.2	108.7
Construction	63.1	64.1	65.3	71.9	83.5	83.5	72.3	74.5	75.9	79.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	130.3	130.0	130.1	131.5	136.2	136.6	133.2	134.1	133.6	134.0
Trade	166.4	166.6	168.5	174.0	177.1	178.1	168.8	168.9	168.7	169.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	208.9	208.9	208.7	211.5	218.8	219.1	208.9	210.4	209.8	212.0
Service	276.2	274.0	273.4	276.7	294.9	294.0	281.3	281.6	282.1	286.6
Industrial composite	136.1	136.0	135.9	137.7	147.9	148.3	139.2	139.8	139.6	140.0
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	113.0	113.2	114.0	115.9	122.9	122.7	120.4	120.1	121.6	121.2
Newfoundland	98.6	100.3	101.2	102.3	116.2	112.6	107.8	108.2	110.5	110.9
Prince Edward Island	133.2	132.6	139.6	143.9	138.7	136.1	150.8	150.9	155.2	157.1
Nova Scotia	120.6	120.2	120.7	123.0	126.5	127.7	125.3	125.1	125.5	125.6
New Brunswick	111.5	111.5	112.0	113.8	121.3	122.1	120.1	119.6	119.3	119.3
Quebec	110.2	110.0	110.1	110.8	118.7	119.7	113.1	113.3	113.3	113.1
Ontario	143.3	143.1	142.8	144.5	154.0	154.1	146.0	146.0	145.7	145.5
Prairie region	165.5	165.9	166.1	169.8	183.6	184.1	169.6	170.6	170.5	172.8
Manitoba	116.1	115.7	115.4	116.6	125.8	126.3	119.0	119.3	118.9	118.8
Saskatchewan	143.7	142.0	140.5	144.3	155.2	154.7	148.5	147.6	145.5	147.3
Alberta	215.2	217.0	218.4	224.1	242.8	243.7	219.8	222.3	223.4	228.7
British Columbia	161.6	160.4	160.3	162.0	180.6	180.3	162.9	164.7	164.5	164.7
Yukon	107.7	108.9	110.1	116.5	182.8	185.4	115.4	116.7	118.6	122.4
Northwest Territories	173.5	163.1	165.5	197.8	218.6	215.6	178.1	171.3	173.0	212.2
Canada	**136.1**	**136.0**	**135.9**	**137.7**	**147.9**	**148.3**	**139.2**	**139.8**	**139.6**	**140.0**

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

$405.95 in February. With the exception of forestry, construction and finance, insurance and real estate, all industry divisions showed higher average weekly earnings. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly hours in March increased in mining (including milling) and manufacturing but decreased in construction. Average hourly earnings increased in manufacturing and construction but remained unchanged in mining (including milling).

[1] *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and* public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue 72-002).

Detailed information for January and February will be published in the March 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, $5.30/$53) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on page 15 and 16)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	567.25	560.79	535.57	475.72	505.60	494.95	528.07	530.95	518.86	577.47
Mining, including milling	634.62	622.11	630.33	621.27	609.18	600.62	622.18	609.20	626.07	632.14
Manufacturing	452.11	448.58	445.60	431.34	418.17	416.40	449.10	445.24	442.59	439.83
Durable goods	480.54	476.89	471.45	454.67	441.29	441.43	477.86	474.09	469.99	465.61
Non-durable goods	427.61	424.24	423.49	411.29	396.60	393.01	423.67	420.21	419.88	417.51
Construction	581.48	584.35	580.62	560.34	546.48	539.30	587.47	592.53	591.38	602.65
Transportation, communication and other utilities	511.35	509.52	507.59	506.01	470.27	466.81	510.33	504.08	503.31	511.79
Trade	288.90	284.72	287.19	287.92	276.59	275.59	288.96	286.67	289.10	291.80
Finance, insurance and real estate	414.18	412.66	410.98	407.48	384.59	381.41	406.38	407.61	406.63	414.27
Service	270.11	268.74	268.79	267.85	255.86	252.44	271.17	269.22	269.19	269.55
Industrial composite	409.80	407.13	405.62	398.69	384.60	381.93	408.90	405.95	405.66	408.87
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	357.66	354.27	356.82	349.20	338.64	333.34	353.28	350.10	350.75	356.61
Newfoundland	377.65	368.60	376.92	371.95	366.34	355.55	371.81	363.51	369.49	380.63
Prince Edward Island	295.23	292.53	297.52	294.69	280.05	272.20	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	341.97	339.71	343.01	336.51	326.54	322.87	341.59	336.91	338.74	343.45
New Brunswick	373.34	371.47	369.57	358.56	341.95	338.51	365.84	362.73	361.58	364.91
Quebec	401.96	400.50	397.74	396.26	379.85	380.87	401.44	398.94	398.78	405.13
Ontario	400.94	398.76	396.29	389.11	375.53	373.68	400.18	397.96	396.45	398.43
Prairie region	422.60	421.10	419.90	412.62	394.72	391.79	422.09	419.92	420.49	422.46
Manitoba	364.81	359.60	358.20	355.48	337.45	334.87	364.55	360.65	357.95	363.22
Saskatchewan	387.52	386.24	384.98	382.03	363.80	360.08	391.20	390.81	389.46	386.59
Alberta	457.81	457.40	455.89	445.13	427.19	424.28	456.71	454.36	455.99	457.39
British Columbia	471.46	463.09	465.70	448.49	437.62	431.50	471.74	464.95	470.97	464.76
Yukon	467.33	463.34	462.30	463.58	523.00	528.39	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	558.30	549.72	560.47	552.50	547.91	541.82	...	...	...	...
Canada	**409.80**	**407.13**	**405.62**	**398.69**	**384.60**	**381.93**	**408.90**	**405.95**	**405.66**	**408.87**

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings: Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983p	Dec. 1982r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	38.8	37.3	38.6	38.2	41.3	40.8	38.3	36.7	37.9	39.1
Manufacturing	38.4	38.1	37.9	36.5	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.8	37.5
Durable goods	39.3	39.1	38.5	37.2	38.6	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.4	38.5
Non-durable goods	37.5	37.3	37.3	35.9	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.1	37.1	36.8
Construction	37.2	37.4	37.5	36.2	38.0	37.5	37.5	38.3	38.6	38.9
Building	36.3	36.9	36.8	35.6	37.0	36.5	36.3	37.4	37.2	37.4
Engineering	39.5	38.7	39.5	37.9	40.9	40.3	40.2	39.6	41.2	43.1
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	36.8	36.3	37.0	34.8	38.5	37.4	36.4	35.6	36.7	36.3
Quebec	38.5	38.4	38.2	36.9	38.0	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.1	37.8
Ontario	39.1	38.8	38.4	37.3	38.6	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.4	38.4
Prairie region	36.9	36.6	36.5	36.1	37.1	37.4	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.9
British Columbia	36.0	35.8	35.8	32.5	35.6	35.9	35.7	35.6	35.4	33.4
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	14.31	14.32	14.35	14.32	13.74	13.61	14.22	14.22	14.28	14.27
Manufacturing	10.81	10.73	10.71	10.62	10.02	9.91	10.78	10.71	10.71	10.65
Durable goods	11.46	11.39	11.36	11.22	10.63	10.54	11.47	11.41	11.39	11.32
Non-durable goods	10.17	10.08	10.08	10.03	9.39	9.26	10.12	10.05	10.05	10.01
Construction	15.90	15.92	15.83	15.51	14.59	14.54	15.84	15.75	15.67	15.77
Building	16.04	16.04	15.92	15.77	14.70	14.73	16.17	16.05	15.91	16.04
Engineering	15.58	15.64	15.55	14.86	14.31	14.76	15.27	15.18	15.26	15.27
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.90	9.81	9.79	9.64	9.18	9.14	9.69	9.58	9.52	9.41
Quebec	9.94	9.86	9.87	9.82	9.20	9.10	9.94	9.86	9.88	9.87
Ontario	10.70	10.62	10.56	10.47	9.97	9.84	10.66	10.60	10.57	10.52
Prairie region	11.18	11.17	11.13	11.01	10.34	10.23	11.25	11.22	11.18	11.05
British Columbia	14.70	14.64	14.74	14.65	13.32	13.21	14.80	14.67	14.73	14.59

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1983

Industry	1983 I	1982 IV	1982 III	1982 II
Food and Beverages	81.3	79.7	82.2	81.4
Tobacco Products	89.5	84.4	81.5	84.9
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	69.6	64.1	68.9	68.0
Leather	69.2	64.3	71.5	66.3
Textile	82.0	74.2	68.4	73.1
Knitting Mills	93.6	85.5	85.4	82.8
Clothing	74.3	69.9	68.0	68.0
Wood	61.2	53.5	53.8	53.4
Furniture and Fixtures	59.5	55.7	51.5	55.1
Paper and Allied Industries	72.5	70.4	72.0	73.4
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	83.9	83.2	83.8	87.5
Primary Metals	54.3	53.3	56.7	60.2
Metal Fabricating	58.6	56.3	60.6	64.3
Machinery	58.3	63.5	68.0	76.1
Transportation Equipment	56.1	43.0	58.4	58.2
Electrical Products	66.2	64.4	70.0	71.3
Non-metallic Mineral Products	56.9	52.6	53.7	54.4
Petroleum and Coal Products	51.8	55.0	58.1	57.1
Chemical and Chemical Products	60.3	56.2	58.8	60.6
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	86.8	82.5	80.1	83.1
Durable Manufacturing Industries	58.4	53.9	59.9	62.1
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	76.1	73.1	74.3	75.2
Total Manufacturing	67.2	63.4	67.0	68.6

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries increased during the first quarter of 1983, turning around after a steady decline which began in the third quarter of 1981. The increase for total manufacturing was 6.0% to 67.2% of capacity from 63.4% in the previous quarter. (The current level is still down 18.7% from the 82.7% level posted in the second quarter of 1981, just before the rate began to decline.)

Durable manufacturing industries showed an 8.3% increase in capacity utilization to 58.4% in the first quarter of 1983 from 53.9% in the fourth quarter of 1982, while in non-durable manufacturing industries, the increase was 4.1% to 76.1% from 73.1%.

Date are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing groups according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Note to Data Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, $5.30/$21.20).

(see table on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	62.9	82.0	72.3
II	64.9	82.5	73.6
III	66.1	84.1	75.0
IV	67.7	84.7	76.1
1962			
I	68.7	84.9	76.7
II	71.4	85.8	78.5
III	72.8	85.9	79.3
IV	73.4	84.9	79.1
1963			
I	73.8	85.4	79.5
II	75.0	86.5	80.7
III	75.0	86.7	80.8
IV	78.4	87.4	82.9
1964			
I	80.8	89.1	84.9
II	80.6	89.3	84.9
III	81.1	89.0	85.0
IV	82.6	89.9	86.2
1965			
I	85.1	89.0	87.0
II	86.4	88.4	87.4
III	86.2	89.4	87.8
IV	89.4	90.2	89.8
1966			
I	89.7	90.8	90.2
II	87.7	90.2	88.9
III	85.6	89.1	87.3
IV	85.8	88.7	87.2
1967			
I	83.9	87.8	85.8
II	82.5	87.2	84.8
III	82.2	87.7	84.9
IV	81.6	86.6	84.1
1968			
I	79.4	87.4	83.4
II	82.8	87.4	85.1
III	84.5	86.2	85.3
IV	86.0	88.3	87.2
1969			
I	86.5	89.4	87.9
II	86.5	89.2	87.9
III	84.6	89.7	87.1
IV	83.2	88.6	85.9
1970			
I	82.4	88.1	85.3
II	78.8	86.3	82.5
III	77.4	85.1	81.2
IV	74.2	86.0	80.0
1971			
I	77.0	85.2	81.0
II	78.6	85.8	82.1
III	80.3	87.5	83.9
IV	81.1	88.1	84.5
1972			
I	79.4	88.0	83.7
II	80.8	90.1	85.4
III	81.7	90.7	86.2
IV	84.8	91.9	88.3
1973			
I	89.2	92.7	90.9
II	88.1	92.6	90.3
III	89.1	91.9	90.5
IV	89.4	93.9	91.6
1974			
I	92.0	94.3	93.1
II	89.4	92.4	90.9
III	88.0	89.8	88.9
IV	85.7	87.1	86.4
1975			
I	79.0	84.4	81.7
II	78.4	82.9	80.6
III	79.1	81.7	80.4
IV	79.7	81.9	80.8
1976			
I	79.7	84.1	81.9
II	80.5	87.1	83.8
III	79.7	86.8	83.2
IV	78.0	84.9	81.4
1977			
I	79.6	85.0	82.3
II	78.8	84.7	81.7
III	78.4	84.0	81.1
IV	77.7	84.0	80.8
1978			
I	76.6	85.5	81.0
II	79.9	86.0	82.9
III	80.6	86.9	83.7
IV	82.9	89.0	85.9
1979			
I	84.7	89.3	87.0
II	83.0	89.9	86.4
III	82.5	89.8	86.1
IV	80.6	89.2	84.8
1980			
I	79.5	89.0	84.2
II	74.0	86.4	80.1
III	73.5	85.3	79.3
IV	75.2	86.0	80.5
1981			
I	75.3	86.4	80.8
II	78.6	86.8	82.7
III	74.0	84.9	79.4
IV	67.2	81.5	74.2
1982			
I	63.7	77.9	70.7
II	62.1	75.2	68.6
III	59.9	74.3	67.0
IV	53.9	73.1	63.4
1983			
I	58.4	76.1	67.2

Electric Power Statistics, February 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electric power in Canada declined by 2.1% to 33 571 gigawatt hours in February 1983 from 34 279 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electricity rose to 3 052 GW.h from 2 599 GW.h and imports were up to 205 GW.h from 188 GW.h.

Net generation of electricity during January-February 1983 totalled 70 441 GW.h, down 5.0% from the year-earlier level of 74 126 GW.h. Exports rose to 6 046 GW.h from 5 571 GW.h, while imports were down to 389 GW.h from 405 GW.h in the first two months of 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in April 1983 totalled 42 112 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 12 007 tonnes and shortening sales were 7 020 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, April 1983 — Advance Information

Production in Canada of wheat flour during April 1983 and millfeeds produced were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 130 600 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 44 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1982 — Advance Information

Total gross sales of gasoline in Canada during 1982 were reported at 32 584 million litres, down 11.7% from the 36 896 million litres reported in 1981. Net sales of gasoline decreased 12.3% to 26 989 million litres in 1982 from 30 783 million litres in 1981.

Net sales of diesel fuel fell 26.0% to 3 855 million litres in 1982 from 5 212 million litres in 1981.

Measured in terms of barrels, the sales figures for 1982 were as follows: gasoline (gross), 205 million barrels; gasoline (net), 170 million barrels; diesel fuel (net), 24 million barrels.

For further information, contact Y. Sheikh (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1, or order the 1982 issue of *Road Motor Vehicles — Fuel Sales* (53-218, $4.75).

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) stood at 284.6 in April 1983, up 0.6% from the March index of 283.0 but 4.9% below the year-earlier level of 298.6.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, $1.55/$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982
Canada	**284.6**	**283.0**	**298.6**
Prince Edward Island	327.8	286.0	288.0
Nova Scotia	286.0	290.0	287.2
New Brunswick	305.3	294.2	293.0
Quebec	300.7	300.6	292.4
Ontario	272.2	270.3	271.6
Manitoba[1]	289.6	291.1	318.9
Saskatchewan[1]	289.8	286.9	332.1
Alberta[1]	279.6	280.2	306.7
British Columbia[1]	285.2	281.0	284.6

[1] *Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for April 1983 and March 1983.*

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

33-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, April 1983

42-214 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers**, 1981

44-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cement**, April 1983

44-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, April 1983

45-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, April 1983

51-206 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Air Carrier Financial Statements**, 1981

55-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, March 1983

55-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, February 1983

56-202 (Canada: $3.15; Other Countries: $3.80) **Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems**, 1982

62-010 (Canada: $6.35/$25.40; Other Countries: $7.60/$30.50) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, January-March 1983

Service Bulletin:

85-002 (N/C) **Juristat**, Vol. 3, No. 1, Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1978-79 to 1981-82

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

LIBRARY
JUN 16 1983
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Monday, June 13, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, First Quarter 1983

3 **Financial Institutions**, First Quarter 1983

4 **Provincial Government Employment**, January-March 1983

4 **Gas Utilities**, March 1983

6 **Railway Carloadings**, 10 Days Ending May 31, 1983

4 **Labour Force Survey**, May 1983

7 **1981 Census User Summary Tapes**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, March 1983

36-204 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Pulp and Paper Mills**, 1981

47-004 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, April 1983

47-204 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Sporting Goods and Toy Industries**, 1981

63-014 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, March 1983

72-008 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.50/$37.80) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, February 1983

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

($ millions)

	I 1982	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	1981	1982
			Seasonally adjusted				
Merchandise trade balance	3,522	4,755	5,051	5,010	4,003	7,368	18,338
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-3,636	-3,790	-3,939	-3,956	-3,777	-13,134	-15,321
Current account balance	-114	965	1,112	1,054	226	-5,766	3,017
			Not seasonally adjusted				
Current account balance	-1,234	987	2,059	1,205	-688	-5,766	3,017
Capital movements in long-term forms	4,400	1,603	2,028	530	1,034	558	8,561
Capital movements in short-term forms	-1,992	-5,254	1,123	-3,288	-760	15,072	-9,411
Net capital movements[1]	2,408	-3,651	3,151	-2,758	274	15,630	-850
Net errors and omissions	-2,842	-386	-1,731	2,097	989	-8,648	-2,862
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	210	—
Net official monetary movements	-1,668	-3,050	3,479	544	575	1,426	-695

[1] *Excluding items shown below.*

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1983

On a seasonally adjusted basis, Canada's current account surplus fell substantially from the high $1,054 million level of the previous quarter to $226 million in the first quarter of 1983 due largely to a substantial increase in merchandise imports. The merchandise trade surplus, however, remained high by historical standards as imports were still relatively weak. The upsurge in imports and an increase in exports were in line with the strengthening of the economy and contrasted with the previous quarter when both imports and exports declined.

In the capital account[1], the net inflow from long-term capital continued to stem from new bond borrowings from abroad. The substantial reduction in the net outflow from short-term capital resulted largely from the foreign currency transactions of Canadian banks. In contrast to the previous three quarters, the banks reduced substantially the repayment of their debt to non-residents.

The main quarterly features were:

- On a **seasonally adjusted** basis, a decline of $828 million in the **current account** surplus to $226 million. The surplus resulted from a merchandise trade surplus of $4.0 billion and a deficit of $3.8 billion on non-merchandise transactions;
- A surge in **imports** of 10% to $16.8 billion, while **exports** increased by only 2.5% to $20.8 billion. These transactions left the merchandise trade surplus $1 billion lower than in the previous quarter.

— among imports, significant increases were recorded in automotive products, chemicals and non-ferrous metals. Declines were recorded in crude petroleum, coal, and agricultural and industrial machinery;

— among exports, increases were posted in automotive products, wheat and lumber. There were declines in steel, industrial machinery and natural gas;

- A reduction of $280 million in the deficit on **service transactions** to $4.0 billion. This was due mainly to lower net payments in both investment income and business service transactions. The decline in investment income net payments was caused by both lower interest rates and a reduction in dividends;
- **Unadjusted** for seasonal variations, a reduction of $546 million from the first quarter of 1982 in the **current account** balance to a deficit of $688 million. This drop was attributable to a higher merchandise trade surplus;
- In the **capital account**, a net inflow of $1.0 billion from long-term transactions, compared to a net inflow of $0.5 billion in the previous quarter. This resulted largely from new issues of Canadian securities which, at $2.9 billion, were comparable with the previous quarter. The latter was much lower than the high levels recorded since the fourth quarter of 1981;
- On **foreign direct investment in Canada**, a shift to a net outflow of $150 million, in contrast to a net inflow of $275 million in the previous quarter. Outflows of $0.8 billion stemmed from acquisitions by residents of foreign direct investment in both the petroleum and manufacturing sectors; these were substantially offset by inflows from foreign direct investors in their Canadian enterprises, mostly in mining;
- On **Canadian direct investment abroad**, a net outflow of $600 million, up from $110 million in the previous quarter. There were no large disposals of direct investment interests abroad in the current quarter, as had occurred in the fourth quarter of 1982;
- In **short-term capital**, a net outflow of $760 million, compared to a net outflow of $3.3 billion in the previous quarter. While on a net basis there were no major flows globally in any of the short-term accounts, there were, geographically, large offsetting movements in deposits between foreign countries. The Canadian non-bank sector reduced its deposits in the United Kingdom and increased its holdings in the United States. Concurrently, liabilities of Canadian banks to these countries shifted in the opposite direction;
- A **statistical discrepancy** (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net inflow of $1.0 billion;
- An increase of $575 million in **net official monetary assets**, entirely due to an increase in reserve assets;
- A relatively stable **Canadian dollar** which fluctuated within a narrow range to close the quarter at 80.83 U.S. cents, half-a-cent lower than the closing of December 1982.

[1] *Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.*

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The main tables can be obtained in machine readable form from the CANSIM base.

Data users should note that the Gross National Product accounts are scheduled to be released on June 20, 1983.

Financial Institutions

First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

	First Quarter 1983	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Fourth Quarter 1982
		Amount		
	$'000	$'000	%	$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	28,738,553	953,919	3.4	457,117
Total assets	48,698,022	3,654,783	8.1	1,468,352
Demand deposits	10,458,552	1,024,589	10.8	-266,178
Term deposits	32,866,690	2,060,039	6.6	1,319,748
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	26,175,158	7,114,568	37.6	2,209,792
Total assets	31,423,092	8,679,825	38.4	2,498,735
Demand deposits	529,651	5,880	1.1	-38,219
Term deposits	18,332,170	3,851,439	26.6	1,053,674
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	436,553	-247,085	-36.0	-46,876
Total assets	738,258	-509,698	-40.8	-72,303
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	2,660,292	-737,874	-21.0	-253,138
Consumer	2,936,460	-418,730	-12.5	-328,144
Wholesale financing	2,208,771	-78,628	-3.4	341,911
Small Loans Act	9,917	-8,647	-48.2	-815
Other personal loans	939,125	-99,999	-9.7	37,558
Total assets	12,138,572	-589,882	-4.4	-4,738
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	2,061,087	42,103	2.3	10,674
Total assets	2,421,522	-60,134	-2.7	-100,560
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian preferred shares	263,151	16,327	6.7	775
Canadian common shares	1,448,614	139,529	10.7	42,151
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,354,709	91,502	7.8	63,994
Total assets	5,587,261	1,180,022	23.5	270,343
Total portfolio:				
Cost	5,311,577	391,865	8.1	202,340
Market	6,201,690	1,523,935	32.6	683,683
Closed-end Funds (Cost)				
Canadian common shares	335,215	-20,529	-6.0	-37,294
Total portfolio:				
Cost	698,855	12,657	2.0	-2,969
Market	1,219,849	351,081	40.4	126,043
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,726,935	204,106	13.4	-155,674
Underwriting gains	14,977	298,783	. . .	139,671
Total assets	13,955,199	1,046,079	8.4	8,038

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, First Quarter 1983 (61-006, $7.95/$31.80).

Labour Force Survey, May 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly to 12.4% in May 1983 from 12.5% in April. The participation rate rose to 64.4% from 64.2% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio advanced to 56.4% from 56.1%.

For the week ending May 21, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,597,000, an increase of 63,000 from April. There were increases recorded in all the major age/sex groups: employment rose 31,000 for males aged 15-24 and by 14,000 for those 25 years and over, while the level increased by 8,000 for females 15-24 and by 10,000 for those 25 years of age and over. Employment gains were registered in May in manufacturing (+32,000) and service (+17,000) industries, while it decreased by 18,000 in trade. On a provincial basis, employment rose in Quebec (+27,000), Ontario (+21,000), New Brunswick (+6,000) and Saskatchewan (+6,000), while it decreased by 12,000 in British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,500,000 in May 1983, down slightly by 7,000 from April. Unemployment decreased by 13,000 for females 25 years of age and over and by 8,000 for males aged 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment decreased by 3,000 in New Brunswick, increased by 4,000 in Manitoba and showed little change elsewhere.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in May 1983 were as follows, with April rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.4% (20.3%); Prince Edward Island, 11.7% (11.0%); Nova Scotia, 13.5% (13.4%); New Brunswick, 14.7% (15.8%); Quebec, 14.3% (14.4%); Ontario, 11.5% (11.7%); Manitoba, 10.3% (9.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.5% (7.6%); Alberta, 10.5% (10.5%); and British Columbia, 13.9% (13.4%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,692,000 in May 1983, down 12,000 (-0.1%) from a year earlier. Unemployment rose 20.3% to 1,493,000 from 1,241,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 12.3% was up from 10.4% in May 1982 and the participation rate increased to 64.9% from 64.4%, while the employment/population ratio declined to 56.9% from 57.7% last year.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, $3.70/$37).

(see graph on next page)

Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) reported gross payrolls for the first quarter of 1983 of $2,115 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of March 1983 was 370,195.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the January-March 1983 issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, $5.30/$21.20), or contact A.G. Kerr, Provincial Government Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gas Utilities, March 1983 — Advance Information

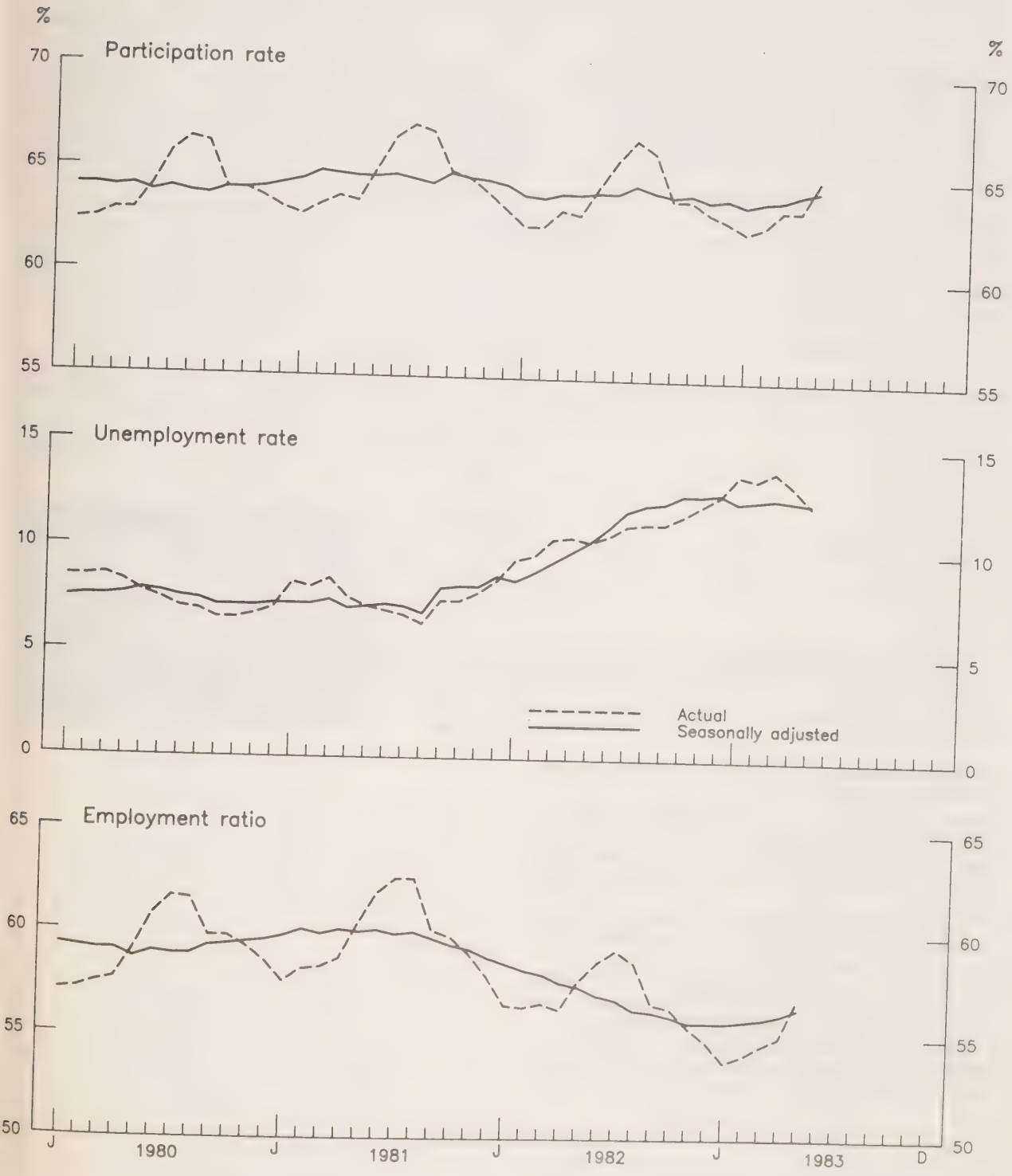
Preliminary data show that sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 4 558 million cubic metres in March 1983, a drop of 10.3% from 5 082 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 778 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 10.6% from 1 989 million cubic metres in March 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending May 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 445 534	2 793 981	5 239 515
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 180 707	2 773 762	5 954 469
% change	-23.1	0.7	-12.0
Cars, 1983	39,549	41,033	80,582
Cars, 1982	46,440	39,549	85,989
% change	-14.8	3.7	-6.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	159 862	61 637	221 499
Metric tonnes, 1982	138 910	58 067	196 977
% change	15.1	6.1	12.4
Cars, 1983	5,528	2,284	7,812
Cars, 1982	4,555	2,116	6,671
% change	21.4	7.9	17.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	37 535 944	42 305 121	79 841 065
Metric tonnes, 1982	44 841 345	43 978 123	88 819 468
% change	-16.3	-3.8	-10.1
Cars, 1983	625,815	625,268	1,251,083
Cars, 1982	716,774	647,884	1,364,658
% change	-12.7	-3.5	-8.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 700 898	1 067 493	3 768 391
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 598 385	1 241 608	3 839 993
% change	3.9	-14.0	-1.9
Cars, 1983	90,739	41,224	131,963
Cars, 1982	83,396	45,754	129,150
% change	8.8	-9.9	2.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending May 31, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending May 31, 1983 totalled 5.2 million t, a drop of 12.0% from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 23.1% and rose in the West by 0.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 15.1% and in the West by 6.1%, with an overall national increase of 12.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January-May 1983 totalled 79.8 million t, a decrease of 10.1% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded increased 2.2%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Six more 1981 Census User Summary Tapes for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTF81B20 Families for Census Tracts with census families in private households by family structure and industry of wives, showing industry of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
- File SDF81B20 Families for Census Subdivisions with census families in private households by family structure and industry of wives, showing industry of husbands and lone parents, 1981.
- File EAE81B10 Economic Characteristics for Enumeration Areas with labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and age groups, 1981.
- File CTE81B20 Economic Characteristics for Census Tracts with labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981; and labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and highest level of schooling, 1981.
- File CTC81B20 Cultural Characteristics for Census Tracts with population 15 years and over by school attendance and sex, showing highest level of schooling, 1981; and population 15 years and over by school attendance and sex, showing highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981.
- File EAC81B20 Cultural Characteristics for Enumeration Areas with population by place of birth and sex, 1981; population born outside Canada by period of immigration and sex, 1981; and population born outside Canada by age at immigration and sex, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for $150, or per region or province for $75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

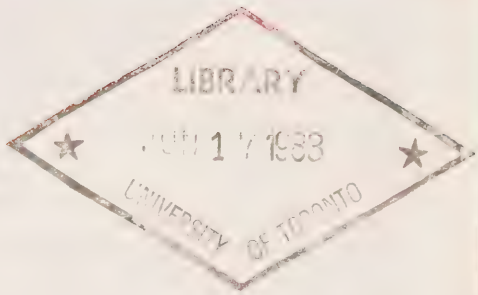
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 14, 1983



CONTENTS

3 **Therapeutic Abortions, Canada**, 1981

3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending June 11, 1983

5 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, April 1983

5 **Soft Drink Production**, May 1983

5 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, June 1, 1983

6 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, April 1983

6 **Production of Eggs**, April 1983

6 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, April 1983

6 **Exports by Commodities**, April 1983

Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981

Released today is the publication *Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981* (catalogue 82-211, $8.45), which provides detailed analysis and tabulations of therapeutic abortion statistics.

As a special supplement, this report contains historical information about therapeutic abortions for Canada and the provinces from 1969 to 1981.

Highlights of the report are presented on page 3 of today's *Daily*.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

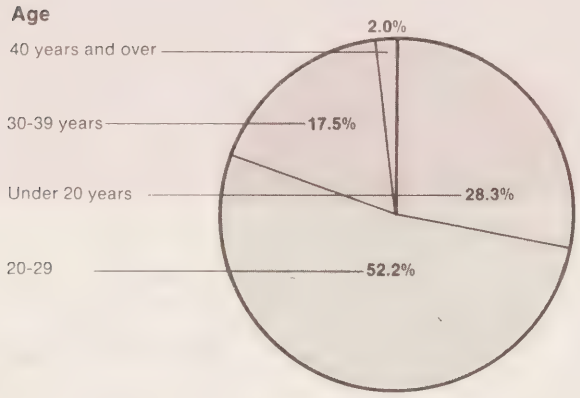
32-217 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses**, 1982

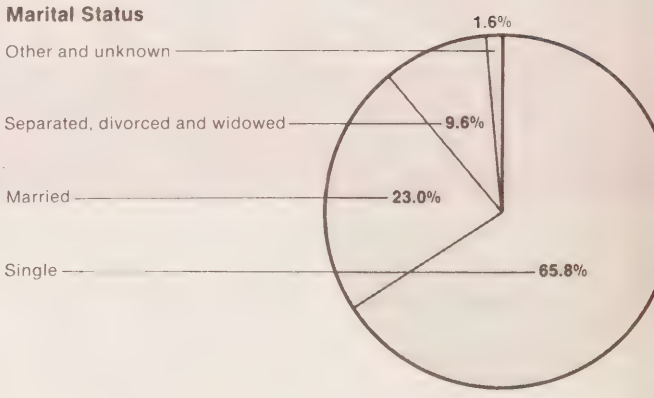
36-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, April 1983

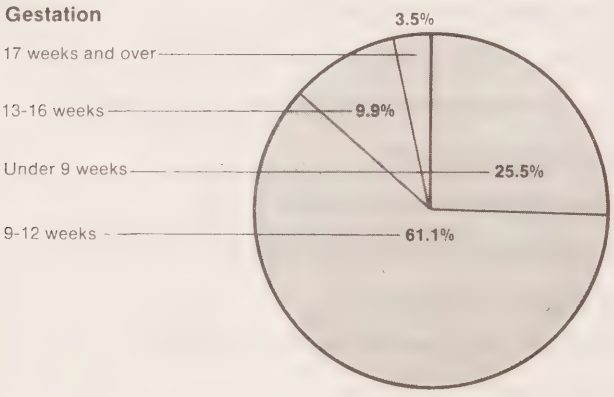
73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, February 1983

82-211 (Canada: $8.45; Other Countries: $10.15) **Therapeutic Abortions**, 1981

Per Cent Distribution of Legal Abortions by Selected Demographic and Medical Characteristics, Canada, 1981







Therapeutic Abortion Rates Per 100 Live Births, by Province, Canada, 1981

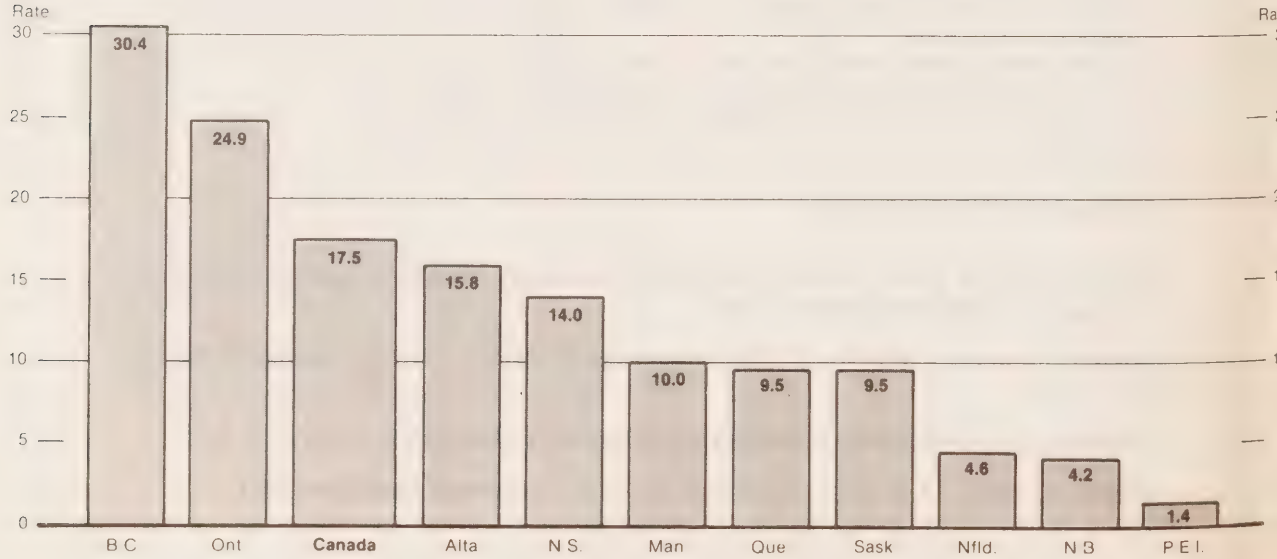


Table 1

Total Therapeutic Abortions, Number and Rates of Therapeutic Abortions Obtained by Canadian Residents, Canada

1970-1981

Year	Total Therapeutic Abortions	Therapeutic Abortions for Canadian Residents	
		Number	Rate per 100 Live Births
1970	11,200	11,152	3.0
1971	30,949	30,923	8.5
1972	38,905	38,853	11.2
1973	43,245	43,201	12.6
1974	48,198	48,136	13.7
1975	49,390	49,311	13.7
1976	54,536	54,478	15.1
1977	57,620	57,564	15.9
1978	62,351	62,290	17.4
1979	65,135	65,043	17.8
1980	65,855	65,751	17.7
1981	65,127	65,053	17.5

Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981

The annual number of therapeutic abortions performed in Canada declined for the first time in 1981 to 65,127 abortions from 65,855 in 1980. The abortion rate (number of abortions per 100 live births) for Canada declined for the second successive year after reaching its peak level of 17.8 in 1979, falling to 17.5 in 1981 from 17.7 in 1980. International comparisons have shown the Canadian abortion rate to be consistently lower than the rate of most of the countries in the Western Hemisphere. The 1981 abortion rate for Canada (17.5) was less than half the abortion rate for Sweden (35.5), Denmark (42.9), Czechoslovakia and the United States (42.8 in 1980). It was closer to the abortion rate for England and Wales (20.3), and higher than the rate for Scotland (13.0).

As in previous years, the majority of therapeutic abortions continued to be performed by a small fraction of the hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees. In 1981, over 73% of the 65,127 abortions were performed by 15% of the 267 hospitals with abortion committees. Each of the hospitals in this group performed 400 or more abortions during the year. About 21% of the 267 hospitals did not perform any abortions in 1981.

The Canadian women who obtained therapeutic abortions were mostly young, unmarried and without previous children: based on 1981 data, about 61% were under 25 years of age, 66% single and 62% had no previous deliveries. More and more women obtained abortions at early stages of pregnancy. Abortions at less than 13 weeks of pregnancy as a percentage of the total abortions increased to 87% in 1981 from 79% in 1974. The percentage of cases with abortion complications declined to 2.3% in 1981 from 3.1% in 1974.

Detailed analysis and tabulations relating to therapeutic abortion statistics are contained in the annual report entitled *Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981* (catalogue 82-211; Canada: $8.45; other countries: $10.15). As a special supplement, this report contains historical information about therapeutic abortions for Canada and the provinces from 1969 to 1981.

For further information, contact S. Wadhera, Program Manager, Therapeutic Abortions, or C. Nair, Chief, Institutional Care Statistics Section, Health Division (613-995-0861), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 11, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that steel ingot production for the week ending June 11, 1983 totalled 271 743 tonnes, an increase of 9.9% from the preceding week's total of 247 138 tonnes and up 13.3% from the year-earlier level of 239 874 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 163.5 in the current week, 148.7 a week earlier and 144.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 2

Therapeutic Abortions, by Province of Report, Province of Residence and Abortion Rates, Canada

1978-1981

Province	1978	1979	1980	1981
		Province of report		
All areas	**62,351**	**65,135**	**65,855**	**65,127**
Newfoundland	521	637	488	358
Prince Edward Island	51	38	14	6
Nova Scotia	1,468	1,530	1,664	1,698
New Brunswick	429	423	449	431
Quebec	7,794	8,416	8,777	9,056
Ontario	29,374	30,871	31,131	30,592
Manitoba	1,866	1,631	1,601	1,614
Saskatchewan	1,444	1,627	1,556	1,630
Alberta	6,639	6,888	7,097	6,728
British Columbia	12,574	12,834	12,868	12,761
Yukon	82	118	111	112
Northwest Territories	109	122	99	141
		Province of residence		
All areas	**62,290**	**65,043**	**65,751**	**65,053**
Newfoundland	537	645	539	470
Prince Edward Island	60	46	23	27
Nova Scotia	1,454	1,511	1,662	1,689
New Brunswick	454	447	467	444
Quebec	7,881	8,609	8,940	9,042
Ontario	29,270	30,671	30,900	30,463
Manitoba	1,869	1,624	1,587	1,610
Saskatchewan	1,490	1,645	1,572	1,627
Alberta	6,562	6,872	7,131	6,757
British Columbia	12,483	12,716	12,673	12,619
Yukon	94	113	125	123
Northwest Territories	134	141	126	179
Not reported	2	3	6	3
		Abortion rates per 100 live births		
All areas	**17.4**	**17.8**	**17.7**	**17.5**
Newfoundland	5.1	6.3	5.2	4.6
Prince Edward Island	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.4
Nova Scotia	11.6	12.2	13.4	14.0
New Brunswick	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2
Quebec	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.5
Ontario	24.2	25.2	25.1	24.9
Manitoba	11.4	10.0	9.9	10.0
Saskatchewan	9.0	9.7	9.2	9.5
Alberta	18.5	18.6	17.9	15.8
British Columbia	33.5	33.1	31.6	30.4
Yukon	21.0	22.6	26.3	22.9
Northwest Territories	11.1	11.0	9.7	13.7

Table 3

Selected Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Cases, Canada

1976-1981

Item	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Abortions with reported demographic and medical characteristics, total	54,097	57,131	61,806	64,569	65,243	64,554
			Per cent of total abortions			
Marital status						
Single	58.4	60.2	61.3	64.0	65.2	65.8
Married	30.7	29.0	27.3	24.7	23.7	23.0
Other and unknown	10.9	10.8	11.4	11.3	11.0	11.3
Age						
Under 15 years	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
15-19 years	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.4	28.8	27.5
20-24 years	29.6	30.3	30.9	31.5	31.8	32.3
25-29 years	19.8	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.6	19.9
30-34 years	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.6	12.0
35-39 years	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5
40-44 years	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
Over 44 years	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gestation						
Under 9 weeks	24.1	23.8	24.7	24.5	24.7	25.5
9-12 weeks	59.0	60.4	59.9	61.3	61.4	61.1
13-16 weeks	11.8	11.0	11.1	10.3	10.4	9.9
17-20 weeks	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.2
Over 20 weeks	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, April 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of April 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the May issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Soft Drink Production, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in May 1983 was 32,693,000 gallons (1 486 254 hectolitres), up from 31,785,000 gallons (1 444 975 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, June 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures on cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products at June 1, 1983 and revised figures for May 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 71 648 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of April 1983, up 81.8% from the year-earlier level of 39 419 cubic metres.

Domestic production of particleboard totalled 67 923 cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of 30.3% from 52 118 cubic metres in April 1982.

Canadian firms produced 50,649,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in April, up 57.5% from the 32,162,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced during the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of eggs increased 0.9% to 41.0 million dozen in April 1983 from 40.6 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 0.1% to 24.57 million from 24.61 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.1% to 2,001 from 1,979.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in April 1983 reached 11 712 000 kilograms, up from 8 110 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada totalled 23 706 000 kilograms in April 1983.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, April 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for April 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

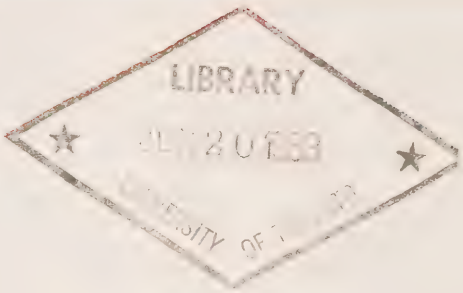
EPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year. Other Countries

Government Publication

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, June 15, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Retail Trade**, April 1983

3 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-April 1983

3 **Telephone Statistics**, April 1983

4 **Federal Government Employment**, First Quarter 1983

4 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Index**, April 1983

5 **Index of Farm Production**, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, April 1983

41-006 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, April 1983

43-005 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, April 1983

46-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, April 1983

84-001 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Vital Statistics**, January-March 1983

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

April 1983

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983r	Apr. 1983p	Apr. '83/ Apr. '82	Mar. 1983r	Apr. 1983p	Apr. '83/ Mar. '83
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,678.8	1,728.9	1,746.9	4.0	1,741.1	1,679.4	-3.5
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	399.4	395.5	419.3	4.9	419.5	431.0	2.7
All other food stores	166.3	162.8	169.4	1.8	171.8	162.9	-5.2
Department stores	789.0	787.6	775.3	-1.7	928.4	818.3	-11.9
General merchandise stores	160.7	169.9	161.5	0.5	185.9	172.4	-7.3
General stores	150.7	148.3	148.5	-1.4	158.8	153.0	-3.6
Variety stores	83.9	82.0	81.6	-2.7	99.5	84.0	-15.6
Motor vehicle dealers	1,373.0	1,507.5	1,501.4	9.3	1,308.7	1,334.5	2.0
Used car dealers	42.0	44.9	44.8	6.6	39.9	41.0	0.7
Service stations	693.2	691.7	670.9	-3.2	721.4	691.1	-4.2
Garages	117.7	110.4	114.0	-3.1	113.0	110.9	-1.9
Automotive parts and accessories stores	178.2	152.3	189.0	6.0	195.9	177.7	-9.3
Men's clothing stores	87.2	75.7	87.9	0.8	92.3	93.3	1.0
Women's clothing stores	153.9	151.4	168.3	9.3	172.4	170.8	-1.0
Family clothing stores	99.7	97.7	104.6	4.9	116.1	111.4	-4.1
Specialty shoe stores	10.6	9.2	10.9	2.9	11.7	10.9	-6.7
Family shoe stores	74.7	61.5	76.0	1.7	77.7	72.5	-6.7
Hardware stores	66.9	58.4	67.7	1.2	76.6	71.2	-7.4
Household furniture stores	94.7	99.1	105.4	11.3	104.8	109.9	4.9
Household appliance stores	27.7	32.1	31.9	15.1	35.5	34.3	-3.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	39.2	43.7	43.9	12.1	47.2	47.8	1.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	308.4	347.0	341.2	10.6	356.5	348.0	-2.4
Book and stationery stores	33.3	35.4	35.3	5.9	40.0	40.7	1.8
Florists	37.8	31.7	35.3	-6.5	35.0	30.1	-14.0
Jewellery stores	56.5	47.7	53.1	-5.9	68.1	64.9	-4.8
Sporting goods and accessories stores	113.5	92.6	114.1	0.5	106.7	102.5	-3.9
Personal accessories stores	104.1	105.5	105.9	1.7	115.8	118.3	2.2
All other stores	923.8	918.1	966.8	4.6	1,035.0	1,000.5	-3.3
Total, all stores	**8,064.8**	**8,188.5**	**8,371.0**	**3.7**	**8,547.5**	**8,304.5**	**-2.8**

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in April 1983, unadjusted for seasonal variations, totalled $8,371.0 million in current dollars, an increase of 3.7% from a year earlier. Among the 28 kinds of businesses covered, 21 posted higher sales with the most notable increases for household appliance stores (+15.1%), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+12.1%) and household furniture stores (+11.3%). Major decreases were reported by florists (-6.5%), jewellery stores (-5.9%) and service stations (-3.2%).

Sales increases from April 1982 were posted in all provinces except Alberta (-0.7%), and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-14.3%), gains ranging from +0.3% in British Columbia to +7.1% in New Brunswick. Sales were higher in April 1983 in all metropolitan areas covered; Toronto (+4.5%), Winnipeg (+4.3%), Montreal (+2.4%) and Vancouver (+0.4%).

Seasonally adjusted, preliminary retail sales estimates for April 1983 were at a level of $8,304.5 million, down 2.8% from the revised $8,547.5 million estimate for March 1983. The largest sales decreases were reported for variety stores (-15.6%), florists (-14.0%) and department stores (-11.9%), while household furniture stores (+4.9%), grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (+2.7%), and personal accessories stores (+2.2%) showed the largest sales increases. All provinces reported lower sales, decreases ranging from -7.7% in New Brunswick to -0.4% in Saskatchewan.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, $3.70/$37), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
April 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983r	Apr. 1983p	Apr. '83/ Apr. '82	Mar. 1983r	Apr. 1983p	Apr. '83/ Mar. '83
	($ millions)			%	($ millions)		%
Newfoundland	145.6	148.3	146.7	0.7	154.4	142.9	-7.4
Prince Edward Island	32.8	33.0	34.5	5.3	37.4	35.2	-6.0
Nova Scotia	255.6	266.2	267.9	4.8	282.6	261.8	-7.3
New Brunswick	202.0	211.9	215.7	7.1	224.9	207.4	-7.7
Quebec	1,964.9	2,020.5	2,077.7	5.7	2,075.7	2,035.0	-2.0
Ontario	2,886.0	2,968.6	3,049.9	5.6	3,153.4	3,054.8	-3.1
Manitoba	327.0	319.5	331.5	1.3	337.5	320.0	-5.2
Saskatchewan	341.7	324.1	344.3	0.7	341.1	339.7	-0.4
Alberta	915.4	910.7	908.7	-0.7	939.1	900.2	-4.1
British Columbia	969.3	963.0	973.0	0.3	987.6	980.7	-0.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	24.4	22.8	20.9	-14.3	23.9	21.6	-9.4
Montreal	982.5	988.9	1,006.9	2.4			
Toronto	1,073.2	1,103.0	1,121.9	4.5			
Winnipeg	209.7	210.8	218.8	4.3			
Vancouver	500.5	496.1	502.8	0.4			

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-April 1983 totalled an estimated $6,220.1 million, down fractionally by 0.2% from the year-earlier level of $6,230.7 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined slightly in the latest period to $3,112.7 million; increased cash receipts for wheat, rapeseed and soybeans were offset by lower receipts for rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes. Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were up marginally from the January-April 1982 level to $2,972.2 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

Data users should note that Newfoundland data have been included in the monthly cash receipts estimates for the first time this month. In the future, Newfoundland will be included on a regular basis.

For further information, order the January-April 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations
January-April 1983
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	10.6	9.5	-10.4
Prince Edward Island	64.3	60.0	-6.7
Nova Scotia	71.0	73.8	3.9
New Brunswick	65.6	52.4	-20.1
Quebec	854.9	901.1	5.4
Ontario	1,524.3	1,428.9	-6.3
Manitoba	513.4	543.9	5.9
Saskatchewan	1,519.7	1,548.1	1.9
Alberta	1,332.2	1,363.7	2.4
British Columbia	274.7	238.7	-13.1
Canada	**6,230.7**	**6,220.1**	**-0.2**

Telephone Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $664.0 million in April 1983, up 6.3% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 3.5% over the period to $463.6 million. Net operating revenue at $200.5 million showed an increase of 13.3% over April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

April 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

				% Change		
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. '83/ Mar. '83	Apr. '83/ Apr. '82	May '82 to Apr. '83/ May '81 to Apr. '82
Canada, Total	**275.7**	**275.5**	**250.8**	**0.1**	**9.9**	**6.8**
Materials	262.4	262.1	241.8	0.1	8.5	4.6
Labour	299.3	299.3	266.9	—	12.1	10.3
Atlantic Provinces, Total	**296.5**	**295.1**	**273.7**	**0.5**	**8.3**	**5.9**
Materials	269.8	267.6	249.6	0.8	8.1	4.1
Labour	342.7	342.7	315.5	—	8.6	8.5
Quebec, Total	**277.7**	**277.9**	**251.5**	**-0.1**	**10.4**	**7.1**
Materials	267.9	268.2	242.7	-0.1	10.4	5.4
Labour	296.3	296.3	268.0	—	10.6	10.0
Ontario, Total	**266.4**	**266.3**	**243.0**	**--**	**9.6**	**6.7**
Materials	259.8	259.6	241.2	0.1	7.7	4.6
Labour	277.7	277.7	246.0	—	12.9	10.2
Prairie Provinces, Total	**292.7**	**292.1**	**263.8**	**0.2**	**11.0**	**7.4**
Materials	265.2	264.2	243.5	0.4	8.9	4.4
Labour	346.1	346.1	303.1	—	14.2	11.9
British Columbia, Total	**273.7**	**273.8**	**250.0**	**--**	**9.5**	**6.1**
Materials	255.5	255.7	236.3	-0.1	8.1	3.3
Labour	306.0	306.0	274.4	—	11.5	10.3

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Index, April 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) edged up 0.1% to 275.7 in April 1983 from its revised level of 275.5 in March. The rise, the eighth consecutive monthly increase, was mainly attributable to increased prices for lumber in the Atlantic and Prairie provinces, brick in the Prairies and crushed stone in Ontario. Higher prices were also registered for siding shingles, selected hardware and plumbing materials. With the exception of plywood, which registered a drop of 0.6% during the month, all other prices and wage rates remained unchanged.

On a regional basis, input prices of labour and materials showed the largest increase in April in the Atlantic provinces (0.5%), followed by the Prairie provinces (0.2%). In Quebec, a drop of 0.1% was recorded.

Comparing April 1983 with April 1982, the Canada total index rose 9.9%: this comprised a 12.1% increase in wage rates and a rise of 8.5% for materials.

Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 579,780 as of March 1983, an overall decrease of 5,375 from March 1982. General government employees increased by 4,283 (1.0%), while those in government enterprises declined by 9,658.

The growth in general government employment in the latest period was due to increased establishment and/or term employment in a number of departments, mainly: Employment and Immigration; External Affairs; National Revenue — Taxation; Energy, Mines and Resources; Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This was offset to some extent by decreases in Canada Post Corporation, National Health and Welfare and Statistics Canada. The decline in government enterprise employment was due to a large extent to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, Canadair Limited, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and Air Canada.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1983 totalled $3,659.8 million, down $68.5 million from the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The January-March 1983 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, $5.30/$21.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index of Farm Production, by Province
1951-1982 (1971=100)

Year	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada*
1951		65.6	71.2	77.6	66.5	62.7	59.0	69.3	73.4	49.8	**65.7**
1952		90.1	82.9	88.3	71.6	64.8	66.6	90.5	81.1	57.1	**74.9**
1953		91.3	83.5	95.0	69.5	64.1	56.2	77.8	77.0	61.2	**69.9**
1954		89.4	93.1	89.6	71.3	65.4	48.2	40.6	60.9	63.3	**57.9**
1955		90.5	90.4	94.3	74.8	65.5	53.5	72.7	71.9	61.2	**68.9**
1956		89.7	90.0	99.4	75.9	65.9	67.5	80.0	79.7	62.2	**73.5**
1957		96.0	88.2	95.1	76.0	69.5	53.6	52.7	64.8	65.6	**63.9**
1958		94.3	87.3	92.1	79.8	77.3	66.0	55.0	74.1	67.1	**70.1**
1959		87.6	90.7	89.0	78.7	73.5	61.9	56.7	74.9	70.9	**69.0**
1960		86.4	92.4	95.1	80.1	73.6	63.2	70.6	70.6	73.2	**72.1**
1961		91.3	98.9	98.3	86.6	80.8	44.0	33.8	71.0	78.8	**64.3**
1962		91.3	97.6	100.3	92.7	84.8	75.7	73.9	77.2	83.1	**80.5**
1963		94.2	99.4	97.6	93.0	83.7	66.3	98.7	89.9	84.7	**88.6**
1964		104.1	96.8	102.7	91.6	87.9	81.2	68.4	86.9	89.9	**82.6**
1965		96.2	99.2	99.4	91.5	87.9	84.3	82.8	93.5	85.1	**87.8**
1966		115.3	101.9	106.4	97.6	94.4	79.9	104.7	105.3	95.4	**98.2**
1967		101.3	105.2	97.8	97.9	90.5	83.9	67.3	90.9	97.8	**84.9**
1968		111.4	105.4	105.2	101.8	94.2	90.1	76.7	102.6	98.3	**91.8**
1969		115.5	109.3	103.1	103.8	92.0	80.6	97.1	100.9	94.4	**95.6**
1970		113.3	108.6	96.2	104.7	97.4	73.3	71.1	94.8	100.3	**88.4**
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	**100.0**
1972	91.9	97.9	95.6	87.4	97.4	96.1	92.0	82.4	105.7	101.3	**93.5**
1973	96.9	113.9	102.1	83.1	96.6	101.3	98.3	91.1	107.3	109.5	**97.9**
1974	92.5	128.7	96.8	96.2	102.0	103.4	79.7	77.9	103.2	109.0	**92.9**
1975	90.3	101.4	106.3	83.6	99.5	106.9	96.2	93.8	119.3	118.8	**103.0**
1976	102.7	135.6	98.6	91.2	108.4	106.4	105.6	114.6	130.5	120.3	**112.9**
1977	103.7	126.9	106.9	90.9	110.3	112.1	121.2	107.1	120.4	121.4	**112.5**
1978	112.5	139.1	111.0	105.5	115.3	108.5	126.3	113.3	133.1	116.9	**117.8**
1979	106.9	140.2	116.7	103.4	124.2	115.9	110.5	86.4	130.3	124.7	**111.4**
1980	101.4	132.0	117.7	96.8	132.4	124.5	98.6	90.8	144.4	129.0	**116.0**
1981	116.9	159.0	129.7	109.3	144.0	122.7	134.5	112.4	155.8	123.8	**128.9**
1982	124.3	153.9	135.3	108.7	149.1	126.5	146.6	120.2	151.2	138.1	**133.2**

* Excludes Newfoundland prior to 1971.

Index of Farm Production, 1982 — Advance Information

Production of agricultural commodities in Canada in 1982 reached a record level for the second year in a row: the Canada Index of Farm Production increased 3.3% in 1982 to 133.2 following an 11.1% increase recorded in 1981.

Crop production was up 8.1% in 1982, while production of livestock products decreased slightly by 1.1% from the 1981 level. Improved crops in Saskatchewan and Manitoba accounted for a large portion of the increase in crop production. A 3.4% decline in red meat production was the major cause of the slightly lower production level posted in the livestock sector.

Data users should note that the Index of Farm Production measures the change, through time, in the economic production of agricultural commodities. The price weights used in the index are weighted averages of 1971 to 1974 prices. The index has a time base of 1971=100.

For further information regarding these index numbers, order the 1982 issue of *Index of Farm Production* (21-203, $4.75), or contact Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe, send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Publication

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

LIBRARY
JUN 8 1983

Thursday, June 16, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products**, First Quarter 1983

5 **Refined Petroleum Products**, April 1983

6 **Local Government Employment**, January-March 1983

6 **Estimates of Employees**, March 1983

7 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending June 7, 1983

8 **Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, April 1983

7 **Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles**, May 1983

8 **Construction Type Plywood**, April 1983

The 1986 Canadian Census Tract Manual

This working paper is the 1986 version of the census tract manual prepared by the Geography Division of Statistics Canada. As part of the preparations for the 1986 Census of Canada, this manual has been written for use in the delineation or revision of census tract limits in Canada.

A census tract is a permanent, small intra-urban geostatistical area for which census data are tabulated. This manual defines the census tract concept, provides guidelines for delineating or revising census tracts, explains the relationship of census tracts to other census geostatistical area concepts, describes some uses of census tracts and census tract data and provides examples of data, reference and cartographic products available by census tract.

Users who would like to obtain a copy of this working paper entitled *The 1986 Canadian Census Tract Manual* (Geography Series No. 5-1983) should contact the nearest Statistics Canada reference centre or the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Quarter 1983

Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(In the text, values are generally rounded to the nearest $5 million.)

Canada's balance of trade in automotive products with the United States strengthened by $280 million in the first quarter of 1983, increasing to an $815 million surplus from the $535 million surplus posted in the first quarter of 1982.

The higher surplus in the latest quarter reflected a slight $55 million increase to $1.8 billion in the surplus on vehicles (cars, trucks and other motor vehicles) coupled with a $215 million decline in the deficit on parts to $1.09 billion. Total exports were up by 26.2% as a result of a 31% rise in passenger car exports and a sharp 47% jump in parts exports. Overall imports climbed by 21.6% because of an 82% increase in passenger car imports and a 10% rise in parts imports.

Trade (Customs Basis) with Overseas Contries (Table 2)

The deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries more than doubled, rising to $345 million in the first quarter of 1983 from $140 million in the first quarter of 1982. The deficit increase of $210 million was due to a 53% drop in exports, rather than a rise in imports (up only 4%).

Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars, n.e.s.) were up by 36,000 units (27%), and imports posted a gain of 43,000 units (80%). Export growth was strongest in intermediate cars, up by 22,000 units (31%); large car exports rose by 12,000 units (27%) and small car exports by 2,000 units (12%). The rise in passenger car imports was due to increases of 156% or 26,000 units in intermediate cars, 158% or 6,000 units in large cars and 34% or 11,000 units in small cars. This jump changed the composition of American imports significantly, as intermediate cars accounted for 43% of the total (compared with 30% in the first quarter of 1982); large cars took 11% of the market, a rise of 4 percentage points, and small cars dropped by 16 percentage points (to 46% from 62%). Station wagon exports were up by 3,000 units (14%), and imports registered an even larger increase of 7,000 units (71%).

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles — Customs Basis (Table 4)

Following a 59,000 unit decline in the first quarter of 1982, passenger car imports were up by 51,000 units (45%) in the first quarter of 1983. The increase was almost entirely due to imports from the United States, which rose by 49,000 units (76%) to a level of 114,000 units. Imports from overseas countries were only marginally higher, rising by 1,000 units (3%) to 50,000 units. The marked increase in imports of American cars boosted the United States' market share to 69.5% in the first quarter of 1983 from 57.2% for the same period in 1982; as a result, imports from overseas countries accounted for only 30.5% of total imports in the 1983 period, compared with 42.8% in 1982. Despite an 8,000 unit increase in the first quarter, passenger car imports from Japan slipped back to 26.6% of 1983 imports from 31.8% for the same period in 1982. Imports from all other countries (excluding the United States and Japan) declined by over 6,000 units (50%) between the first quarter of 1982 and the same period in 1983; as a result, their share of imports dropped sharply to 3.8% in the first quarter of 1983 from 11.2% in the first quarter of 1982.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Table 1

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First three months		Change between First three months of 1982 and 1983	
	1981	1982	1982	1983		
	(Canadian $ Millions)					(%)
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	5,145	7,170	1,629	2,134	505	31.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,142	3,946	958	941	-17	-1.8
Parts	4,151	4,902	963	1,415	452	46.9
Tires and tubes	286	406	72	81	9	12.5
Total	**12,724**	**16,424**	**3,622**	**4,571**	**949**	**26.2**
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,719	2,877	549	1,000	451	82.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,339	873	224	204	-20	-8.9
Parts	9,230	9,673	2,270	2,507	237	10.4
Tires and tubes	165	147	44	44	0	0
Total	**14,453**	**13,570**	**3,087**	**3,755**	**668**	**21.6**
Balance						
Cars	1,426	4,293	1,080	1,134	54	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,803	3,073	734	737	3	
Parts	-5,079	-4,771	-1,307	-1,092	215	
Tires and tubes	121	259	28	37	9	
Total	**-1,729**	**2,854**	**535**	**816**	**281**	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	463	522	123	139		

Table 2

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First three months		Change between First three months of 1982 and 1983	
	1981	1982	1982	1983		
	(Canadian $ Millions)					(%)
Domestic Exports						
Cars	400	207	58	25	-33	-56.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	246	233	78	33	-45	-57.7
Parts	556	404	116	56	-60	-51.7
Tires and tubes	45	26	6	4	-2	-33.3
Re-exports	436	390	98	48	-50	-51.0
Total Canadian Exports	**1,683**	**1,260**	**356**	**166**	**-190**	**-53.4**
Imports						
Cars	1,347	1,167	293	294	1	0.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	252	246	72	76	4	5.6
Parts	342	389	86	114	28	32.6
Tires and tubes	187	115	43	28	-15	-34.9
Total Canadian Imports	**2,128**	**1,917**	**494**	**512**	**18**	**3.6**
Balance						
Cars	-947	-960	-235	-269	-34	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-6	-13	6	-43	-49	
Parts	214	15	30	-58	-88	
Tires and tubes	-142	-89	-37	-24	13	
Re-exports	436	390	98	48	-50	
Total	**-445**	**-657**	**-138**	**-346**	**-208**	

Table 3

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Three Months 1983

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units: Domestic Exports 1982	Number of Units: Domestic Exports 1983	Number of Units: Domestic Exports % Change	Number of Units: Imports 1982	Number of Units: Imports 1983	Number of Units: Imports % Change	Share Based on Units: Domestic Exports 1982	Share Based on Units: Domestic Exports 1983	Share Based on Units: Imports 1982	Share Based on Units: Imports 1983
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) Less than 110 cu. ft.	17.0	19.0	11.8	33.5	44.8	33.7	13.1	11.4	62.2	46.2
Intermediate 110 — 120 cu. ft.	68.9	90.4	31.2	16.4	41.9	155.5	52.8	54.5	30.4	43.2
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	44.5	56.6	27.2	4.0	10.3	157.5	34.1	34.1	7.4	10.6
Total	**130.4**	**166.0**	**27.3**	**53.9**	**97.0**	**80.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Station Wagons	20.0	22.8	14.0	9.1	15.6	71.4				

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price: Domestic Exports 1983 ($)	Average Price: % Change	Average Price: Imports 1983 ($)	Average Price: % Change	Total Value: Domestic Exports 1983 ($'000)	Total Value: % Change	Total Value: Imports 1983 ($'000)	Total Value: % Change
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) Less than 110 cu. ft.	8,747	-6.6	7,201	-4.2	166,109	4.1	322,605	27.9
Intermediate 110 — 120 cu. ft.	10,828	5.8	9,186	-3.6	978,660	38.8	384,595	146.4
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	11,116	8.8	13,223	8.3	629,480	38.3	135,901	178.8
Total	**10,688**	**5.7**	**8,696**	**2.6**	**1,774,249**	**34.4**	**843,101**	**84.5**
Station Wagons	11,821	13.6	9,760	7.0	269,343	29.7	151,859	82.2

Table 4

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

1982 and 1983 (First Three Months)

	Units: Number ('000) 1982	Units: Number ('000) 1983	Units: Import Share (%) 1982	Units: Import Share (%) 1983	% Change from Previous Period: Units 1982	% Change from Previous Period: Units 1983	% Change from Previous Period: Average Price 1982	% Change from Previous Period: Average Price 1983	% Change from Previous Period: Exchange Rate[1] 1982	% Change from Previous Period: Exchange Rate[1] 1983
United States	64.4	113.5	57.2	69.5	-43.6	76.2	9.9	3.3	1.3	1.5
Overseas Countries	48.3	49.7	42.8	30.5	-16.0	3.2	12.0	-2.7	—	—
Japan	35.8	43.5	31.8	26.6	-22.2	21.5	7.6	4.0	-11.0	0.7
West Germany	6.4	2.9	5.7	1.8	59.5	-54.6	-16.9	18.7	-10.1	-1.1
United Kingdom	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	19.8	-11.8	24.3	-32.9	-19.1	-15.7
France	3.7	2.3	3.3	1.4	49.1	-36.1	-9.3	-8.0	-18.0	-11.6
Sweden	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	12.0	-12.1	-11.7	10.7	-19.7	-21.4
Italy	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	-9.5	-94.8	-0.3	4.2	-19.6	-8.6
Other Countries	1.4	0.4	1.2	0.2	-65.1	-73.5	25.1	-8.0	—	—
All Countries	**112.7**	**163.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-34.3**	**45.0**	**7.2**	**6.0**	**-7.4**	**-2.5**

[1] *Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.*

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

April 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	41.7	9.6	4.2	4.3	32.3	30.3	35.3
Prince Edward Island	11.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.5	9.6	0.7
Nova Scotia	81.3	5.4	3.6	6.0	40.9	75.5	31.0
New Brunswick	65.1	1.3	2.3	3.3	18.7	45.0	62.8
Quebec	507.8	47.2	8.3	11.8	130.1	314.3	219.8
Ontario	979.8	77.8	14.2	7.8	264.5	279.0	128.1
Manitoba	111.3	2.9	8.4	4.6	51.5	5.5	10.6
Saskatchewan	123.3	0.0	6.4	3.7	58.6	9.6	0.6
Alberta	349.6	32.7	15.3	1.9	159.0	3.3	-7.8
British Columbia	300.2	19.8	20.5	4.4	143.1	34.8	41.5
Yukon	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.0
Northwest Territories	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.0	4.1	5.2	0.0
Canada-1983	**2 576.9**	**199.0**	**86.3**	**51.9**	**905.8**	**813.2**	**522.6**
Canada-1982	**2 678.4**	**207.5**	**113.0**	**81.9**	**940.8**	**1 020.1**	**884.6**
% Change 1983/1982	-3.8	-4.1	-23.6	-36.6	-3.7	-20.3	-40.9

					Motor Gasoline by Grade		
	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	0.0	0.8	0.3	158.8	1.8	19.4	20.5
Prince Edward Island	0.0	0.1	0.1	24.2	0.5	4.3	6.3
Nova Scotia	0.2	2.3	4.4	250.6	6.7	35.0	39.6
New Brunswick	0.5	1.3	0.2	200.5	3.5	25.5	36.1
Quebec	18.8	10.8	105.0	1 373.9	64.9	171.5	271.4
Ontario	24.7	33.3	199.7	2 008.9	84.0	393.5	502.3
Manitoba	1.8	2.3	5.4	204.3	2.4	32.3	76.6
Saskatchewan	3.9	5.2	1.8	213.1	2.3	25.7	95.3
Alberta	12.4	9.6	30.9	606.9	13.4	91.5	244.7
British Columbia	10.0	7.1	28.3	609.7	23.9	72.1	204.2
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.6	0.0	0.4	2.3
Northwest Territories	0.0	0.2	0.5	20.2	0.1	0.5	2.4
Canada-1983	**72.3**	**73.0**	**376.7**	**5 677.7**	**203.5**	**871.7**	**1 501.7**
Canada-1982	**69.5**	**75.6**	**409.8**	**6 481.2**	**248.5**	**868.2**	**1 561.7**
% Change 1983/1982	4.1	-3.4	-8.1	-12.4	-18.2	0.1	-3.8

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products plunged 12.4% in April 1983 to 5 677.7 thousand cubic metres from 6 481.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 5 427.5 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 11.0% from 6 100.3 thousand cubic metres in April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, $3.70/$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Estimates of Employees

March 1983
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Dec. 1982r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Dec. 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	41.8	44.4	43.4	40.8	47.6	50.9	52.4	52.2	50.6	45.0
Mining (including milling)	138.2	140.8	137.4	137.4	169.1	171.7	140.9	143.4	137.2	141.1
Manufacturing	1,591.7	1,589.6	1,571.8	1,566.6	1,748.3	1,752.5	1,619.7	1,627.9	1,617.7	1,599.7
Construction	325.0	321.7	327.4	354.1	391.8	384.8	375.9	377.2	382.9	390.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	786.5	787.2	788.8	794.3	819.7	821.1	809.8	812.0	808.2	807.0
Trade	1,484.6	1,483.8	1,505.3	1,549.9	1,583.1	1,586.0	1,520.0	1,524.9	1,514.2	1,516.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	526.0	526.0	526.2	526.6	538.0	532.4	528.7	530.7	527.4	528.3
Total Service	2,978.3	2,952.4	2,943.8	2,908.9	2,990.7	2,963.0	2,962.4	2,948.0	2,959.8	2,947.0
Non-commercial Service	1,650.7	1,641.2	1,612.5	1,576.4	1,606.3	1,593.9	1,594.2	1,589.8	1,585.1	1,573.9
Commercial Service	1,327.6	1,311.2	1,331.3	1,332.4	1,384.4	1,369.1	1,368.2	1,358.2	1,374.8	1,373.1
Public Administration and Defence[1]	644.2	637.3	630.5	630.9	632.6	622.4	656.7	655.0	651.8	648.5
Total Non-agricultural Industries[2]	8,526.4	8,492.0	8,478.5	8,517.4	8,929.3	8,893.6	8,681.1	8,684.9	8,661.8	8,634.7
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	124.0	124.3	125.0	125.6	133.5	130.5	129.2	131.2	132.9	133.4
Prince Edward Island	27.7	27.6	28.1	28.3	28.3	27.1	30.1	30.3	30.4	30.4
Nova Scotia	248.0	245.1	243.8	245.2	246.9	247.7	256.5	253.6	253.2	249.7
New Brunswick	186.3	184.9	185.5	185.3	185.8	187.8	197.4	195.4	194.7	193.2
Quebec	2,092.3	2,088.3	2,081.8	2,079.7	2,153.8	2,148.5	2,129.6	2,140.4	2,127.8	2,116.9
Ontario	3,399.8	3,387.9	3,384.4	3,400.9	3,557.0	3,550.3	3,460.6	3,457.0	3,447.5	3,430.5
Manitoba	349.2	346.9	345.7	346.3	361.3	361.0	354.2	354.2	354.5	350.5
Saskatchewan	275.5	271.6	269.6	274.6	281.5	277.5	281.2	278.8	274.5	275.7
Alberta	862.1	860.3	862.7	874.2	936.6	925.2	874.6	875.3	878.0	885.3
British Columbia	927.2	923.3	922.0	925.1	1,008.5	1,002.4	928.1	931.1	931.8	931.9
Canada[3]	**8,526.4**	**8,492.0**	**8,478.5**	**8,517.4**	**8,929.3**	**8,893.6**	**8,681.1**	**8,684.9**	**8,661.8**	**8,634.7**

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.
[1] *Excludes military personnel.*
[2] *Includes fishing and trapping.*
[3] *Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.*

Estimates of Employees, March 1983 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Local Government Employment, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Municipalities across Canada employed 287,497 persons in general government services at the end of March 1983, an increase of 0.1% from the 287,103 reported at the end of December 1982.

Gross payrolls of municipalities for the first quarter of 1983 amounted to $1,550,237,000, a decrease of 0.9% from $1,564,770,000 in the fourth quarter of 1982.

Data are presently available from matrices 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the January-March 1983 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, $4.20/$16.95), or contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 965 030	2 378 179	4 343 209
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 151 465	2 250 281	4 401 746
% change	-8.7	5.7	-1.3
Cars, 1983	31,925	34,936	66,861
Cars, 1982	33,392	33,151	66,543
% change	-4.4	5.4	0.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	137 842	53 043	190 885
Metric tonnes, 1982	114 732	53 622	168 354
% change	20.1	-1.1	13.4
Cars, 1983	4,633	2,060	6,693
Cars, 1982	3,709	2,007	5,716
% change	24.9	2.6	17.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	39 533 166	44 679 785	84 212 951
Metric tonnes, 1982	46 992 810	46 228 404	93 221 214
% change	-15.9	-3.3	-9.7
Cars, 1983	658,696	660,124	1,318,820
Cars, 1982	750,166	681,035	1,431,201
% change	-12.2	-3.1	-7.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 839 164	1 120 536	3 959 700
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 713 116	1 295 230	4 008 346
% change	4.6	-13.5	-1.2
Cars, 1983	95,398	43,284	138,682
Cars, 1982	87,105	47,761	134,866
% change	9.5	-9.4	2.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 7, 1983 totalled 4.3 million t, down 1.3% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 8.7% and increased in the West by 5.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 20.1% and decreased in the West by 1.1%, with an overall national increase of 13.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-June 7, 1983 totalled 84.2 million t, a drop of 9.7% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 2.8%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 411 tonnes or 673 425 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in May 1983, compared to 2 855 tonnes or 543 167 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

April 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982	% Change Apr. '83/ Mar. '83	% Change Apr. '83/ Apr. '82	% Change May '82-Apr. '83/ May '81-Apr. '82
Total Index	**290.0**	**290.3**	**271.1**	**-0.1**	**7.0**	**8.2**
Materials	281.1	281.7	274.0	-0.2	2.6	6.1
Steel and metal work	278.6	278.5	277.2	--	0.5	3.7
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	253.4	253.0	246.3	0.2	2.9	6.5
Electrical equipment	289.3	291.3	291.9	-0.7	-0.9	5.7
Concrete products	341.2	341.8	322.6	-0.2	5.8	12.1
Lumber and lumber products	250.7	248.7	240.0	0.8	4.5	-1.5
Other	285.4	288.2	271.4	-1.0	5.2	6.4
Labour	**299.8**	**299.8**	**267.9**	**—**	**11.9**	**10.4**

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, April 1983 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) was at a level of 290.0 in April 1983, down 0.1% from 290.3 in March. This marginal decline, which ended six consecutive months of increases, was mainly attributable to lower prices for a broad range of commodities which were almost offset by increases for other building materials. The largest changes occurred for electrical materials (-0.7%) and lumber and lumber products (0.8%). Wage rates remained unchanged during the month.

Over the period from April 1982 to April 1983, the total index rose 7.0%: this comprised an 11.9% increase in wage rates and a rise of 2.6% for building materials.

Construction Type Plywood, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 182,996,000 square feet (161 932 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in April 1983, up from 178,233,000 square feet (157 719 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to April 1983 production amounted to 780,789,000 square feet (690 920 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, June 1983

25-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, April 1983

53-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Urban Transit**, April 1983

64-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Building Permits**, February 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

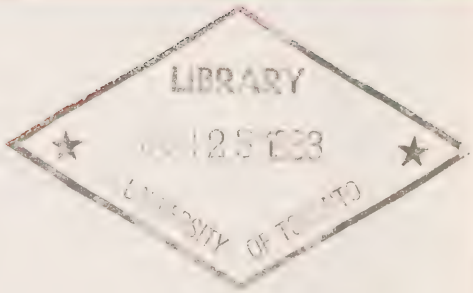
alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-8122

Publica

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, June 17, 1983



CONTENTS

3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, March 1983

5 **Wholesale Trade**, April 1983

6 **Canadian Renal Failure Register**, 1982

6 **Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces**, July 1, 1981 to April 1, 1983

7 **Imports by Commodities**, April 1983

7 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, May 1983

7 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, April 1982

7 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, May 1983

7 **Airport Activity — Scheduled Services**, April 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

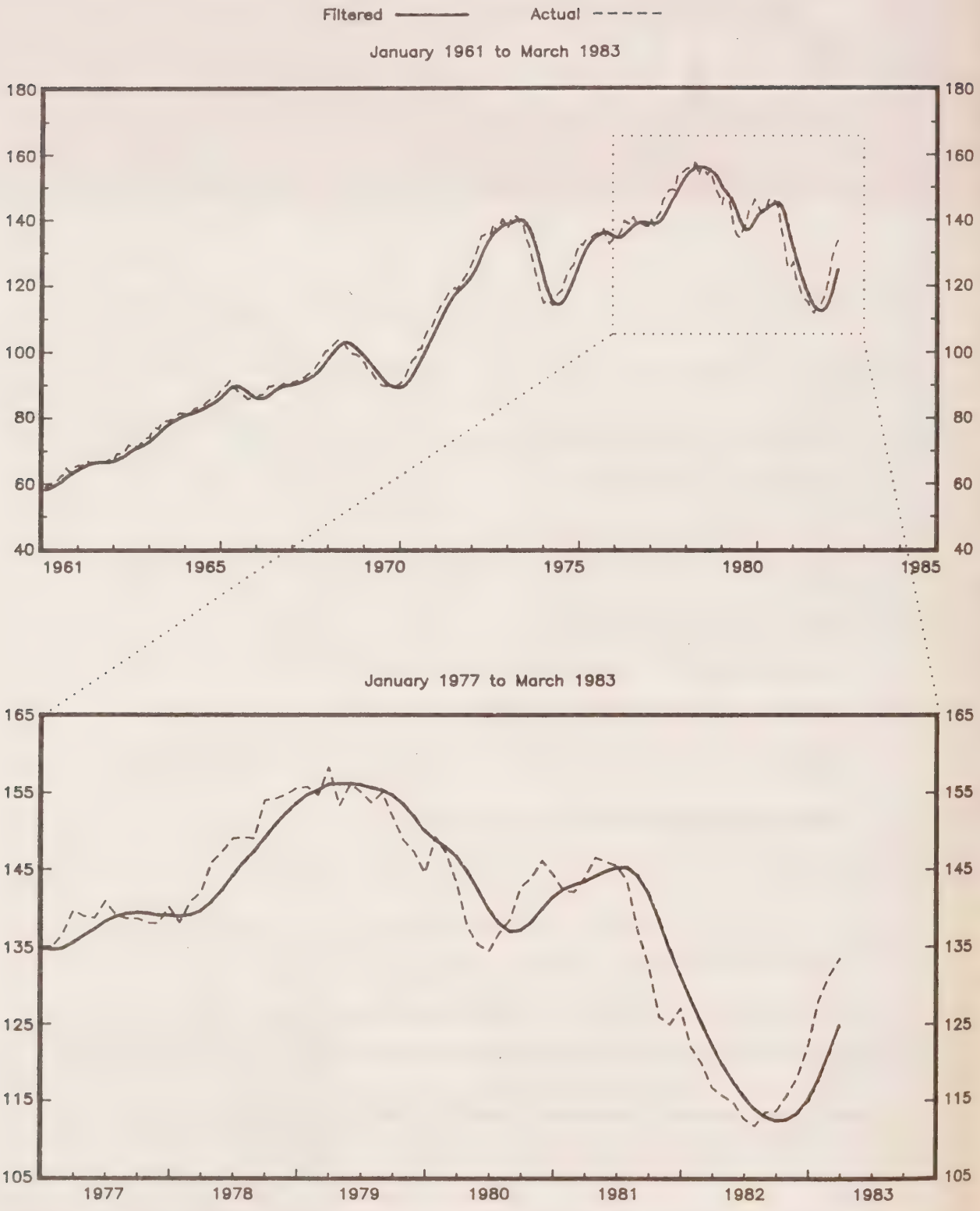
41-214 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Smelting and Refining**, 1981

52-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, April 1983

61-003P (N/C) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data)**, First Quarter 1983

62-011 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, April 1983

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, March 1983 — Advance Information

The size and breadth of increases in the composite leading indicators[1] in March 1983 suggest that the economic recovery will continue through the next several months at least. The composite leading index (1971=100) advanced 3.01% in March to a level of 124.86, as all 10 components continued to increase. The non-filtered[2] version rose 1.69% to 133.5. The sources of strength in final demand appear to be consumer demand, exports and housing. The period of massive inventory liquidation appears to be over, with the result that increases in final demand are now being reflected in increased employment, especially in manufacturing.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods continued to rise in March, indicating that consumption should continue the upturn that began in the fourth quarter of 1982. Sales of new motor vehicles and of furniture and appliances grew 1.37% and 1.04%, respectively. Signs of a slowdown in household demand early in the first quarter dissipated as the non-filtered sales of cars (and of many other durable goods) regained strength following two consecutive months of decline. Although the weakness in sales of furniture and appliances (non-filtered) continued into March, this apparently was viewed by retailers as a transitory phenomenon as manufacturers' new orders for furniture and appliances jumped 9.3% in March. These expectations of a recovery in demand are supported by strong gains in the indicators of residential

(continued)

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in March
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+3.01
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.40
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+10.90[1]
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.61
4. Money Supply (M1) ($1971 Millions)	+1.27
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries ($1971 Millions)	+0.64
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances ($1971 Millions)	+1.04
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales ($1971 Millions)	+1.37
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.02*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+7.03
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.15*

* Net Change

[1] *Due to unavailability of mortgage loan approvals, this index in March includes only urban housing and residential building permits.*

construction, and by the vigorous growth in employment in April and May, which has considerably improved the outlook for real incomes in the second quarter.

The residential construction[3] index continued to advance rapidly in March, up 10.90%. This virtually guarantees growth in residential construction throughout the first half of 1983. Moreover, the surge in the non-filtered housing starts and building permits early in the second quarter suggests that the growth in residential construction could extend over most of the year. The surge in housing starts in May (to a level of 254,000 at annual rates for non-filtered data) is partly an irregular movement due to the termination of assistance programs for housing. It also reflects, however, the underlying positive trend in housing that has emerged gradually since last September. Underlying demand for new housing, particularly for single-family units, may be buoyed by the changing distribution of the population which, at the current time, should imply a greater rate of property acquisition.

Recovery in the manufacturing sector proceeded in March. The growth in household and export demand since autumn succeeded in reversing, in the first quarter, the downward trend in new orders for durable goods and in the ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories. The improvement continued into March with these series rising 0.64% and 0.02, respectively. The improvement was not sufficient, however, to raise employment in manufacturing, which, according to the labour force survey, remained practically flat through April. However, the improved outlook for consumer demand, for residential construction, and for exports, should improve the performance of the manufacturing sector. Supporting this notion, the average workweek climbed 0.40% in March and employment in manufacturing was up 1.8% in May.

The improvement in the indicator of profit margins accelerated in March, reflecting the substantial growth in profits in the first quarter. The percentage change in manufacturers' price per unit labour cost advanced 0.15 to 0.02%, while the non-filtered series was up 0.15 to 0.39%. Profit margins continued to improve because of productivity gains as output per employee increased and unit labour costs posted another large decline. Hourly earnings advanced 0.5%, higher than the 0.2% rate of increase in prices, muting somewhat the beneficial effect of the productivity gains. Although wage gains have become more moderate, in the short term they will likely continue to partially offset the effects of productivity increases, as negotiated settlements in manufacturing advanced 5.9% in the first quarter.

The leading index for the United States accelerated in March (+1.61%), indicating that the recovery of our exports to that country should continue in the second quarter, following a 10.3% gain in the first quarter. Exports to the U.S. increased 5.5% in April after a one-month downturn in March, due mainly to a pause in automobile trade between the two countries. The strengthening of exports in April was widespread as all major commodity groups registered increases, reflecting the improved demand by the United States. Demand in Europe and Japan improved also as exports to both these regions grew in April, reflecting the recent increases in the leading indicators for most major OECD countries.

Leading indicators of the financial sector continued their advance in March, although a slowdown became evident in the non-filtered data. The index of stock prices on the Toronto exchange gained 7.03%, and the real money supply was up 1.27%. Increased expenditures for residential housing were reflected in a growth in demand for mortgages but, excluding mortgages, consumer credit remained weak, suggesting that households are financing their expenses from current income or from asset liquidation.

[1] *The Composite Leading Indicator has been updated in order to include the annual revisions made to the data at the source during the last 18 months.*

[2] *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

[3] *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; other countries: $3.20/$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for April 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Mar. 1983/1982r %	Apr. 1983/1982p %	Mar. 1983/1982r %	Apr. 1983/82p %	Apr. 1982r	Apr. 1983p
Total all trades	**4.6**	**5.6**	**-8.8**	**-8.5**	**2.14**	**1.86**
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	11.6	-23.5	-12.3	-5.6	.61	.79
Paper and paper products	-3.5	-3.4	-8.2	-5.3	1.26	1.24
General merchandise	5.3	14.6	-5.3	-4.7	2.74	2.28
Food	6.3	-1.0	-0.9	0.4	.77	.81
Tobacco products	17.5	12.2	9.8	21.9	.69	.78
Drugs and toilet preparations	20.9	13.4	6.3	5.9	1.38	1.29
Apparel and dry goods	17.5	17.1	-15.9	-15.9	3.02	2.18
Household furniture and house furnishings	9.8	7.2	-10.9	-14.3	2.94	2.36
Motor vehicles and accessories	10.1	11.4	-11.4	-14.7	2.40	1.90
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	58.7	46.7	-8.9	-7.0	2.38	1.57
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	7.6	18.8	-7.6	-11.0	4.30	3.51
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	-14.7	-3.5	-9.8	-12.0	3.22	2.97
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	-4.9	0.2	-10.4	-6.8	2.72	2.50
Metal and metal products	-16.5	-26.3	-31.0	-30.9	1.75	1.60
Lumber and building materials	5.4	19.6	-13.0	-8.6	2.18	1.63
Scrap and waste materials	5.8	-2.9	-9.6	-8.9	1.60	1.55
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	-4.6	-2.5	-1.0	5.5	2.29	1.99
Province						
Newfoundland	3.9	-0.9	-10.1	-7.8	1.82	1.71
Prince Edward Island	1.7	-3.8	5.0	6.4	1.52	1.71
Nova Scotia	3.9	--	-9.1	-15.1	1.89	1.63
New Brunswick	20.3	20.7	-0.3	1.4	1.86	1.58
Quebec	9.0	8.8	-5.6	-0.1	1.83	1.59
Ontario	5.8	4.5	-9.1	-9.9	2.02	1.78
Manitoba	9.5	1.5	-8.8	-6.0	2.70	2.57
Saskatchewan	-6.9	4.0	-9.9	-10.3	3.04	2.61
Alberta	-12.5	-8.2	-7.6	-10.7	3.05	2.98
British Columbia	6.9	13.6	-14.7	-16.2	2.02	1.52
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-16.6	12.5	0.3	-12.3	2.47	2.05

r Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, April 1983 — Advance Information

Sales

Canadian wholesale merchants' sales in April 1983 increased by 5.6% over the corresponding month last year. The most significant increases were recorded by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+46.7%), lumber and building materials (+19.6%), farm machinery, equipment and supplies (+18.8%) and apparel and dry goods (+17.1%).

Provincially, the largest percentage increase over the 1982 level was registered in New Brunswick (+20.7%). Major contributors to this increase were the food wholesalers of that province.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in April 1983 were down 8.5% from the corresponding month last year. The overall decline in the level of inventories was due primarily to wholesalers of metal and metal products (-30.9%), apparel and dry goods (-15.9%), motor vehicles and accessories (-14.7%) and household furniture and house furnishings (-14.3%). The largest percentage increase was recorded by wholesalers of tobacco products (+21.9%). The discording trend in the level of inventories recorded in Prince Edward Island (+6.4%) and New Brunswick (+1.4%) was attributable to the wholesalers of food in those provinces.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Canadian Renal Failure Register — Summary Statistics

1981 and 1982

	Year		
	1981 Final Data	1982 Preliminary Data	% Change
Patients under care at year-end	**5,719**	**5,844**	**2.2**
Alive with functioning transplant	2,362	2,415	2.2
On dialysis	3,357	3,429	2.1
- on haemodialysis	2,331	2,230	-4.3
- on peritoneal dialysis	1,026	1,199	16.9
Transplant operations during the year	482	496	2.9

Canadian Renal Failure Register, 1982 — Advance Information

For 1982, the second year of operation of the new Canadian Renal Failure Register, summary reports from 64 out of 68 renal failure centres have been received to date and show the following:

- A total of 5,844 patients with chronic renal failure were under care of Canadian renal failure centres at year-end 1982. Of these, 2,415 were patients with a functioning kidney transplant who were receiving follow-up care and 3,429 were patients on dialysis.
- Of the patients on dialysis, 2,230 were on haemodialysis and 1,199 were on peritoneal dialysis.
- Compared with the previous year, there was in 1982 an increase of 17% in the number of patients on peritoneal dialysis and a decrease of 4% in the number of patients on haemodialysis.
- During 1982, 496 kidney transplant operations were performed in Canada.

For further information, contact Anna Malhotra (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces

July 1, 1981-April 1, 1983
(in thousands)

	CANADA	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Jul. 1[p]	24,366.4	567.5	122.8	847.4	696.6	6,441.8	8,629.1	1,026.9	969.2	2,246.2	2,749.6	23.3	46.0
Oct. 1[p]	24,442.7	568.1	122.8	849.4	696.3	6,451.7	8,645.3	1,027.8	972.0	2,275.7	2,763.7	23.4	46.6
1982													
Jan. 1[p]	24,513.3	567.4	122.7	850.9	696.9	6,463.8	8,663.7	1,030.5	975.2	2,295.1	2,776.8	23.6	46.6
Apr. 1[p]	24,582.0	567.7	122.6	851.2	697.8	6,474.8	8,695.5	1,033.1	977.8	2,306.9	2,783.8	23.8	47.0
June 1[p]	24,634.2	569.2	122.8	852.2	699.1	6,482.4	8,715.8	1,035.2	979.4	2,317.0	2,790.1	23.7	47.2
Jul. 1[p]	24,658.5	570.1	122.8	853.1	699.9	6,486.0	8,723.9	1,036.1	980.4	2,321.9	2,793.3	23.7	47.4
Oct. 1[p]	24,725.6	572.8	123.2	855.4	701.7	6,494.0	8,751.2	1,037.8	983.4	2,332.9	2,801.6	23.7	48.0
1983													
Jan. 1[p]	24,789.0	574.9	123.5	856.6	703.6	6,500.8	8,776.5	1,041.5	988.3	2,340.9	2,811.0	23.1	48.2
Apr. 1[p]	24,847.6	576.2	123.7	858.3	705.2	6,514.6	8,800.1	1,044.6	990.7	2,345.4	2,818.0	22.4	48.4

[p] *Preliminary postcensal estimates based on the 1981 Census.*
Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1981 to April 1, 1983 — Advance Information

The Demography Division has produced a new series of preliminary postcensal estimates of population for Canada and the provinces for the period covering July 1, 1981 to April 1, 1983. This new series, which supersedes the estimates previously published in catalogue numbers 91-001 and 91-201, are derived using the new 1981-1986 methods.

These postcensal estimates which will appear in the next few weeks in the above-mentioned catalogues are available from CANSIM. Quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM for July-September 1981 to January-March 1983.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)
April 1982

	April 1982	April 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,043,600	1,130,887	-7.7
Vancouver International	512,300	574,722	-10.9
Montreal International (Dorval)	484,200	552,049	-12.3
Calgary International	334,300	346,900	-3.6
Edmonton International	180,800	194,526	-7.1
Winnipeg International	166,100	195,042	-14.8
Ottawa International	154,300	156,040	-1.1
Halifax International	118,600	124,239	-4.5
Mirabel International	83,200	83,398	-0.2
Edmonton Municipal	69,800	82,397	-15.3

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, April 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for April 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for April 1982, with comparative data for April 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Imports by Commodities, April 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for April 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in May 1983 totalled 5,783 million, down from 5,900 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 26.1 million in the latest month from 32.4 million in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of April 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of May 1983 totalled 6 473 677 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 651 189 kilograms.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-611X

Publicati

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, June 20, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Security Transactions with Non-Residents**, April 1983

3 **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**, April 1983

2 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, March 1983

4 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, April 1983

2 **Oilseed Crushings**, May 1983

2 **Producer Deliveries of Major Grains**, May 1983

4 **Sugar Sales**, May 1983

4 **1981 Census User Summary Tapes**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, May 1983

62-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, May 1983 — Available June 21, 1983 at 7 a.m.

66-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information**, April 1983

84-542 (Canada: $7.40; Other Countries: $8.90) **Principal Vital Statistics by Local Areas**, 1981

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

April 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	524	475	49
Common and preferred stocks	278	369	-91
Total — April	802	844	-42
Total — March	806	888	-82
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	53	66	-13
Common and preferred stocks	497	587	-90
Total — April	550	653	-103
Total — March	818	885	-67

Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1983 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital outflow from Canada of $42 million in April, down from the March $82 million net outflow. Non-residents continued to reduce holdings of outstanding Canadian equities, producing a net outflow of $91 million. This compared with a net outflow of $77 million in March. The net outflow in the current month was partially offset by a net inflow of $49 million from non-residents acquiring outstanding Canadian bonds.

Residents of Canada increased further their holdings of foreign equities, continuing the trend which started in late summer of 1982. Net purchases resulted in a net capital outflow of $90 million, up from the net outflow of $72 million in March. Over the last six months, Canadians have acquired, on a net basis, some $400 million of foreign equities, mainly United States issues. In April, residents added to their holdings of foreign bonds, resulting in a net outflow of $13 million.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in March 1983 amounted to 6 796 500 cubic metres, up 7.0% from 6 351 600 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta is the main producer with 85.1% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 960 100 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 6 570 500 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in March 1983. Exported crude and equivalents amounted to 1 341 400 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas in March amounted to 8 455.1 million cubic metres, down 7.6% from 9 152.8 million cubic metres in March 1982. Alberta is the main producer with 90.4% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 1 777.7 million cubic metres; 4 559.7 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 574.4 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, $2.50/$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, May 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during May 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 873 300 tonnes
- Durum, 292 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 2 165 900 tonnes
- Oats, 32 000 tonnes
- Barley, 724 000 tonnes
- Rye, 24 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 38 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 108 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, May 1983 — Advance Information

Crushings of vegetable oilseeds and production of oil and meal in May 1983 were the following:

- Soybeans crushings amounted to 87 843 tonnes (oil produced, 15 130; meal produced, 69 316);
- Rapeseed-canola crushings amounted to 60 938 tonnes (oil produced, 24 432; meal produced, 35 845).

For further information, order *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact M. Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

April 1983

	Coal[1] KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
October 1982	3 013	7 026	6 849	30 655	7 193	1 026
November 1982	3 704	7 218	8 052	32 900	7 769	1 151
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	35 062	7 548	1 248
January 1983	3 996	6 761	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 231
February 1983	3 223	6 404	7 541	33 571	6 756	1 009
March 1983	3 490	6 796	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 151
April 1983	**3 429**	**5 946**	**6 628**	**29 659**	**5 405**	**1 061**
April 1982	3 788	4 902	7 236	30 981	6 092	1 014
Year to date 1983	**14 138**	**25 907**	**30 406**	**134 943**	**26 426**	**4 452**
Year to date 1982	14 738	23 983	33 152	139 985	29 402	4 782
Year 1982	**42 811**	**79 255**	**87 103**	**375 404**	**90 297**	**13 015**
Exports:						
October 1982	1 259	1 093	1 839	3 659	486	895
November 1982	1 209	1 189	2 064	3 446	390	1 003
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	988
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 429	2 954	311	766
February 1983	853	1 027	2 021	2 989	429	624
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 098	489	731
April 1983	**1 437**	**1 237**	**1 589**	**3 138**	**523**	**561**
April 1982	1 679	729	1 756	2 321	215	680
Year to date 1983	**4 918**	**4 942**	**7 817**	**12 179**	**1 752**	**2 682**
Year to date 1982	5 284	3 390	8 367	10 164	1 317	3 025
Year 1982	**16 004**	**12 398**	**22 202**	**34 214**	**5 236**	**9 974**
Imports:						
October 1982	1 998	1 200	--	134	246	
November 1982	1 719	1 682	--	164	247	
December 1982	653	949	1	146	313	
January 1983	2	1 764	--	185	159	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	294	
March 1983	106	960	--	313	97	
April 1983	**609**	**663**	**--**	**304**	**84**	
April 1982	1 676	1 499	--	291	224	
Year to date 1983	**904**	**4 345**	**--**	**991**	**634**	
Year to date 1982	1 709	7 480	4	897	949	
Year 1982	**15 481**	**19 662**	**4**	**2 848**	**2 579**	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.
ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.
GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
[1] *Landed imports.*

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that exports of Canadian crude oil in April exceeded imports of foreign crude. This situation has occurred in four of the last five months.

Exports of crude oil reached 1 237 megalitres (millions of litres) during April 1983, almost 70% higher than the level exported during April 1982. During the first four months of 1983 exports increased by 46%. Imports of crude oil during April dropped by 56% to 663 megalitres. On a year-to-date basis imports decreased by 42%.

Production of crude oil reached 5 946 megalitres, 21% higher than the April 1982 level. Canadian refineries received 4 872 megalitres of Canadian crude. Production of refined petroleum products totalled 5 405 megalitres (-11%) and sales 5 678 megalitres (-12%).

During April 1983, production and exports of coal decreased slightly compared with April 1982 levels. Natural gas followed the same trends and production of electricity and gas plant natural gas liquids remained stable.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Three more 1981 Census User Summary Tapes for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDE81B30 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with persons not in the labour force in reference week, 15 years and over, by when last worked, by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981; population 15 years and over by weeks worked in 1980, by sex and age groups, 1981; and population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by number of weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time/part-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981.
- File EAE81B50 Economic Characteristics for Enumeration Areas with labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" distributed among the industry divisions), by sex, 1981; and labour force 15 years and over by industry division (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" shown as a separate division total), by sex, 1981.
- File EAF81B50 Families for Enumeration Areas with census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language of husbands and lone parents, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for $150 or per region or province for $75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1983 — Advance Information

Department store sales, without adjustment for seasonal variations, were $775.3 million in April 1983, down 1.7% from April 1982. Sales were higher in 16 of the 40 departments with the highest increases recorded in furs (+31.2%), repairs and sevices (+21.4%) and linens and domestics (+13.1%). The most notable decrease was reported in the sales of girls' and teenage girls' wear (-18.4%).

Four provinces showed increased department store sales compared to a year earlier, with gains ranging from 8.7% in Saskatchewan to 0.5% in Ontario. The decreases in sales ranged from 11.9% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 0.4% in New Brunswick. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered, the largest sales gain was posted in Halifax-Dartmouth (+9.9%), while the largest decrease was in Calgary (-9.6%).

Sales by major department store organizations in April 1983 totalled $496.5 million, down 1.4% from April 1982, and junior department store organizations had sales of $278.8 million, down 2.4% from a year earlier.

Department stores captured 10.8% of the total retail trade market in April 1983, an increase over the share of 10.2% reported in April 1982.

Seasonally adjusted, the volume of sales by department stores decreased 11.9% from March 1983 to $818.3 million in April 1983.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first four months of 1983 were $2,790.4 million, up 4.9% over the January-April 1982 period. Sales of major department stores totalled $1,830.2 million, an increase of 3.9% over 1982, and junior department stores had sales of $960.2 million, up 6.7%.

The selling value of stocks held in April 1983, at $3,261.6 million, showed a decrease of 2.2% from the same month a year earlier. The seasonally-adjusted value of stocks at $3,003.6 million was 7.7% lower than in the preceding month.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, $3.15/$31.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Sugar Situation, May 1983 Sales — Advance Information

For May 1983, Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 81 855 275 kilograms of all types of sugar, 74 769 457 kilograms in domestic sales and 7 085 818 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period (available in approximately 10 days, order the May 1983 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, $1.55/$15.50), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year Publication

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, June 21, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, April 1983

4 **Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces**, June 1, 1982

4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending June 18, 1983

4 **Union Wages Rate Indexes**, May 1983

7 **Input-Output Data on CANSIM**

7 **1981 Census of Population Data on Microfiche**

LIBRARY JUN 28 1983

On the Move

Who are the recent migrants in Canada? How do the characteristics of migrants differ from those of non-migrants?

An article entitled *On the Move: Results of a Special Survey on Migration*, published in the May 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, $3.70/$37) looks at various aspects of migration. The paper uses data from a survey conducted in August 1982 as a supplement to The Labour Force Survey. The perspective used in the analysis is that of the province of residence at the time of the survey. According to the data, an estimated 9.1% of Canadians aged 15 years and over changed their province or country of residence between June 1, 1976 and August 21, 1982. The following facts can be observed from the survey results:

- one out of five individuals in the working-age population in Alberta was a migrant, compared to one out of 25 in Quebec.
- more than 50% of all migrants were located in Ontario and Alberta.
- the majority of migrants were married and between the ages of 25 and 44.
- typically migrants moved only once during the period under study.
- two thirds of the migrants in Newfoundland moved more than once; many of these multi-movers were return migrants.
- in all provinces except Alberta, the percentage of migrants employed after their move was lower than the percentage employed just prior to their move.

For further information, contact Betty Clayton Paul or Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Apr. 1983p	Mar. 1983r	% change	Jan.-Apr. 1983p	Jan.-Apr. 1982	% change
	($ millions)			($ millions)		
Newfoundland	94.7	112.1	-15.5	368.8	423.4	-12.9
Prince Edward Island	21.1	20.7	1.8	82.3	70.9	16.0
Nova Scotia	267.1	323.9	-17.5	1,141.0	1,138.1	0.3
New Brunswick	232.6	262.2	-11.3	938.4	1,076.7	-12.8
Quebec	4,139.3	4,552.5	-9.1	16,153.0	15,660.2	3.1
Ontario	8,238.6	8,600.7	-4.2	31,427.1	30,709.4	2.3
Manitoba	381.4	397.4	-4.0	1,469.4	1,553.0	-5.4
Sakatchewan	182.1	184.8	-1.5	692.2	720.7	-4.0
Alberta	943.7	1,005.2	-6.1	3,693.6	3,905.2	-5.4
British Columbia	1,339.4	1,370.8	-2.3	5,126.3	5,082.6	0.9
Canada[1]	**15,842.1**	**16,833.3**	**-5.9**	**61,102.1**	**60,346.4**	**1.3**

[1] *Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.*
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders in all Canadian manufacturing industries increased 4.3% in April 1983 to $15,866.8 million from the revised March estimate of $15,214.4 million. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $6,582.5 million climbed 7.9% from the March value of $6,099.6 million: most of the increase reflected gains of $145.2 million in electrical products industries, $120.2 million in primary metal industries and $117.5 million in transportation equipment industries. New orders received in non-durable goods industries had an estimated value of $9,284.3 million, up 1.9% from the revised estimate of $9,114.8 million for March.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of April was $16,756.0 million, down 0.7% from the revised March estimate of $16,869.8 million. Unfilled orders decreased 0.8% in durable goods industries to $14,537.9 million from $14,650.3 million, and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was down 0.1% to $2,218.1 million from $2,219.5 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in April was $15,980.6 million, up 4.1% from March's revised value of $15,358.5 million. Shipments of durable goods industries jumped 6.6% to $6,694.9 million from $6,282.2 million: increases of $180.8 million in transportation equipment industries and $167.6 million in primary metals industries provided the major contributions. In non-durable goods industries, shipments were up 2.3% to $9,285.7 million from $9,076.3 million: a $95.8 million increase in petroleum and coal products was the major contributor, but increases were noted in most of the major groups.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of April was $31,239.2 million, down 0.1% from March's revised value of $31,265.8 million. Total inventory held decreased 0.2% to $32,486.0 million in April from $32,538.8 million in March: increases of 0.4% were posted for both raw materials and goods in process but finished products declined by 1.3%.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of April was 1.95:1, down from 2.04:1 in March; this measure was at its lowest level since July 1981 when it stood at 1.93:1. The ratio of finished products to shipments declined to 0.67:1 from 0.71:1, marking a low for this ratio since August 1981.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April 1983 were estimated at $15,842.1 million, 5.9% lower than the March value of $16,833.3 million. Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1983 at an estimated $61,102.1 million were up 1.3% from the $60,346.4 million level for January-April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, $3.70/$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Apr. 1983p	Mar. 1983r	Feb. 1983	Apr. 1982
	($ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,842.1	16,833.3	14,596.9	15,146.4
Non-durable	8,988.5	9,586.4	8,600.1	8,472.9
Durable	6,853.6	7,246.9	5,996.8	6,673.5
New Orders: Total	15,868.1	16,762.3	14,963.1	15,284.2
Non-durable	9,026.3	9,625.3	8,630.5	8,556.1
Durable	6,841.8	7,137.0	6,332.6	6,728.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,218.3	17,192.3	17,263.3	18,883.2
Non-durable	2,247.3	2,209.5	2,170.6	2,296.4
Durable	14,971.0	14,982.8	15,092.6	16,586.9
Inventory Owned: Total	31,759.1	31,846.1	31,934.7	34,577.7
Non-durable	16,155.6	16,265.8	16,209.7	16,641.3
Durable	15,603.5	15,580.3	15,725.0	17,936.4
Inventory Held: Total	32,990.7	33,079.0	33,180.8	36,096.2
Raw materials	12,569.9	12,564.7	12,689.3	14,218.1
Goods in process	9,221.6	9,234.8	9,251.9	9,765.7
Finished products	11,199.1	11,279.6	11,239.6	12,112.4
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,980.6	15,358.5	15,513.2	14,913.4
Non-durable	9,285.7	9,076.3	9,148.9	8,511.1
Durable	6,694.9	6,282.2	6,364.3	6,402.3
New Orders: Total	15,866.8	15,214.4	15,709.8	15,021.9
Non-durable	9,284.3	9,114.8	9,196.0	8,554.5
Durable	6,582.5	6,099.6	6,513.8	6,467.4
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,756.0	16,869.8	17,013.9	18,338.2
Non-durable	2,218.1	2,219.5	2,181.0	2,259.9
Durable	14,537.9	14,650.3	14,832.9	16,078.3
Inventory Owned: Total	31,239.2	31,265.8	31,565.6	33,981.8
Non-durable	15,873.7	15,942.1	16,008.2	16,349.9
Durable	15,365.5	15,323.7	15,557.4	17,631.9
Inventory Held: Total	32,486.0	32,538.8	32,816.1	35,521.2
Raw materials	12,616.7	12,564.4	12,686.5	14,284.6
Goods in process	9,104.0	9,067.3	9,083.2	9,619.4
Finished products	10,765.3	10,907.1	11,046.4	11,617.2
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.95	2.04	2.03	2.28
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.78

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1982 (using 1981-1986 methods) — Advance Information

These postcensal estimates of population, which will be published in the next few weeks, supersede the estimates released in the Statistics Canada *Daily* on September 24, 1982 and are now available upon request.

The estimates were obtained by adding to, or subtracting from, the June 3, 1981 Census data (adjusted to June 1), plus the changes of population in eight components by marital status, age and sex from June 1, 1981 to May 31, 1982.

Two components were obtained by new methods: in the case of interprovincial migration, data were taken from Revenue Canada tax files; and numbers of emigrants were estimated using the Family Allowance file M0024 and the Revenue Canada tax files.

Data on the remaining components (immigration, births, deaths, marriages, divorces and new widowhood) were updated to take into account the 1981 final statistics.

For further information on methodology, contact Y. Edward Shin (613-995-8672) or Ronald Raby (613-995-4372). Detailed data may be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 18, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 18, 1983 totalled 266 235 tonnes, a decrease of 2.0% from the preceding week's total of 271 743 tonnes, but up 16.0% from the year-earlier level of 229 510 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 160.2 in the current week, 163.5 a week earlier and 138.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, May 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for May 1983 as well as revised figures for the period from May 1980 to April 1983.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, $3.15/$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Population by Sex, Age and Marital Status, Canada and Provinces

June 1, 1982(p)
(in thousands)

Age	All Status			Single			Married		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	**24,634.2**	**12,205.5**	**12,428.8**	**10,814.3**	**5,752.9**	**5,061.4**	**12,058.9**	**6,009.6**	**6,049.3**
0-14	5,467.9	2,804.6	2,663.4	5,467.9	2,804.6	2,663.4	—	—	—
15+	19,166.3	9,400.9	9,765.4	5,346.4	2,948.3	2,398.0	12,058.9	6,009.6	6,049.3
15	395.8	202.7	193.1	395.8	202.7	193.0	0.1	—	0.1
16	426.9	218.9	208.0	424.3	218.2	206.1	2.3	0.6	1.7
17	463.2	237.4	225.9	456.7	236.4	220.3	6.3	0.9	5.4
18	477.2	244.6	232.6	459.6	241.9	217.6	17.3	2.5	14.8
19	481.4	244.9	236.4	438.5	236.9	201.6	42.4	7.8	34.5
15-19	2,244.5	1,148.5	1,096.0	2,174.9	1,136.2	1,038.7	68.3	11.9	56.4
20	473.0	239.1	233.9	394.1	220.0	174.1	78.0	18.9	59.2
21	481.7	242.4	239.3	355.8	205.1	150.7	124.2	36.9	87.3
22	477.3	239.8	237.5	304.2	179.8	124.3	170.3	59.2	111.1
23	467.4	233.3	234.1	250.7	150.6	100.1	212.2	81.5	130.7
24	466.7	233.1	233.6	207.7	126.8	80.9	252.1	104.2	147.9
20-24	2,366.0	1,187.6	1,178.4	1,512.5	882.4	630.1	836.8	300.7	536.1
25	463.2	230.7	232.5	170.7	105.2	65.5	283.5	122.6	161.0
26	449.7	224.6	225.0	138.3	85.8	52.6	300.1	135.0	165.1
27	453.7	225.5	228.2	117.1	72.0	45.2	322.9	148.6	174.3
28	441.4	219.4	222.0	97.5	59.5	37.9	328.8	154.2	174.6
29	427.5	212.4	215.1	81.2	48.9	32.3	329.9	157.2	172.7
25-29	2,235.4	1,112.6	1,122.8	604.8	371.4	233.4	1,565.2	717.5	847.7
30	417.6	208.6	209.0	70.0	42.2	27.8	330.2	159.6	170.6
31	414.2	207.1	207.1	61.2	36.4	24.9	334.7	163.5	171.2
32	406.7	203.8	202.9	53.0	31.1	21.8	334.4	165.3	169.1
33	404.1	201.9	202.2	46.8	27.2	19.6	337.1	167.0	170.1
34	407.5	204.5	203.0	42.1	24.4	17.8	344.0	171.9	172.0
30-34	2,050.1	1,025.8	1,024.3	273.1	161.2	111.8	1,680.3	827.4	853.0
35	412.0	206.9	205.1	39.3	22.6	16.7	350.3	175.9	174.5
36	352.8	177.7	175.1	31.5	17.9	13.6	301.2	152.3	148.9
37	332.8	168.0	164.8	28.1	15.9	12.2	285.4	144.9	140.5
38	328.0	165.2	162.8	25.8	14.5	11.3	282.4	143.3	139.1
39	320.6	161.6	159.0	24.0	13.3	10.7	276.5	140.9	135.6
35-39	1,746.2	879.5	866.7	148.8	84.1	64.6	1,495.8	757.3	738.5
40	297.6	150.2	147.3	21.5	12.0	9.5	256.8	131.1	125.7
41	288.4	145.2	143.2	20.5	11.6	8.9	248.9	126.6	122.3
42	273.2	137.5	135.7	18.8	10.6	8.2	235.6	120.0	115.6
43	267.4	134.8	132.6	18.1	10.0	8.1	231.0	118.2	112.8
44	257.3	130.0	127.3	17.0	9.5	7.5	222.4	114.0	108.4
40-44	1,384.0	697.7	686.2	95.9	53.7	42.2	1,194.6	609.9	584.7
45-49	1,250.1	630.3	619.8	81.0	45.9	35.1	1,074.1	551.4	522.7
50-54	1,253.2	628.3	624.9	84.7	47.8	36.9	1,053.5	544.6	508.9
55-59	1,183.6	572.2	611.5	82.1	44.3	37.8	961.2	492.0	469.2
60-64	1,022.4	481.9	540.5	72.6	35.7	36.9	785.1	411.5	373.6
65-69	857.0	395.0	462.1	68.3	30.5	37.9	596.1	328.3	267.8
70-74	655.5	290.9	364.6	58.5	24.0	34.6	394.3	230.1	164.2
75-79	449.8	186.3	263.5	43.1	16.6	26.5	218.4	135.1	83.3
80-84	266.4	99.5	166.9	26.4	9.1	17.3	94.2	62.3	31.9
85-89	135.8	44.6	91.2	13.1	3.8	9.3	31.6	22.4	9.1
90+	66.1	20.1	46.0	6.5	1.8	4.7	9.2	7.1	2.1
15-44	12,026.1	6,051.7	5,974.4	4,809.9	2,689.0	2,120.9	6,841.2	3,224.7	3,616.5
45-64	4,709.4	2,312.7	2,396.7	320.4	173.7	146.7	3,873.9	1,999.5	1,874.4
65+	2,430.8	1,036.4	1,394.3	216.0	85.7	130.3	1,343.8	785.3	558.5

Estimates of Population by Sex, Age and Marital Status, Canada and Provinces (continued)

June 1, 1982(p)
(in thousands)

Age	Widowed			Divorced		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	**1,181.8**	**202.9**	**978.8**	**579.3**	**240.1**	**339.3**
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—
15+	1,181.8	202.9	978.8	579.3	240.1	339.3
15	--	—	--	—	—	—
16	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
17	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
18	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
19	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
15-19	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
20	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.5
21	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.1
22	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.6	1.8
23	0.4	0.1	0.3	4.1	1.2	2.9
24	0.5	0.1	0.4	6.3	1.9	4.4
20-24	1.9	0.5	1.4	14.8	4.0	10.7
25	0.6	0.1	0.5	8.4	2.8	5.6
26	0.7	0.1	0.6	10.6	3.8	6.8
27	0.8	0.1	0.7	12.8	4.8	8.0
28	0.9	0.1	0.7	14.2	5.5	8.7
29	1.0	0.2	0.8	15.4	6.1	9.2
25-29	4.0	0.7	3.3	61.4	23.0	38.4
30	1.1	0.2	0.9	16.3	6.6	9.7
31	1.2	0.2	1.0	17.0	6.9	10.1
32	1.4	0.3	1.2	17.9	7.1	10.8
33	1.6	0.3	1.3	18.6	7.4	11.2
34	1.8	0.3	1.5	19.6	7.9	11.7
30-34	7.2	1.3	5.9	89.5	36.0	53.5
35	2.0	0.3	1.7	20.3	8.1	12.2
36	2.1	0.3	1.7	18.0	7.2	10.8
37	2.2	0.4	1.8	17.1	6.9	10.3
38	2.5	0.4	2.1	17.3	7.0	10.3
39	2.7	0.5	2.2	17.4	7.0	10.4
35-39	11.4	1.9	9.5	90.2	36.1	54.1
40	3.0	0.5	2.5	16.3	6.6	9.7
41	3.3	0.6	2.7	15.8	6.4	9.4
42	3.6	0.6	3.0	15.2	6.3	8.9
43	3.9	0.7	3.2	14.5	6.0	8.5
44	4.2	0.7	3.5	13.7	5.8	8.0
40-44	17.9	3.0	14.9	75.5	31.1	44.4
45-49	30.1	5.2	25.0	64.9	27.8	37.1
50-54	55.9	9.6	46.3	59.1	26.3	32.8
55-59	93.3	15.0	78.3	47.0	20.9	26.1
60-64	131.9	20.1	111.8	32.8	14.6	18.2
65-69	170.7	26.3	144.4	21.8	9.9	11.9
70-74	190.2	31.2	159.0	12.5	5.7	6.8
75-79	182.3	31.8	150.5	6.0	2.8	3.2
80-84	143.6	27.0	116.6	2.3	1.1	1.2
85-89	90.4	18.0	72.4	0.7	0.4	0.4
90+	50.2	11.1	39.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
15-44	43.1	7.6	35.5	332.0	130.5	201.5
45-64	311.3	50.0	261.3	203.8	89.6	114.3
65+	827.4	145.4	682.0	43.5	20.0	23.5

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.
p Preliminary postcensal estimate.
-- Less than 50 persons.
— Zero.

Input-Output Data on CANSIM

In their full dimensions, the Input-Output tables present the most detailed accounting of the Canadian economy available. The tables encompass interrelated industry and commodity accounts which chart the source of each commodity by industry and from imports and the disposition of each commodity by industry for intermediate use and by category of final demand. The tables are published with summarized industry and commodity classes in *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-79* (catalogue 15-201E) and *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1971-79* (catalogue 15-202E).

Selected data pertaining to all 191 input-output industries and 602 commodities and primary inputs (except for confidential entries) can now be obtained from the CANSIM Cross-Classified Database. The industry and commodity information are available in current and constant prices for all years from 1961 to 1979.

— the industry tables in current prices display the value of intermediate inputs used in each industry, net indirect taxes, wages and salaries and supplementary labour income, and the other elements of gross domestic product. These sum to the output of the industry, which is also displayed;

— the industry tables in constant prices are similar, except labour income and the other elements of gross domestic product are combined, and the number of persons employed is also shown;

— the commodity tables show in current and constant prices for each commodity the total output by domestic industries, the value of intermediate use of the commodity by domestic industries, the value of exports, imports, and other final demand.

From these data a number of ratios can be derived for any or all years. For industries, one can calculate an industry's share of the GDP of all industries or of the whole economy. For commodities, one can calculate the domestic availability, the import share, or the export share. A more complete description of the analytic potential of the Input-Output CANSIM Cross-Classified Database or the complete Input-Output Tables can be found in *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-79*, Catalogue 15-201E, particularly Appendix B.

References for the CANSIM Cross-Classified Database are Tables 00120109 to 00120114. For more information on these CANSIM tables, consult Jo Anne Legge, CANSIM Division (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTC81B11	Population by home language and sex, 1981.
CTC81B12	Population by official language and sex, 1981.
CTC81B14	Population by place of birth and sex, 1981.
CTC81B17	Population born outside Canada by age at immigration and sex, 1981.
SDC81B11	Population by home language and sex, 1981.
SDC81B12	Population by official language and sex, 1981.
SDC81B14	Population by place of birth and sex, 1981.
SDC81B15	Population born outside Canada by period of immigration and sex, 1981.
SDC81B17	Population born outside Canada by age at immigration and sex, 1981.
SDE81B32	Population 15 years and over by weeks worked in 1980, by sex and age groups, 1981.
CTW81B18	Occupied private dwellings by structural type, showing number of rooms, 1981.
CTW81B25	Occupied private dwellings by period of construction, showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981.
SDW81B14	Occupied private dwellings by principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, April 1983

33-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, April 1983

35-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, March 1983

36-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, April 1983

41-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60)**Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, April 1983

56-002 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, April 1983

57-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, February 1983

61-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, April 1983

64-201 (Canada: $7.40; Other Countries: $8.90) **Construction in Canada**, 1981-1983

71-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **The Labour Force**, May 1983

72-002 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, February 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

gue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year Other Countries $95 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

LIBRARY

Wednesday, June 22, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Radio and Television Broadcasting**, 1982

2 **Cable Television**, 1982

2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, April 1983

2 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, June 1983

3 **Gross National Product**, First Quarter 1983

4 **The Consumer Price Index**, May 1983

Symposium Proceedings Now Available

The proceedings of a symposium on survey research, entitled *A Critical Look at Survey Research from Planning to Evaluation* are now available in print form.

The symposium, held in Ottawa last September and sponsored by the Professional Marketing Research Society and Statistics Canada, had sessions on: the role of survey research in planning and evaluation, planning the research program, sample design, alternative methodologies, data analysis, assessing the quality of the research project, evaluating government programs, and evaluating the effectiveness of communication projects.

For copies of the 76-page Symposium Proceedings, available for $15, contact Ed Wilhelm (613-995-0542), Federal and Media Relations Division, 9th floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-001 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, April 1983

66-001 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80: Other Countries: $9.5[illegible] $38.15) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, January-March 1983

Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary results indicate that privately-owned radio broadcasting revenues for the year ended August 31, 1982 were up 2% from the previous fiscal year to $454 million. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose 5% to $397 million. Depreciation was $15 million, interest expense $26 million, and other income $20 million. Net profit before tax was $36 million compared with $39 million in 1981.

Television broadcasting revenues increased 13% to $739 million in the year ended August 31, 1982. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose 12% to $545 million. Depreciation was $24 million and interest expense $30 million. Other adjustments produced income of $2 million. Net profit before tax was estimated at $143 million, an increase of 12% over 1981.

In addition, CBC operations produced revenues from sale of air-time of $111 million compared to $109 million in the previous period. The net cost of operating the CBC during the 1982 fiscal year was $694 million compared to $586 million for the previous period.

Further information will be included in the 1982 issue of *Radio and Television Broadcasting* (56-204, $6.35), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Cable Television, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary results show that cable television revenues for the year ended August 31, 1982 were $471 million, up 16% from $405 million in the preceding fiscal year. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses increased 17% to $288 million from $245 million. Depreciation was estimated at $71 million, interest at $81 million and other income was $6 million. Pre-tax profits totalled $36 million, the same as in 1981.

Further information will be included in the 1982 issue of *Cable Television* (56-205, $6.35), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,064.4 million feet board measure (2 511.9 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in April 1983, up from 878.1 million feet board measure (2 072.1 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to April 1983 production increased to 4,224.3 million feet board measure (9 968.2 cubic metres) from 3,387.6 million feet board measure (7 993.8 cubic metres) in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of June 1983 amounted to 34 404 tonnes, compared with 34 794 tonnes last month and 30 587 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the June issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, $2.65/$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Gross National Product, First Quarter 1983

Gross National Product rose 3.4% in the first quarter of 1983 to a level of $374.5 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for an overall price increase of 1.6%, real GNP rose 1.8%. This growth follows a 6.5% decline in the volume of GNP from the peak in the second quarter of 1981 to the fourth quarter of 1982.

Evidence that a recovery of economic activity had begun to take shape in the fourth quarter of 1982 was confirmed in the first quarter of 1983. Final domestic demand rose 0.2% in volume, the second consecutive increase following five quarterly declines. The recovery in consumer expenditure, which was concentrated in interest-rate sensitive durable goods in the fourth quarter, was diffuse in the first quarter. Residential investment continued to recover at rapid rates with the source of strength switching from increased sales of existing homes in the fourth quarter to increased construction of new homes in the first quarter. The sharp inventory liquidation of $4.19 billion in real terms in the fourth quarter set the stage for a recovery in production as industrial production rose 6.0% in the first quarter, the first quarterly increase since the second quarter of 1981. As a result of faster recovery of sales relative to overall production however, inventories were drawn down a further $1.23 billion in real terms in the first quarter, bringing stock-to-sales ratios down significantly. Early indications are that the recovery in production continued into the second quarter as the labour force survey has estimated sharp increases in employment for April and May.

Personal expenditure rose 0.7% in volume terms in the first quarter, the second quarterly increase following a decline of 3.1% over five quarters. The widespread recovery reflected improved financial positions and employment prospects of consumers. Purchases of durable goods rose a further 1.2% in the first quarter, the strength originating in expenditure on cars. The recovery of expenditures on semi-durable goods accelerated and services increased a further 0.9%.

Residential investment recorded a robust volume increase of 13.9% following a similar increase in the fourth quarter of 1982. The strength was due to increased construction activity following a 43% jump in housing starts in the fourth quarter. Housing starts have continued to climb in the first five months of 1983 reaching 254,000 units at annual rates in May, the highest level recorded since 1978 and indicating a continuation of increased activity in this sector.

Business fixed investment in plant and equipment was a major restraining factor in final domestic demand. The volume of non-residential construction fell 4.8% to a level 17.5% below the peak of the fourth quarter of 1981. Investment in machinery and equipment fell 3.3% in real terms, a deceleration from the average quarterly declines of 1982. Demand for new motor vehicles has picked up, although demand for ndustrial and agricultural machinery remains weak.

The volume of non-farm business inventories was educed by $1.45 billion, a slowdown of $2.93 billion in he rate of decumulation from the fourth quarter. One hird of the slowdown can be accounted for by a swing from a large reduction in stocks of automobiles at the retail level in the fourth quarter, to a small accumulation in the first. Most of the rundown of stocks in the first quarter was recorded in those manufacturing and wholesale industries which produce and sell goods related to business fixed investment. In these industries the realignment of stocks with sales has lagged due to continued weak demand. In the remainder of industries the rate of decumulation slowed significantly.

Revisions

With the release of the first quarter, it is normal practice to publish revised estimates for the previous four years. This year, however, data have been revised from 1976 to 1982 inclusive, to incorporate revisions to source data and methodological improvements. A summary of the effects of these revisions is presented in the last section of this release.

The merchandise trade surplus weakened as the volume of merchandise imports rose more rapidly than merchandise exports. Increased purchases of motor vehicle products accounted for most of the 12.9% recovery in imports. Exports of merchandise recovered 5.9% in volume in the quarter, with the increase also largely originating in the auto industry. Partially offsetting the lower merchandise trade surplus was an improvement in the non-merchandise deficit as imports of services declined more rapidly than exports of services.

The major source of strength on the income side of the National Accounts came from the sharp increase in corporate profits. Following a decline of 46.7% from the first quarter of 1981 to the third quarter of 1982, profits recovered 15.1% in the fourth quarter and 22.5% in the first. A large reduction in interest costs (due to lower interest rates and sharply lower inventories) and higher sales combined to improve the financial position of firms. The largest profit gains were made in merchandising and financial industries. Despite the two quarterly increases, profits remain below prerecession levels.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose 0.6% in the first quarter. Wages and salaries were virtually unchanged in the quarter despite the small increase in paid worker employment and average hours worked. The wage rollback in January and civil service strikes in February in Quebec were the major offsetting factors. Supplementary labour income increased due to higher employer contributions to unemployment insurance.

The slowing of inflation evident throughout 1982 continued into the first quarter of 1983. The revaluation of inventories owned by Canadair had the effect of lowering the implicit price index in the fourth quarter and therefore understating the slowing of the underlying rate of inflation in the first quarter. The implicit price index excluding inventory change rose only

(continued)

0.5%, slowing from a 2.5% increase in the fourth quarter of 1982. The implicit price deflator for final domestic demand also slowed, showing an increase of 0.7%. A substantial deceleration of the prices of consumer services and non-durable goods was recorded in the first quarter. The implicit deflator for personal expenditure recorded a moderate 1.1% increase compared to 1.5% in the fourth quarter of 1982.

Revisions

Revisions to the annual estimates fall into two categories. As per normal practice, data are revised to incorporate revised source data and seasonal patterns. These revisions have had the most significant effects on labour income, corporate profits, non-merchandise trade, business fixed investment and the value of physical change in inventories. In addition, as part of the ongoing historical revision, a review of data sources and methodologies has resulted in revisions to supplementary labour income, gross and net rent, housing depreciation, wholesale inventories and net exports. Due to the significant size of these revisions they were carried back to 1976 in order to minimize statistical breaks in the time series. The opportunity was also taken to revise some quarterly methodology, particularly in the personal expenditure estimates.

Labour income was revised to incorporate the Department of National Revenue tabulation of wages and salaries from T-4 forms for 1981. As part of the review of data sources and methodologies, supplementary labour income was also revised to include revisions to employer contributions to health insurance programs and pensions from 1976 on. Revisions to corporate profits and depreciation resulted from the incorporation of 1980 taxation data and revised projections for 1981 and 1982. The revisions to the balance of payments data affected primarily the non-merchandise component of exports and imports while the revisions to business investment in plant and equipment in 1981 and 1982 reflected incorporation of the results of the survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada.

Information from the 1981 Census and a re-working of data sources resulted in an upward revision to the gross and net rent estimates. These revisions affected personal expenditure on services, net income of unincorporated business including rent, and capital consumption allowances.

The net effect of these and all other revisions has been to change the overall growth rates as follows:

- 1976 — Published, 5.5%; Revised, 5.8%
- 1977 — Published, 2.1%; Revised, 2.0%
- 1978 — Published, 3.6%; Revised, 3.6%
- 1979 — Published, 2.9%; Revised, 3.2%
- 1980 — Published, 0.5%; Revised, 1.0%
- 1981 — Published, 3.1%; Revised, 3.4%
- 1982 — Published, -4.8%; Revised, -4.4%.

A more complete description of the major revisions will be included in the publication *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, First Quarter 1983 (catalogue number 13-001, $6.35/$25.40) to be released in July.

Consumer Price Index, May 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 116.1 (1981=100) in May, up 0.3% from the level of 115.8 registered in April. As a result of this latest rise, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of May 1983 to that of May 1982 moderated to 5.4%, compared to the rise of 6.6% observed between April 1982 and April 1983. The latest year-over-year change is the smallest increase recorded since December 1972 and continues the deceleration witnessed since June 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher prices for food and for tobacco and alcohol. The impact of the increases was dampened considerably by a decline in transportation costs, due to a decrease in gasoline prices. The food index increased by 1.6% between April and May, following the advance of 1.0% registered between March and April. The all-items-excluding-food index decreased 0.1% in May, the second consecutive month in which this index has declined.

Higher prices for fresh fruit and vegetables (up 6.0% and 13.4%, respectively) reflecting the combined impact of depleting domestic supplies of storable produce and adverse weather conditions in major growing areas in the United States and Central America, coupled with increased beef prices, were largely responsible for the 2.1% rise in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Price increases were also noted for cereal and bakery products, sugar, confections and for soft drinks. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for fresh milk (especially in southern Ontario) and for certain pork cuts. In May 1983, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 3.0% above its level of May 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.5% between April and May and stood 7.0% above its level of May 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 4.0% over its level of May 1982, down from the increase of 4.6% registered between April 1982 and April 1983.

The decline of 0.1% in the all-items-excluding-food index was virtually entirely attributable to a drop in gasoline prices during the first half of the month, most notably in Quebec and Ontario, and to a decline in furniture and major household appliance prices, primarily resulting from the temporary removal of the provincial retail sales tax in the province of Ontario. Significantly dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices for tobacco products, especially in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Ontario, principally reflecting the effect of changes in provincial taxes on such products as announced in recent budgets. In addition, the provincial retail sales tax on taxable goods and services was increased from 8% to 10% in the province of New Brunswick. Other notable increases included higher air fares, increased outdoor recreational equipment prices, higher fees and dues for recreational activities and increased shelter charges. Between May 1982 and May 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advan-

(continued)

ced 6.0%, down from the 7.2% increase registered between April 1982 and April 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.3%, while that for services advanced by 0.4%. As a result, between May 1982 and May 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 4.5% while that for services increased by 7.1%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI declined 0.1% in May: this comprised an increase of 1.2% in the food index and a decline of 0.4% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between April and May, consumer prices declined in Thunder Bay, remained unchanged in Ottawa and Vancouver and rose in all other cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from 0.1% in both St. John's and Toronto to 2.0% in Saint John. The decline in Thunder Bay, as well as the lower than national average increases registered in Ottawa, Toronto and Vancouver, largely resulted from the impact of gasoline "price wars" in these cities. The larger than national average increase in Saint John primarily reflected the impact of the increase in the provincial retail sales tax, higher ad valorem tax rates on gasoline and tobacco products and increased alcoholic beverage prices as announced in the provincial budget of May 8, 1983. The other major factor accounting for the variation in city price movements was food prices which declined in St. John's but increased by 2% or more in four of the other cities. In the Ontario cities, the impact of the temporary removal of the provincial retail sales tax on furniture and selected major household appliances was virtually offset by the imposition of the provincial retail sales tax on tobacco products.

Between May 1982 and May 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 3.9% in Thunder Bay to 7.6% in Winnipeg. Seven of the 15 cities registered increases of 6.0% or less.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.1%, as advances in new car prices, air fares, shelter charges and prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises were virtually offset by lower cigarette and gasoline prices, a decrease in electricity charges and a decline in food prices. Since May 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.0%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose 1.0%, largely as a result of higher shelter and electricity charges, increased telephone rates, higher prices for food and cigarettes, and advances in air fares and recreational expenses. Within food, higher prices were observed for beef, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Between May 1982 and May 1983, the all-items index rose 5.8%.

Halifax

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for food, clothing and cigarettes coupled with increased air fares, recreational expenses and shelter costs. Within food, higher prices were noted for beef, bakery products, fresh produce, soft drinks and for restaurant meals. Since May 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.3%.

Saint John

The increase in the provincial retail sales tax from 8% to 10%, coupled with higher ad valorem taxes on gasoline and tobacco products and an increase in the prices of alcoholic beverages were among the main contributors to the 2.0% rise in the all-items index. Higher food prices, especially for beef, fresh produce and restaurant meals also had a notable impact. From May 1982 to May 1983, the all-items index rose 7.4%.

Quebec City

An increase of 0.3% was recorded in the all-items index, originating largely from higher food prices (especially for beef, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals), increased shelter charges, higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, and advances in air fares. Declines in gasoline prices, vehicle insurance premiums and movie admission charges had a moderating effect. Since May 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.8%.

Montreal

The all-items index rose 0.5%, mainly due to higher food prices, especially for beef and fresh produce. Also having a notable impact were advances in shelter charges, cigarette prices, charges for personal care services and air fares. Prices for gasoline and for certain men's and women's wear items declined. From May 1982, the all-items index rose 5.8%.

Ottawa

The all-items index registered no overall change. Higher prices for food coupled with increased prices for tobacco products, largely reflecting the removal of the retail sales tax exemption on such products were offset by lower gasoline prices and the temporary removal of the retail sales tax on certain furniture and major household appliance items. Since May 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.1%

Toronto

The all-items index rose 0.1%, as higher prices for food, especially for beef, fresh produce and restaurant meals, and for tobacco products, largely reflecting the removal of the retail sales tax exemption on such products were virtually offset by lower gasoline prices and the temporary suspension of the retail sales tax on certain furniture and major household appliance items. Since May 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.1%.

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change May 1983 from	
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1982
All-items	**116.1**	**115.8**	**110.1**	**0.3**	**5.4**
Food	111.8	110.0	107.5	1.6	4.0
All-items excluding food	117.4	117.5	110.8	-0.1	6.0
Housing	119.3	119.3	111.2	0.0	7.3
Clothing	110.1	110.0	105.4	0.1	4.5
Transportation	115.3	116.8	113.8	-1.3	1.3
Health and personal care	118.2	117.7	110.2	0.4	7.3
Recreation, reading and education	114.9	114.1	107.7	0.7	6.7
Tobacco and alcohol	128.1	125.6	112.9	2.0	13.5
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	86.1	86.4	90.8		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	275.0				

Thunder Bay
The decline of 1.4% registered in the all-items index was largely attributable to a decrease in gasoline prices, and, to a lesser extent, to lower furniture and major household appliance prices resulting from the temporary suspension of the retail sales tax on such products. Partially offsetting these increases were higher prices for tobacco products, largely due to the removal of the retail sales tax exemption, increased local transit and air fares and higher food prices. Between May 1982 and May 1983, the all-items index rose 3.9%.

Winnipeg
Higher overall food prices (especially for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks) and advances in the prices of cigarettes and in beer purchased from stores, coupled with increases in owned accommodation charges and furniture prices were among the main contributors to the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Between May 1982 and May 1983, the all-items index rose 7.6%.

Regina
Main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index were higher prices for alcoholic beverages, gasoline, food and furniture as well as advances in telephone charges, air fares and selected recreational charges. Within food, prices were up for fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Since May 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.1%.

Saskatoon
The all-items index registered an increase of 1.0%, due to higher prices for food, notably for beef, fresh produce and restaurant meals, and for alcoholic beverages, coupled with advances in shelter and telephone charges, air fares and selected recreational expenses. From May 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.8%.

Edmonton
The 0.4% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher prices for food, cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages along with increased recreational expenses and water rates. Prices for selected men's and women's wear also advanced. Gasoline prices and shelter charges declined. Between May 1982 and May 1983, the all-items index rose 6.2%.

Calgary
Higher overall food prices, particularly for beef and fresh produce, coupled with increased air fares, higher vehicle insurance premiums, increased recreational expenses and advances in prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, were among the main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Shelter charges declined. Since May 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.6%.
(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		May 1983 from	
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	114.1	0.3	4.5
Durable goods	109.2	0.1	3.7
Semi-durable goods	111.4	0.1	4.8
Non-durable goods	116.8	0.4	4.8
Non-durable goods excluding food	122.5	-1.0	6.1
Goods excluding food	115.6	-0.4	5.0
Services	119.3	0.4	7.1
Services excluding shelter	119.8	0.6	6.6
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	117.4	-0.1	6.0
Energy	120.8	-3.4	1.3
All-items excluding energy	115.6	0.7	6.0
Food and energy	114.3	0.1	3.2
All-items excluding food and energy	116.9	0.4	6.5
All-items excluding housing	114.6	0.5	4.7
All-items excluding shelter	115.6	0.3	5.0

Vancouver

The all-items index registered no overall change, as higher food prices (particularly for cereal and bakery products, fresh produce, pork, poultry and restaurant meals) coupled with increased owned accommodation charges, higher household furnishings and equipment costs, and increased recreational expenses were offset by a decline in prices for gasoline, selected women's wear items and personal care services. From May 1982 to May 1983, the all-items index rose 5.1%.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on paes 8 to 10)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada[1]

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4

[1] *The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.*

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*[1]

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
St. John's								
May 1983 index	116.7	105.6	118.8	118.1	118.9	116.6	114.0	138.2
April 1983 index	116.6	106.3	118.9	117.8	118.4	116.0	113.0	137.4
% change from April 1983	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6
% change from May 1982	7.0	0.8	6.1	13.6	7.0	10.0	6.4	23.4
Charlottetown/Summerside								
May 1983 index	115.0	106.1	117.7	110.9	118.2	116.5	117.3	126.3
April 1983 index	113.9	105.5	116.2	110.3	117.8	116.5	115.5	122.6
% change from April 1983	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.6	3.0
% change from May 1982	5.8	2.4	6.5	4.0	5.8	5.0	7.5	13.4
Halifax								
May 1983 index	116.4	106.6	121.4	110.4	118.9	123.0	116.3	123.0
April 1983 index	115.9	105.9	121.2	109.7	118.2	121.9	115.0	122.1
% change from April 1983	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.7
% change from May 1982	6.3	2.1	8.7	6.6	4.8	8.7	7.8	8.8
Saint John								
May 1983 index	117.0	106.7	121.9	108.9	120.1	117.8	118.3	132.2
April 1983 index	114.7	104.6	120.7	108.3	117.1	117.3	115.6	121.7
% change from April 1983	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.6	2.6	0.4	2.3	8.6
% change from May 1982	7.4	2.6	8.4	5.1	8.8	7.4	8.1	17.3
Quebec City								
May 1983 index	117.6	109.9	122.3	110.4	121.9	117.5	112.3	127.7
April 1983 index	117.3	107.4	122.1	110.2	123.8	117.5	112.0	126.6
% change from April 1983	0.3	2.3	0.2	0.2	-1.5	0.0	0.3	0.9
% change from May 1982	5.8	2.0	9.6	3.4	2.8	6.9	5.0	13.1
Montreal								
May 1983 index	117.0	111.3	120.0	109.4	122.2	117.0	113.8	126.2
April 1983 index	116.4	109.1	119.8	109.8	122.6	115.5	113.5	125.2
% change from April 1983	0.5	2.0	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	1.3	0.3	0.8
% change from May 1982	5.8	2.5	9.2	3.4	2.9	7.9	5.9	12.1
Ottawa								
May 1983 index	115.9	111.3	120.2	110.7	112.5	117.8	115.4	127.6
April 1983 index	115.9	109.7	120.3	110.5	116.1	117.4	114.8	123.8
% change from April 1983	0.0	1.5	-0.1	0.2	-3.1	0.3	0.5	3.1
% change from May 1982	6.1	5.7	8.1	5.9	-0.4	8.0	7.1	13.2
Toronto								
May 1983 index	116.3	114.9	118.7	111.3	111.6	118.4	114.9	130.9
April 1983 index	116.2	113.1	119.1	111.0	114.2	118.1	114.3	126.4
% change from April 1983	0.1	1.6	-0.3	0.3	-2.3	0.3	0.5	3.6
% change from May 1982	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.5	-1.7	6.7	6.6	15.6
Thunder Bay								
May 1983 index	114.2	113.0	118.4	111.2	104.1	118.4	114.4	125.3
April 1983 index	115.8	112.1	118.8	110.9	115.5	117.9	112.5	123.3
% change from April 1983	-1.4	0.8	-0.3	0.3	-9.9	0.4	1.7	1.6
% change from May 1982	3.9	6.0	7.1	5.0	-7.6	5.8	4.8	9.6
Winnipeg								
May 1983 index	116.2	108.9	119.3	109.2	119.3	116.7	113.9	132.9
April 1983 index	115.2	106.3	118.9	109.8	118.7	116.4	112.6	130.4
% change from April 1983	0.9	2.4	0.3	-0.5	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.9
% change from May 1982	7.6	3.9	8.8	5.1	7.7	8.6	6.4	20.2
Regina								
May 1983 index	115.4	111.4	119.2	109.9	111.6	121.0	114.9	125.3
April 1983 index	114.8	111.2	118.4	110.9	110.8	120.3	114.3	122.5
% change from April 1983	0.5	0.2	0.7	-0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.3
% change from May 1982	7.1	4.2	7.1	6.2	7.3	11.9	7.2	15.0

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*[1]

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
			(1981=100)					
Saskatoon								
May 1983 index	115.5	110.1	118.9	111.8	113.0	117.2	115.9	125.5
April 1983 index	114.3	108.5	118.0	111.2	111.5	116.6	114.6	122.4
% change from April 1983	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.5
% change from May 1982	6.8	3.7	7.5	4.6	7.5	6.3	8.0	14.3
Edmonton								
May 1983 index	117.2	111.8	119.2	108.9	118.8	122.7	115.4	133.2
April 1983 index	116.7	111.1	119.0	108.2	118.7	122.3	114.3	132.1
% change from April 1983	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.8
% change from May 1982	6.2	3.6	6.6	3.0	5.9	6.7	7.8	15.7
Calgary								
May 1983 index	117.6	110.8	120.7	106.3	119.7	123.4	116.6	130.9
April 1983 index	117.0	109.7	120.8	106.6	118.8	123.3	115.1	129.1
% change from April 1983	0.5	1.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.8	0.1	1.3	1.4
% change from May 1982	5.6	3.1	4.9	1.9	6.5	8.9	8.0	15.7
Vancouver								
May 1983 index	115.6	113.2	117.1	111.3	115.4	117.4	117.1	120.0
April 1983 index	115.6	111.8	117.0	111.4	117.7	118.2	116.1	120.1
% change from April 1983	0.0	1.3	0.1	-0.1	-2.0	-0.7	0.9	-0.1
% change from May 1982	5.1	4.6	5.4	4.1	2.9	5.8	8.3	7.4

[1] *For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, $6.35/$25.40).*

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

talogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, June 23, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Electric Power Statistics**, March 1983

2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, April 1983

Replacement of Industrial Corporations CANSIM Matrices 6627-6779

Data users should note that the fourth quarter 1982 release of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (catalogue 61-003) incorporates a new CANSIM format. Matrices 6627-6779 have been replaced by matrices 4780-4936.

The new matrix block — which has new Data Bank numbers — was created to remove series numbering inconsistencies, add a new aggregation "total other industries", and make room for future expansion. This expansion is planned to include the addition of aggregations such as "total retail trade" and "total wholesale trade" as well as analytical financial ratios.

Both the old and new matrix blocks will co-exist on the CANSIM Main Base from June 1983 to early 1984, at which time the old block will be deleted. Both blocks are now listed in the *Main Base Directory* and will be updated simultaneously each quarter.

The CANSIM Mini Base, though, has space for only one block. Thus it will be early in 1984 before the old block will be replaced by the new block on the Mini Base. At this time a new *Mini Base Directory* will be issued.

For further information, contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restatement of Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics to 1980 Benchmark

Data users should note that the benchmark year for the Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics series has been updated to 1980 from 1979. Business Finance Division has been able to effect this procedure one quarter earlier than in previous years. Data for 1980, 1981 and 1982 have been revised and are now available on CANSIM. Printing of the fourth quarter 1982 issue of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (catalogue 61-003, $10.60/$42.40) had been delayed in order to include these revisions but is now available.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 2

Electric Power Statistics, March 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada decreased fractionally in March 1983 to 34 844 gigawatt hours from 34 876 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed to 3 098 GW.h from 2 273 GW.h and imports rose to 304 GW.h from 201 GW.h.

For the first three months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 105 284 GW.h, down 3.4% from the January-March 1982 level of 109 003 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up to 9 041 GW.h from 7 843 GW.h and imports advanced to 677 GW.h from 606 GW.h.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in April 1983 to 564,586,000 feet board measure (1 332 275 cubic metres) from 478,668,000 feet board measure (1 129 532 cubic metres) in April 1982.

Stocks of lumber on hand at the end of April 1983 totalled 876,109,000 feet board measure (2 067 387 cubic metres).

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-202 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.60) **Production of Poultry and Eggs**, 1982

32-022 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, May 1983

32-024 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, May 1983

35-206 (Canada: $4.75; Other Countries: $5.70) **Veneer and Plywood Mills**, 1981

47-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, May 1983

61-003 (Canada: $10.60/$42.40; Other Countries: $12.70/$50.90) **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $70.00 a year (Other Countries, $84.00) Publication

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501



Friday, June 24, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending June 14, 1983

3 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, May 1983

3 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, May 1983

3 **Mineral Wool**, May 1983

3 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, May 1983

3 **Census of Manufacturers**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: $1.55/$10.60; Other Countries: $1.85/$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada — Available Friday, June 24, 1983, at 3 p.m.

32-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, April 1983

35-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, April 1983

35-208 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Miscellaneous Wood Industries**, 1981

(continued on page 6)

Canada

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 908 547	2 338 788	4 247 335
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 321 070	2 303 450	4 624 520
% change	-17.8	1.5	-8.2
Cars, 1983	31,972	34,478	66,450
Cars, 1982	36,321	34,124	70,445
% change	-12.0	1.0	-5.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	142 199	49 892	192 091
Metric tonnes, 1982	125 566	46 695	172 261
% change	13.2	6.8	11.5
Cars, 1983	4,697	1,937	6,634
Cars, 1982	3,845	1,855	5,700
% change	22.2	4.4	16.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	41 441 713	47 018 572	88 460 285
Metric tonnes, 1982	49 313 880	48 531 854	97 845 734
% change	-16.0	-3.1	-9.6
Cars, 1983	690,668	694,602	1,385,270
Cars, 1982	786,487	715,159	1,501,646
% change	-12.2	-2.9	-7.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 981 364	1 170 429	4 151 793
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 838 683	1 341 925	4 180 608
% change	5.0	-12.8	-0.7
Cars, 1983	100,095	45,221	145,316
Cars, 1982	90,950	49,616	140,556
% change	10.0	-8.9	3.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 14, 1983 totalled 4.2 million t, a drop of 8.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 17.8% and increased in the West by 1.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 13.2% and in the West by 6.8%, with an overall national increase of 11.5%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-June 14, 1983 totalled 88.5 milion t, a decrease of 9.6% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 3.4%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in May 1983 was 23,914 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month totalled 17,457 units.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of May 1983 totalled 51,765 units. Home freezer production amounted to 35,725 units.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 6 247 195 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of May 1983.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of May 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Census of Manufactures, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures from the 1981 Census of Manufactures show that the 35,780 establishments reporting had shipments of goods of their own manufacture totalling $190,940 million, up 13.6% from the $168,072 million reported by 35,495 establishments in 1980. The value of total shipments plus other revenues reported by these manufacturers for 1981 came to $218,414 million, an increase of 13.0% over the 1980 level of $193,324 million.

The number of workers employed by these manufacturers was 1.85 million in 1981, up a marginal 0.2% from the 1980 total. Total wages and salaries paid by these manufacturers came to $37,099 million, a gain of 12.0% over the 1980 figure of $33,132 million.

The accompanying tables show selected principal statistics, broken down by province for all industries and by major industry group for all Canada.

For further information, contact R. Staveley or G. Welsh (613-996-4991), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published later in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas*, 1981 (catalogue no. 31-203).

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

1981 Census of Manufactures — Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Major Group[1]

Major Group	No. of establishments	Manufacturing Activity: Production and related workers: Number	Man-hours paid '000	Wages $'000	Cost of fuel and electricity $'000	Cost of materials and supplies used $'000	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture $'000	Value added $'000
Food and beverage ind.	4,492	159,703	328,708	2,745,017	518,905	21,958,295	31,841,656	9,561,582
Tobacco products ind.	25	5,606	10,502	119,351	8,821	796,597	1,374,802	634,657
Rubber and plastics products industries	1,030	45,681	94,953	746,657	100,703	2,415,291	4,513,149	2,052,180
Leather industries	415	22,577	45,919	269,194	10,966	624,015	1,218,831	591,483
Textile industries	952	53,252	111,002	776,436	136,334	2,793,819	5,060,056	2,228,994
Knitting mills	262	17,851	37,051	208,301	15,241	541,768	1,012,275	465,696
Clothing industries	2,125	83,418	162,819	954,359	17,605	2,019,606	4,090,235	2,096,856
Wood industries	3,394	94,328	189,205	1,823,887	244,570	4,801,675	8,441,830	3,378,687
Furniture and fixture industries	2,464	44,328	93,038	630,847	29,954	1,342,288	2,772,278	1,433,065
Paper and allied industries	758	99,491	205,525	2,243,310	1,299,251	7,594,694	15,729,427	6,943,894
Printing, publishing and allied industries	4,508	63,964	124,878	1,183,575	41,974	2,425,960	6,463,077	4,017,529
Primary metal industries	439	92,337	191,651	2,120,019	895,361	8,139,081	14,449,480	5,746,582
Metal fabricating ind.	5,072	120,450	252,950	2,205,852	159,698	6,445,282	12,375,750	5,929,042
Machinery industries	1,620	70,784	149,312	1,394,747	78,541	4,511,847	8,688,951	4,214,636
Transportation equipment ind.	1,270	136,102	285,823	2,944,002	214,090	14,487,903	21,681,301	7,217,514
Electrical products ind.	1,121	84,282	173,092	1,447,376	93,942	4,440,910	8,938,284	4,643,873
Non-metallic mineral products industries	1,574	40,145	83,434	818,567	447,123	1,934,099	4,769,287	2,428,926
Petroleum and coal products ind.	111	8,457	18,960	250,024	217,980	18,044,861	20,276,460	2,693,584
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,232	46,398	97,607	950,434	902,624	6,989,954	13,189,537	5,596,582
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	2,916	48,354	99,360	702,616	40,805	2,038,382	4,053,714	2,016,943
Total	**35,780**	**1,337,508**	**2,755,790**	**24,534,570**	**5,474,489**	**114,346,328**	**190,940,381**	**73,892,306**

Major Group	Total Activity: Working owners and partners	Administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees: Number	Salaries $'000	Total employees: Number	Salaries and wages $'000	Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale $'000	Total value of shipments and other revenue $'000	Value added $'000
Food and beverage ind.	986	74,374	1,617,972	234,077	4,362,989	26,458,797	37,135,047	10,354,470
Tobacco products ind.	0	3,138	82,829	8,744	202,180	839,030	1,425,285	642,706
Rubber and plastics products industries	48	15,823	364,843	61,504	1,111,500	3,171,933	5,498,064	2,280,454
Leather industries	60	3,630	76,136	26,207	345,330	769,796	1,391,040	617,911
Textile industries	158	14,624	327,235	67,876	1,103,671	3,122,815	5,447,420	2,287,362
Knitting mills	17	2,644	60,856	20,495	269,157	556,157	1,024,397	463,428
Clothing industries	308	12,432	269,221	95,850	1,223,580	2,182,550	4,304,764	2,148,441
Wood industries	978	18,242	462,527	112,570	2,286,414	5,063,686	8,772,377	3,447,224
Furniture and fixture industries	1,000	9,033	191,987	53,361	822,834	1,439,776	2,892,805	1,456,105
Paper and allied industries	16	31,533	902,396	131,024	3,145,707	8,306,308	16,462,613	6,965,466
Printing, publishing and allied industries	731	43,524	921,272	107,488	2,104,847	2,619,765	6,721,893	4,082,540
Primary metal industries	18	32,831	938,791	125,168	3,058,810	9,342,828	15,743,208	5,836,563
Metal fabricating ind.	565	38,382	937,555	158,832	3,143,407	7,354,730	13,493,905	6,137,749
Machinery industries	65	37,747	880,187	108,531	2,274,934	5,709,792	10,362,712	4,690,452
Transportation equipment ind.	141	42,510	1,140,212	178,612	4,084,214	21,662,339	29,679,349	8,041,126
Electrical products ind.	35	43,642	1,019,580	127,924	2,466,956	5,574,789	10,591,666	5,163,376
Non-metallic mineral products industries	231	15,124	369,888	55,269	1,188,454	2,392,098	5,308,891	2,510,531
Petroleum and coal products ind.	2	14,181	436,431	22,638	686,455	19,314,945	21,575,884	2,722,924
Chemical and chemical products industries	30	43,788	1,121,818	90,186	2,072,252	8,817,294	15,519,791	6,099,495
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	571	19,219	442,240	67,573	1,144,856	2,743,483	5,062,547	2,320,675
Total	**5,960**	**516,421**	**12,563,977**	**1,853,929**	**37,098,547**	**137,442,912**	**218,413,657**	**78,268,998**

[1] *Preliminary figures.*

1981 Census of Manufactures — Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province[1]

Province	Manufacturing Activity							
		Production and related workers						
	No. of establishments	Number	Man-hours paid '000	Wages $'000	Cost of fuel and electricity $'000	Cost of materials and supplies used $'000	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture $'000	Value added $'000
Newfoundland	316	15,079	31,746	258,294	67,537	628,459	1,241,259	551,158
Prince Edward Island	150	2,382	4,956	31,049	7,315	164,544	247,020	75,446
Nova Scotia	814	28,590	60,748	470,422	197,920	2,404,060	3,822,633	1,317,037
New Brunswick	626	24,414	50,627	414,959	226,611	2,618,724	3,844,188	1,032,800
Quebec	10,915	386,876	794,480	6,584,626	1,538,859	29,196,370	50,150,142	20,335,428
Ontario	14,553	643,209	1,336,362	11,836,755	2,357,020	55,853,556	94,061,116	37,053,129
Manitoba	1,288	42,199	86,558	687,306	132,951	2,841,880	4,977,010	2,043,396
Saskatchewan	764	15,369	31,130	283,138	78,185	1,619,831	2,503,630	824,086
Alberta	2,452	60,395	124,178	1,214,074	340,569	9,165,443	13,260,191	4,008,225
British Columbia	3,874	118,674	234,342	2,749,026	526,279	9,827,420	16,798,313	6,642,693
Yukon	8	91	183	1,717	400	2,956	6,155	2,598
Northwest Territories	20	230	482	3,205	842	23,087	28,723	6,311
Canada 1981	**35,780**	**1,337,508**	**2,755,790**	**24,534,570**	**5,474,489**	**114,346,328**	**190,940,381**	**73,892,306**
Canada 1980r	**35,495**	**1,346,187**	**2,780,203**	**22,162,309**	**4,448,859**	**99,897,576**	**168,071,762**	**65,864,874**
Percentage change	**0.8**	**-0.6**	**-0.9**	**10.7**	**23.1**	**14.5**	**13.6**	**12.2**

Province	Total Activity							
		Administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees		Total employees				
	Working owners and partners	Number	Salaries $'000	Number	Salaries and wages $'000	Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale $'000	Total value of shipments and other revenue $'000	Value added $'000
Newfoundland	76	3,131	62,763	18,210	321,057	810,407	1,418,644	546,595
Prince Edward Island	45	659	11,751	3,041	42,800	227,347	312,858	78,481
Nova Scotia	183	10,217	221,465	38,807	691,886	3,072,297	4,547,766	1,373,933
New Brunswick	113	7,097	154,796	31,511	569,756	2,900,887	4,177,843	1,084,291
Quebec	2,223	139,170	3,261,200	526,046	9,845,826	33,637,120	55,458,417	21,202,952
Ontario	2,276	268,601	6,623,632	911,810	18,460,387	70,586,227	111,628,447	39,887,789
Manitoba	207	14,978	315,918	57,177	1,003,224	3,451,606	5,701,530	2,158,190
Saskatchewan	111	6,110	139,787	21,479	422,926	1,788,894	2,710,063	861,456
Alberta	220	25,961	639,635	86,356	1,853,709	9,926,981	14,196,725	4,183,221
British Columbia	499	40,444	1,131,582	159,118	3,880,608	11,014,215	18,225,560	6,883,146
Yukon	0	12	302	103	2,019	3,107	6,259	2,552
Northwest Territories	7	41	1,144	271	4,349	23,826	29,544	6,393
Canada 1981	**5,960**	**516,421**	**12,563,977**	**1,853,929**	**37,098,547**	**137,442,912**	**218,413,657**	**78,268,998**
Canada 1980r	**6,385**	**504,249**	**10,970,752**	**1,850,436**	**33,133,061**	**121,105,853**	**193,323,732**	**69,908,567**
Percentage change	**-6.7**	**2.4**	**14.5**	**0.2**	**12.0**	**13.5**	**13.0**	**12.0**

[1] *Preliminary figures.*
r Revised figures.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

41-001 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, April 1983

47-206 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries**, 1981

55-002 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, March 1983

52-207 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Railway Transport: Part I — Comparative Summary Statistics**, 1977-1981

61-207p (N/C) **Corporation Financial Statistics**, 1981 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations

63-011 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, April 1983

61-208p (N/C) **Corporation Taxation Statistics**, 1981 Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income

62-003 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, April 1983

63-002 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, March 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

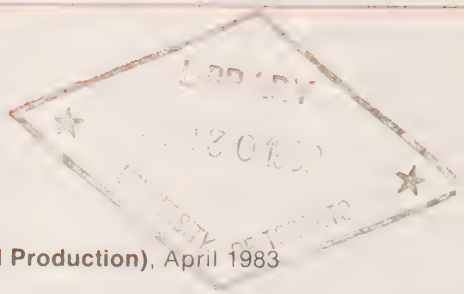
alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, June 27, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production)**, April 1983

2 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, May 1983

3 **Electric Lamps**, May 1983

4 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** May 1983 and January to May 1983 **and Stocks** at June 1, 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

45-004 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, March 1983

65-004 (Canada: $5.30/$53; Other Countries: $6.35/$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, April 1983

Canada

Industrial Production by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (in millions of dollars)

	Apr. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
Industrial Production	**30,515.6**	**29,703.9**	**30,336.8**	**30,115.7**	**30,640.8**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**2,968.7**	**2,755.3**	**2,771.9**	**2,765.6**	**2,752.5**
Metal mines	1,058.3	721.2	809.8	747.0	734.0
Mineral fuels	1,310.0	1,436.6	1,430.0	1,405.6	1,409.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	246.5	222.9	192.0	292.8	290.9
Services incidental to mining	261.8	278.9	246.5	229.1	224.9
Manufacturing industries	**23,452.8**	**23,090.8**	**23,640.8**	**23,395.5**	**23,871.2**
Food and beverage industries	3,125.3	3,327.9	3,305.6	3,243.3	3,264.6
Tobacco products industries	205.9	237.3	228.6	190.4	197.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	773.4	751.5	802.2	846.0	833.0
Leather industries	163.6	143.0	186.2	175.4	180.2
Textile industries	698.9	738.9	776.1	765.0	804.4
Knitting mills	175.3	207.9	195.9	191.1	214.5
Clothing industries	592.8	637.9	669.6	690.2	684.8
Wood industries	987.2	1,155.9	1,172.8	1,142.4	1,184.4
Furniture and fixture industries	365.2	385.2	368.5	388.4	390.5
Paper and allied industries	1,837.1	1,821.7	1,896.8	1,913.2	1,896.6
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,377.8	1,303.7	1,365.2	1,327.2	1,324.1
Primary metal industries	1,739.7	1,482.4	1,544.5	1,668.4	1,732.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,872.4	1,625.3	1,702.3	1,613.4	1,716.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,581.3	1,141.8	1,169.8	1,186.3	1,176.9
Transportation equipment industries	3,066.7	3,120.0	3,189.8	3,009.9	3,180.8
Electrical products industries	1,635.2	1,585.2	1,597.6	1,591.0	1,591.9
Non-metallic mineral products industries	764.2	787.2	757.7	805.0	807.1
Petroleum and coal products industries	208.2	215.3	213.2	202.9	187.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,603.3	1,713.2	1,777.4	1,754.2	1,819.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	679.4	709.7	721.1	691.7	683.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**4,094.2**	**3,857.8**	**3,924.1**	**3,954.6**	**4,017.0**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	12,011.9	11,282.9	11,503.0	11,404.8	11,781.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,440.9	11,808.0	12,137.8	11,990.7	12,090.1

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), April 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production advanced 1.7% in April 1983 with the index (1971=100) rising to a level of 125.7 from 123.5 in March. Production levels in April for the mining, manufacturing and utilities sectors stood 8.7% above the December 1982 low and 0.4% above the corresponding month in 1982.

Most of the increased output in April was attributable to durable goods manufacturing which recorded an advance of 3.3% from the March level; non-durable goods manufacturing increased 0.8% in the month. Production of electric power, gas and water utilities rose 1.6% between March and April, while mining output was off 0.5%.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, $3.70/$37), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 151 200 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1983, an increase of 8.3% from 139 653 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to May 1983 shipments totalled 681 038 000 square metres, down from 722 483 000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Production by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Apr. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
Industrial Production	**125.2**	**121.8**	**124.4**	**123.5**	**125.7**
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	**94.4**	**87.6**	**88.1**	**87.9**	**87.5**
Metal mines	80.4	54.8	61.5	56.7	55.7
Mineral fuels	102.5	112.4	111.8	109.9	110.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	82.7	74.8	64.4	98.2	97.6
Services incidental to mining	156.1	166.3	147.0	136.6	134.1
Manufacturing industries	**123.2**	**121.3**	**124.2**	**122.9**	**125.4**
Food and beverage industries	118.4	126.0	125.2	122.8	123.7
Tobacco products industries	114.2	131.6	126.8	105.6	109.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	143.4	139.3	148.7	156.8	154.4
Leather industries	93.8	82.0	106.8	100.6	103.3
Textile industries	106.6	112.7	118.3	116.6	122.6
Knitting mills	98.4	116.7	110.0	107.3	120.5
Clothing industries	98.1	105.6	110.8	114.2	113.3
Wood industries	118.8	139.1	141.1	137.4	142.5
Furniture and fixture industries	104.5	110.2	105.4	111.1	111.7
Paper and allied industries	117.3	116.3	121.1	122.1	121.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	149.9	141.9	148.6	144.4	144.1
Primary metal industries	105.0	89.5	93.2	100.7	104.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	114.1	99.1	103.8	98.3	104.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	189.1	136.6	139.9	141.9	140.8
Transportation equipment industries	136.4	138.8	141.9	133.9	141.5
Electrical products industries	122.3	118.6	119.5	119.0	119.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	102.5	105.6	101.6	107.9	108.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	79.3	82.0	81.2	77.3	71.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	141.7	151.4	157.1	155.1	160.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	124.8	130.4	132.5	127.1	125.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	**186.6**	**175.8**	**178.9**	**180.3**	**183.1**
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	124.5	117.0	119.3	118.2	122.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.8	125.7	129.2	127.6	128.7

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), May 1983 — Advance Information

Sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of May 1983 were valued at $17.9 million.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Dairy Products: Production May 1982-1983 and January-May 1982-1983 and Stocks at June 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	May		Jan.-May		June 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	331	347	1 476	1 535	336	340
Quebec	6 867	5 241	23 192	19 500	20 621	30 420
Ontario	3 400	3 002	15 082	14 899	2 800	2 404
Western Prov.	1 783	1 674	8 859	8 214	2 951	3 012
Canada	**12 381**	**10 264**	**48 609**	**44 148**	**26 708**	**36 176**
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	481	552	2 058	2 367	710	523
Quebec	1 768	3 853	14 177	17 304	20 526	23 261
Ontario	3 435	3 346	13 632	13 863	13 181	12 027
Western Prov.	1 183	1 523	5 053	7 002	3 973	5 429
Canada	**6 867**	**9 274**	**34 920**	**40 536**	**38 390**	**41 240**
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	**17 855**	**12 820**	**62 355**	**51 324**	**43 888**	**24 021**

For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

alogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, June 28, 1983



CONTENTS

2 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, April 1983

2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending June 25, 1983

2 **Export Clearances of Major Grains**, May 1983

2 **Confectionery**, January-March 1983

3 **Key Economic Series**, July 1983

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
SDC81B21	Population 15 years and over by place of birth, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981;
CTW81B27	Occupied private dwellings by principal fuels for water and house heating, showing main type of heating equipment, 1981;
CTE81B22	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and highest level of schooling, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks on CANSIM

Fixed capital flows and stocks have been updated and are now available on CANSIM to 1983 in current and constant 1971 dollars (1970 S.I.C.).

For further information relating to industry details or methodology, contact S.M. Wood (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased 1.1% to 9 727 922 cubic metres in April 1983 from 9 624 721 cubic metres for the same month of 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 25, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 25, 1983 totalled 252 572 tonnes, a decrease of 5.1% from the preceding week's total of 266 235 tonnes but up 20.5% from the year-earlier level of 209 590 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 151.9 in the current week, 160.2 a week earlier and 126.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, May 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during May 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 2 391 700 tonnes
- Oats, 13 400 tonnes
- Barley, 618 300 tonnes
- Rye, 43 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 29 500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 75 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Confectionery, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on confectionery shipments for the quarter ending March 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, $2.65/$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, July 1983

Key Economic Series data for July 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Building Permits, April 1983, to be published June 28 to July 5;
Industry Selling Price Index, May 1983, to be published June 28 to July 5;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, May 1983, to be published June 28 to July 5;
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, January-March 1983 (Final Data), to be published June 29 to July 7;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1983, to be published July 6;
Labour Force Survey, June 1983, to be published July 8;
Retail Trade, May 1983, to be published July 11 to 15;
Wholesale Trade, May 1983, to be published July 11 to 22;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, April 1983, to be published July 12 to 19;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, July 1983, to be published July 12 to 19;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1983, to be published July 13 to 21;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1983, to be published July 14 to 20;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, May 1983, to be published July 15 to 21;
The Consumer Price Index, June 1983, to be published July 19;
Labour Income, April 1983, to be published July 21 to 29;
Unemployment Insurance, May 1983, to be published July 25 to 29;
Private and Public Investment, Mid-Year Review 1983, to be published July 25 to 29;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), May 1983, to be published July 27 to August 2;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1983, to be published July 27 to August 2;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, June 1983, to be published July 27 to August 2;
Housing Starts, All Areas, Second Quarter 1983, to be published July 27 to August 2;
Industry Selling Price Index, June 1983, to be published July 27 to August 3;
Building Permits, May 1983, to be published July 27 to August 4.

The August 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on July 27, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-006 (Canada: $5.30/$21.20; Other Countries: $6.35/$25.45) **New Surveys, Volume 7, Number 4**, Fourth Quarter 1982

22-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, April 1983

64-001 (Canada: $3.70/$37; Other Countries: $4.45/$44.40) **Building Permits**, March 1983

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, March 1983

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

logue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-81VX

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95 40

Government Publication

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

LIBRARY
JUL 5 1983

Wednesday, June 29, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Preliminary Report on Unemployment Statistics**, April 1983

2 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, June 1983

4 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, May 1983

4 **Road Motor Vehicles — Registrations**, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-003 (Canada: $10.60/$42.40; Other Countries: $12.70/$50.90) **Exports by Countries**, January-March 1983

65-006 (Canada: $7.95/$31.80; Other Countries: $9.55/$38.15) **Imports by Countries**, January-March 1983

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Apr. 1982	% Change From Mar. 1983	% Change From Apr. 1982
Benefits[1]						
Amount paid ($000)	937,455	1,147,333	997,752	691,074	-18	36
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,162	7,559	6,567	4,904	-18	26
Average weekly benefit ($)	155	156	156	142	--	9
Claims received (000)	248	252	269	280	-2	-11
Beneficiaries[3] (000)	1,438p	1,489p	1,558f	1,175f	-3	22

	January to April 1983	January to April 1982	% Change From 1983/1982
Benefits[1]			
Amount paid ($000)	4,133,831	2,755,222	50
Weeks of benefit (000)	27,232	19,539	39
Average weekly benefit ($)	155	141	10
Claims received (000)	1,160	1,218	-5
Beneficiaries[2] [3] (000)	1,504p	1,132f	33

[1] *Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.*
[2] *Monthly average.*
[3] *The number of beneficiaries excludes persons involved in job creation arrangements, year-round fishermen and fishermen who qualify for regular benefits.*
p Preliminary figures.
f Final figures.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, $6.35/$25.40), or contact G. Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in April 1983 totalled $937 million*, down 18% from March but 36% more than the $691 million disbursed in April 1982. Payments for the first four months of 1983 rose to $4.134 billion, up 50% from the same period in 1982. Most of the increase reflected additional weeks of benefit paid.

Preliminary data show that 1,438,000 claimants* qualified for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended April 16, 1983, down 3% from the previous month but 22% more than in April 1982.

Some 248,000 claims were filed by persons applying for benefits in April, a decrease of 2% from March and down 11% from April 1982. During the first four months of 1983, claims totalled 1,160,000, down 5% from the year-earlier period.

[1] *The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payments.*

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of June 14, 1983)[1]

The forces propelling the economic recovery seem to have shifted somewhat entering the second quarter of 1983. In the first quarter the strength originated in exports, personal expenditure, residential construction, and in a substantially reduced rate of inventory liquidation. Early in the second quarter export demand took on new vigour, whereas personal expenditure appears to have lost some of its vitality, although the outlook for personal outlays remains positive. The inventory sector should remain a source of strength as the period of inventory liquidation appears to be nearing an end, implying that gains in demand will be matched by increases in production and employment, which in turn will generate income and revenues for further spending and aid the self-sustainment of the recovery. Another record increase of the Canadian leading indicator in March supports this view of the current stage of the recovery. In addition to exports and inventories, the economy will benefit from a strong housing sector in the second quarter, while the outlook for business fixed investment appears to have improved slightly.

The improvement in exports reflects a surprising acceleration of the United States economy to rates that have caused many forecasters to revise upwards

(continued)

their forecasts for 1983. As a result, exports to that country increased a significant 5.3% in April, led by end products, especially automobiles. As well, the economic recovery of many other countries appears to be gaining momentum, and our exports to those countries rose very strongly in April, led by sales of raw materials. The export data support the optimism expressed by export-oriented manufacturers in the April survey of business conditions. Imports rose only marginally in April, led by end products such as automobiles and other consumer goods. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus rose to a new high.

The sluggishness evident in personal expenditure in January and February returned in April. Retail sales in current dollars fell in April following an increase in real retail sales in March, the only gain in real sales this year. Although some of the slackening in April appears to be due to technical factors associated with unusual seasonal movements, it seems that personal expenditure has, in the short run at least, lost some of its vitality. This view is supported by a fall in employment in retail and wholesale trade in May. Nevertheless, the outlook for consumer spending remains positive as overall employment has increased 202,000 since November, inflation remains below the rate of increase in wages, and consumer confidence remains high.

Inventory liquidation in manufacturing accelerated in March to almost double the rates posted in January and February. This appears to bring us close to the end of the period of inventory liquidation as the number of manufacturers who judged their inventory levels to be about right jumped substantially in the April survey of business conditions, and in May employment in manufacturing posted a large gain, the first significant increase since the onset of the recession in July 1981.

The housing sector exhibited renewed strength in the second quarter as starts of single family dwellings accelerated to record levels. Much of the strength appears to have been borrowed from the future, however, as builders rushed to complete starts in time to qualify for the federal government's Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Plan which expired in May-June. Nevertheless, these starts represent a glimpse at a relatively robust near-term future, reflecting relatively low mortgage rates and an improved outlook for employment, which have permitted the realization of pent-up demand due to demographic factors.

Although investment is still expected to decline for the year, the outlook has improved slightly due to the unexpected strength of the recovery and to the improved profitability and liquidity of firms in the first quarter. The Conference Board's survey of business in the first quarter indicated that weakness of demand (not interest rates) was the most important factor now underlying the ongoing decline in investment. At the same time, the increase in demand raised capacity utilization in manufacturing moderately in the first quarter, commencing the removal of this impediment. This favourable movement was reinforced by the improved profitability and liquidity of firms in the first quarter, and it would not be surprising if investment were to exceed the intentions expressed in the January survey of Private and Public Investment Intentions. The inertia of this sector is so great, however, that even if the forecast intentions are exceeded, it will not be by a large margin.

The recovery has carried production to the first quarterly increase since the second quarter of 1981 as both gross domestic and gross national product grew sharply in the first quarter. Growth had become relatively widespread by March as the trend-cycle of output was growing in over 50% of industries at that time. The greatest gains were made in industries whose sales are relatively sensitive to variations in interest rates, and these same industries declined the most during the recession, reflecting the large role that interest rates have played both in the recession and in the recovery.

By May, employment had increased 202,000 from its trough in November, and gains were registered in most areas of the country. In May, the number of young workers employed increased more than did those 25 years and over. Employment in manufacturing was up 1.8%, the first appreciable increase since the onset of the recession. Despite the growth in employment, the unemployment rate has fallen only marginally as increases in the labour force have almost matched the gains in employment.

Price increases have become more widespread but, with a few exceptions, have remained moderate in size as the recovery has progressed. Consumer prices were flat in April while manufacturers' prices increased only marginally. At the same time over 75% of manufacturing industries recorded increases or no change in their prices in April, in comparison to less than 60% in September 1982. This combination of widespread yet moderate increases in prices is in contrast to the periods of rapid inflation in the 1970s when at times the number was over 90%. The gasoline price wars, increased productivity, more moderate wage settlements, and improved profitability and liquidity lie behind the continued moderation in price increases in April.

- Real domestic **production** was up 0.8% in March, contributing to the 1.8% gain in the first quarter. By March, 54.3% of industries registered an increasing trend for output, in comparison to a low of 25.9% in May 1982.
- **Employment** gained 0.6% in May, identical to April's increase. In May, however, 39,000 young workers found jobs in comparison to 24,000 for those 25 years and over, reversing a trend that had prevailed through April. Employment in manufacturing was up 1.8%, while in wholesale and retail trade it fell by 18,000.
- **Retail sales** gained 2.5% in volume in March. In current dollars, sales fell 2.8% in April, negating the 2.8% current dollar increase in March. Delayed tax refunds, the early Easter, and unusually wet weather in April may have distorted the seasonal movement of this series, and the movement over the two-month period is more reflective of the trend of current dollar retail sales.
- The indicators of **residential construction** accelerated in May following some softening in March. Housing starts registered 254,000 units at annual rates in May, mainly due to single starts, compared to an ave-

(continued)

rage of 174,750 from January to April. Building permits were up 10.1% in March and 0.9% in April to a level of 190,300 units.

- With inclusion of the April data, the underlying trend for **merchandise exports and imports** increased by 1.7% and 2.3%, respectively, with the larger gain in imports reflecting the more robust recovery in Canada through the first quarter. Entering the second quarter, however, there was increased evidence of an acceleration in the recovery in the United States and in the European and Japanese economies. This was reflected in the 10.5% gain in exports in April, compared to the 1.9% increase in imports. As a result the merchandise trade surplus reached a record level of $1,993 million in April.
- **New orders in manufacturing** fell 2.5% in volume in March, as **shipments** dropped 1.3% and **inventories** fell by $169 million (1971 dollars). This represents the second consecutive month of slackness in manufacturing and parallels similar weakening of consumer demand in January and February. This weakness appears to be transitory as, according to the business conditions survey, the number of manufacturing firms planning an increase in production rose to 46% in April from 28% in January.
- Consumer **prices** (not seasonally adjusted) were flat in April while manufacturers' prices edged up by 0.2%, and prices for raw materials climbed 1.2% (not seasonally adjusted).
- Output per employee increased 0.7% in March and wage settlements have continued to become more moderate as the annual rate of increase in base rates for all contracts settled in the first quarter was 4.3%. Excluding COLA contracts, the rate of increase was 6.6% compared to 7.3% in the fourth quarter.

The size and breadth of increases in the composite leading indicators in March suggest that the recovery will continue through the next several months at least. The composite leading index (1971=100) advanced 3.01% in March to a level of 124.86, as all 10 components continued to increase. The non-filtered version rose 1.69% to 133.5. The sources of strength in final demand appear to be consumer demand, exports and housing. The period of massive inventory liquidation appears to be over, with the result that increases in final demand are now being reflected in increased employment, especially in manufacturing.

[1] *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: $2.65/$26.50; other countries: $3.20/$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,762,686 phonograph records in May 1983, down from 5,018,379 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,227,156 in the latest month from 1,578,333 in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Road Motor Vehicles — Registrations, 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported 10,530,355 passenger automobile registrations during the 1982 licence year. Registrations of trucks and buses totalled 3,293,406 and motorcycles numbered 431,453.

The total number of driver's licences registered for the 1982 licence year was 15,081,076.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

ogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0380-612X

Price: Canada, $79.50 a year/Other Countries, $95.40 a year

Publication

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, June 30, 1983

CONTENTS

2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, April 1983

4 **Building Permits**, April 1983

7 **Industry Selling Price Index**, May 1983

8 **Raw Materials Price Index**, May 1983

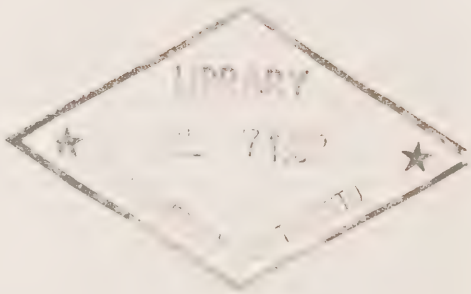
9 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, March 1983

9 **The Dairy Review**, May 1983

9 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, June 1, 1983

9 **Footwear Statistics**, May 1983

9 **Gypsum Products**, May 1983



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-April 1983

23-003 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, April 1983

35-205 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants**, 1981

43-001 (Canada: $1.55/$15.50; Other Countries: $1.85/$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, May 1983

(continued on page 10)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1983 — Preliminary Estimates

Important Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The employment, earnings and hours estimates presented in this release are the first data to be published based on the revised Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.

Effective with the April 1983 reference month, the estimates contained in the new publication 72-002 (*Employment, Earnings and Hours*) replace those previously published in catalogue numbers 72-002 (*Employment, Earnings and Hours*) and 72-008 (*Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*).

The major characteristics of the revised survey are as follows:

- It includes firms of all sizes;
- It covers all industries except agriculture, fishing and trapping, household services, religious organizations, and military personnel;
- It makes use of census and sampling methodologies with a part of the sample rotating each month;
- It uses the 1970 version of the Standard Industrial Classification and the 1981 version of the Standard Geographical Classification;
- It groups employees according to the method of payment (i.e. salaried employees, hourly-rated employees, other type of employees);
- It produces statistics on overtime earnings and hours;
- It aggregates data according to different mixtures of the units selected in the survey sample (i.e. all units, take-all units, take-some units).

The new survey has been designed to produce reliable estimates at the broad industry division levels for provinces, and at the "3-digit" industry level for Canada; the reliability of the estimates decreases at more disaggregated industrial or geographical levels.

More detailed statistical tables and information on concepts and methods will be published in the new publication which will be released shortly.

The new estimates also appear in the Canadian Socio-economic Information Management System (CANSIM).

In order to assist users in making the transition from the old to the new estimates, link factors are being calculated for most series previously published. These factors will be contained in the Statistics Canada catalogue 72-518 (*Employment, Earnings and Hours — Linkage of March to April 1983 Data*), scheduled to be released in late July. A complimentary copy of this publication along with the revised *Employment, Earnings and Hours* publication will be sent to all present subscribers of 72-002 and 72-008.

Data users should note the following:

- The Industrial Aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households, and military personnel.
- Goods Producing Industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.
- Service Producing Industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Users requiring more information are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St.John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa (Central Inquiries)	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C.		
(Area Served by NorthwesTel Inc.)		Zenith 08913
Ottawa Head Office	613-992-3868	

(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

April 1983

Industry Group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees		Employees Paid by the Hour	
	Number Apr. 1983p	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1983p	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1983p	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1983p
	thousands	dollars	number	dollars
Forestry	40.3	526.88	38.1	15.76
Mines, quarries and oil wells	142.6	615.33	38.6	14.01
Manufacturing	1,688.4	434.51	38.4	10.44
Durables	777.3	465.85	39.4	11.09
Non-durables	911.1	407.78	37.4	9.78
Construction	317.1	482.46	36.2	14.00
Building	261.6	462.81	35.6	13.79
Engineering	55.5	575.13	39.3	14.94
Goods Producing Industries	**2,188.4**	**454.94**	**38.1**	**11.21**
Transportation, communication and other utilities	781.5	485.81	37.2	12.26
Transportation	431.7	453.43	36.7	11.78
Storage	13.0	487.78	39.4	12.58
Communication	223.1	496.89	35.8	12.92
Electric power, gas and water utilities	113.7	586.80	40.4	13.67
Trade	1,466.5	276.95	27.8	7.48
Wholesale	453.6	375.60	34.6	8.56
Retail	1,013.0	232.77	26.3	7.16
Finance, insurance and real estate	512.1	392.65	...	...
Comm., business and personal service	2,812.5	327.84	26.7	8.33
Public administration	642.6	484.79	...	...
Service producing industries	**6,215.3**	**357.26**	**28.4**	**8.67**
Industrial aggregate	**8,403.7**	**382.70**	**32.0**	**9.78**
Industrial aggregate — Provinces				
Newfoundland	109.2	358.78	35.4	8.59
Prince Edward Island	27.4	312.65	31.8	7.00
Nova Scotia	232.1	336.16	32.5	8.38
New Brunswick	175.7	348.94	33.2	8.76
Quebec	2,057.8	375.65	33.0	9.44
Ontario	3,428.2	378.44	32.4	9.42
Manitoba	340.6	347.67	30.7	8.68
Saskatchewan	258.4	365.88	29.1	9.67
Alberta	822.0	419.62	30.4	10.90
British Columbia	929.7	419.45	29.9	12.20
Yukon	7.1	427.87	29.2	10.74
Northwest Territories	15.4	500.80	33.5	12.76
Canada	**8,403.7**	**382.70**	**32.0**	**9.78**

p Preliminary estimates.
r Revised estimates.
. . . Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Feb.	286.7	73.8	395.7	71.9	828.1	485.9	69.3	125.4	172.2	852.8
Unadjusted	Mar.	467.3	147.2	465.7	185.7	1,265.9	962.5	61.8	205.2	190.6	1,420.1
	Apr.	572.2	97.6	309.7	148.7	1,128.2	1,217.7	59.4	166.4	70.5	1,514.0
Canada —	Feb.	454.6	119.2	459.0	105.3	1,138.1	785.9	112.2	143.7	246.2	1,288.0
Adjusted	Mar.	444.2	141.0	436.2	163.9	1,185.3	898.3	59.2	193.6	163.9	1,315.0
	Apr.	450.1	91.7	332.7	164.1	1,038.6	1,003.5	61.5	199.2	81.9	1,346.1
Canada Jan.-Apr.											
Unadjusted		**1,670.7**	**376.3**	**1,412.6**	**523.5**	**3,983.1**	**3,033.0**	**225.9**	**623.8**	**566.6**	**4,449.3**
Newfoundland		5.8	1.0	2.4	3.5	12.7	19.3	0.5	3.9	2.9	26.6
Prince Edward Island		2.0	0.3	0.8	1.3	4.4	9.9	0.8	2.4	2.2	15.3
Nova Scotia		33.8	5.4	19.0	41.2	99.4	89.7	2.9	8.4	25.4	126.4
New Brunswick		7.5	3.6	4.9	15.5	31.5	44.8	3.4	10.5	11.7	70.4
Quebec		271.2	53.6	128.6	73.0	526.4	630.2	55.1	99.0	60.4	844.7
Ontario		459.1	153.2	412.9	83.7	1,108.9	1,057.8	110.3	210.0	186.8	1,564.9
Manitoba		30.6	19.3	14.5	8.0	72.4	103.9	5.1	21.6	12.0	142.6
Saskatchewan		61.7	2.7	44.0	32.6	141.0	185.1	4.7	26.6	18.1	234.5
Alberta		353.5	39.6	605.9	154.0	1,153.0	351.8	20.5	142.0	144.6	658.9
British Columbia		444.8	97.5	177.8	105.9	826.0	538.0	22.5	98.0	98.0	756.5
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.7	0.1	1.8	4.8	7.4	2.5	0.1	1.4	4.5	8.5

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, April 1983 — Advance Information

Building permits issued in April 1983 rose 2.4% to a preliminary seasonally adjusted level of $1,346.1 million from $1,315.0 million (revised) in March, reflecting a surge of last minute applications for the $3,000 grant under the Canadian Home Ownership Plan (CHOSP) which ended May 5. However, the surge in residential permits was almost entirely offset by a drop in permits for non-residential building construction. In April 1982, the total value of permits issued was $1,038.6 million.

The value of builders' applications for new housing construction was estimated at a seasonally adjusted $1,003.5 million in April, up 11.7% from $898.3 million in March. The number of new dwelllings authorized rose to 18,330 units in April — 13,066 singles and 5,264 multiples — from 16,775 units in March — 10,073 singles and 6,702 multiples. The April value of residential permits was more than double the year-earlier estimate of $450.1 million. (The surge of residential permits in March and April 1983 is consistent with the high level of housing starts recorded in May and will, therefore, have little impact on the June starts expected to be announced next week.)

Permits for building construction other than residential decreased for the third consecutive month in April, reflecting the weakness of intentions in the non-residential sector. The value of permits for industrial projects rose a marginal 3.9% to $61.5 million from the depressed level of $59.2 million in March, while commercial projects were up 2.9% to $199.2 million from $193.6 million. Institutional projects tumbled 50.0% to $81.9 million from $163.9 million in March. In total, non-residential permits amounted to $342.6 million, off 17.8% from the $416.7 million authorized in March.

Partial returns for May 1983 indicate a possible drop of 50% in the number of single-detached homes authorized but an increase of 26% in multiples, compared to April.

For additional information, order the April 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, $3.70/$37), or contact R. Couillard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Building Permits

April 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total
						($000)		
Newfoundland	167	6	173	9,792	287	2,955	1,614	14,648
Prince Edward Island	106	5	111	4,497	327	1,589	13	6,426
Nova Scotia	744	49	793	42,284	1,005	2,619	1,508	47,416
New Brunswick	491	120	611	27,975	2,539	3,386	3,558	37,458
Quebec	3,918	2,042	5,960	272,867	7,532	31,273	8,783	320,455
Ontario	5,772	2,029	7,801	448,252	34,241	46,953	25,526	554,972
Manitoba	811	50	861	46,470	4,656	2,896	1,028	55,050
Saskatchewan	1,011	222	1,233	63,638	379	18,671	2,323	85,011
Alberta	2,097	281	2,378	137,348	5,872	42,822	19,291	205,333
British Columbia	2,216	202	2,418	163,397	2,443	13,128	6,847	185,815
Yukon	16	—	16	558	66	144	1	769
Northwest Territories	11	2	13	665	—	2	—	667
Canada — Unadjusted	**17,360**	**5,008**	**22,368**	**1,217,743**	**59,347**	**166,438**	**70,492**	**1,514,020**
Canada — Adjusted	**13,066**	**5,264**	**18,330**	**1,003,530**	**61,509**	**199,166**	**81,938**	**1,346,143**
Metropolitan Areas	**10,672**	**3,846**	**14,518**	**821,266**	**41,884**	**117,639**	**43,137**	**1,023,926**
Calgary	583	40	623	34,462	4,000	15,209	2,603	56,274
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	69	29	98	4,606	115	312	400	5,433
Edmonton	732	53	785	47,281	—	19,477	5,086	71,844
Halifax	248	37	285	17,572	595	920	107	19,194
Hamilton	204	131	335	15,683	1,163	1,530	582	18,958
Hull	161	53	214	11,094	324	1,748	360	13,526
Kitchener	201	22	223	11,019	163	2,454	12	13,648
London	216	—	216	10,863	8,104	1,083	2,140	22,190
Montreal	1,598	1,129	2,727	130,078	4,532	11,230	4,069	149,909
Oshawa	254	22	276	11,813	697	2,199	55	14,764
Ottawa	584	355	939	54,667	1,449	2,558	2,144	60,818
Quebec	572	363	935	40,720	38	2,466	50	43,274
Regina	318	8	326	16,182	50	1,210	326	17,768
St. Catharines-Niagara	152	56	208	11,818	700	417	559	13,494
Saint John	35	87	122	7,215	1,510	230	2,946	11,901
St. John's	87	5	92	5,866	10	2,673	1,375	9,924
Saskatoon	341	155	496	24,473	11	16,646	932	42,062
Sudbury	14	—	14	866	30	80	317	1,293
Thunder Bay	49	30	79	4,229	15	99	397	4,740
Toronto	2,382	1,097	3,479	221,890	12,745	22,624	9,307	266,566
Trois-Rivières	134	5	139	7,575	4	300	2,965	10,844
Vancouver	1,025	116	1,141	84,860	496	6,852	2,741	94,949
Victoria	97	47	144	10,210	51	598	1,212	12,071
Windsor	42	—	42	3,763	574	2,388	1,785	8,510
Winnipeg	574	6	580	32,461	4,508	2,336	667	39,972

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.
For further information, order *Building Permits*, April 1983 (64-001, $3.70/$37).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued[1] Canada

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	101.3	136.5	56.8	52.9	78.5	35.4

[1] *The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.*

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance[2]	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change[1]	
		May* 1983	Apr.* 1983	May 1982	May '83/ Apr. '83	May '83/ May '82	May '83/ Apr. '83	May '83/ May '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	**100.0**	**298.5**	**297.0**	**288.8**	**0.5**	**3.4**	**0.51**	**3.4**
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	303.9	303.0	297.0	0.3	2.3	0.06	0.5
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	237.7	234.9	208.5	1.2	14.0	0.01	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	245.7	245.0	241.1	0.3	1.9	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	276.7	275.1	271.0	0.6	2.1	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.9	237.6	235.8	0.1	0.9	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	195.5	194.8	190.7	0.4	2.5	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	277.3	261.2	238.2	6.2	16.4	0.25	0.6
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	291.4	291.3	279.7	—	4.2	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	304.3	304.3	321.6	—	-5.4	—	-0.5
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	321.9	319.8	310.2	0.7	3.8	0.06	0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	282.3	281.7	278.1	0.2	1.5	0.02	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	262.4	262.2	252.7	0.1	3.8	—	0.2
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	223.1	222.2	216.7	0.4	3.0	0.02	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	319.0	317.7	304.5	0.4	4.8	0.01	0.2
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries[3]	4.2	676.1	676.1	631.6	—	7.0	—	0.7
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	314.3	314.0	306.6	0.1	2.5	—	0.2
Other Major Groups[4]	15.6	254.2	253.3	240.7	0.4	5.6	0.05	0.7

* *These indexes are preliminary.*

[1] *This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.*

[2] *Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).*

[3] *Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.*

[4] *Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.*

Industry Selling Price Index, May 1983 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 298.5 in May 1983, up 0.5% from the revised April index of 297.0. The year-to-year increase from May 1982 to May 1983 was 3.4%, marking the fifth consecutive month in which the rise has been less than 4%. The main factor in the upward movement of the total ISPI in May was a 6.2% increase in the wood industries major group index; rises of 0.3% in the food and beverage industries index and 0.7% in the primary metal industries index contributed to a lesser extent.

The wood industries index advanced 6.2% in May and showed a year-over-year rise of 16.4%. The sawmills and planing mills index climbed 9.6% in the month as lumber prices posted strong increases, ranging from 1.1% for maple to 21% for spruce; the increases occurred in both the domestic and export markets. Other construction materials showed strong price increases as well: these advances were reflected in rises of 6.5% in the shingle mills index, 2.0% in the veneer and plywood mills index and 4.1% in the hardwood flooring plants index.

The primary metal industries index advanced 0.7% in May, to stand 3.8% higher than the year-earlier level. Price increases of 1.0% in the smelting and refining industry provided the main stimulus for the increase in the group index. Refined copper prices were up 3.6% and precious metals rose 2.4%.

The food and beverage industries index increased 0.3% in the latest month to a level 2.3% higher than in May 1982. The slaughtering and meat processors component index was down 1.0% — mainly in response to lower beef prices — and the fish products industry index declined 4.1%; however, these decreases were more than offset by increases of 17.6% in the cane and beet sugar processors index, 4.4% in the confectionery manufacturers index and 2.3% in the feeds industry index.

The indexes for the other major groups did not exhibit many significant changes. In May, 47% of the industry level indexes registered increases, 22% posted decreases and 31% showed no change from the previous month.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index May 1983[1]	Index Apr. 1983[1]	Index May 1982	Percent Change May '83/ Apr. '83	Percent Change May '83/ May '82
Raw materials total	**100.0**	**211.6**	**211.3**	**200.5**	**0.1**	**5.5**
Vegetable products	12	126.1	120.9	128.6	4.3	-1.9
Animals and animal products	23	163.4	166.1	174.2	-1.6	-6.2
Textile products	1	139.9	139.0	143.5	0.6	-2.5
Wood products	11	145.5	144.9	142.7	0.4	2.0
Ferrous materials	3	135.4	135.4	133.7	—	1.3
Non-ferrous metals	6	181.4	176.6	149.3	2.7	21.5
Non-metallic minerals	4	186.3	186.3	178.6	—	4.3
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.8	300.8	271.6	—	10.8
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		153.8	153.2	154.3	0.4	-0.3

[1] *These indexes are preliminary.*

Raw Materials Price Index, May 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) was at a preliminary level of 211.6 in May 1983, an increase of 0.1% from 211.3 (revised) in April and up 5.5% from the May 1982 index level. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas increased 0.4% over the month but was still 0.3% lower than a year earlier. Four of the eight component indexes showed increases in the month, one decreased and three remained unchanged; significant increases were posted for vegetable products (4.3%) and non-ferrous metals (2.7%), while the animals and animal products index declined 1.6%.

The vegetable products component index advanced 4.3% in May — largely on the strength of sharp price increases for raw sugar (38%), fresh vegetables (9%) and fresh fruit (8%) — but was still down 1.9% from the year-earlier level. Despite the increases in May, the fruit and vegetable indexes remained 20% lower than in May 1982.

The non-ferrous metals component rose 2.7% in the latest month and showed an increase of 21.5% over the 12-month period. While significant price increases for precious metals provided the main impetus to the monthly change, notable advances were also posted for copper, zinc and non-ferrous scrap.

The animals and animal products index decreased 1.6% in May, mainly because of declines in cattle and calf prices which were only partially offset by price increases for hides, skins, sheep and lambs. Since May 1982, the component index has declined 6.2%.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, $3.70/$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1983 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada fell by 13.4% to 3 490 kilotonnes in March 1983 from 4 033 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal declined to 1 098 KT from 1 508 KT, while landed imports rose to 106 KT from 13 KT.

Coal production during January-March 1983 totalled 10 709 KT, down by 2.2% from 10 950 KT in the year-earlier period. Exports of coal declined to 3 481 KT from 3 605 KT, while landed imports increased to 296 KT from 33 KT in the first three months of 1982.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, May 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in May 1983 totalled 10 264 tonnes, down 17.1% from May 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in April 1983 totalled an estimated 645 111 kilolitres, 0.4% less than in April 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first four months of 1983 to 2 342 196 kilolitres, an increase of 1.1% over the January-April 1982 period.

For further information, order the May issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, June 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on June 1, 1983 totalled 17 628 tonnes, up from 12 626 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 54 608 tonnes (30 994 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the June 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, $1.55/$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Footwear Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of May 1983 amounted to 3,372,397 pairs.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, $1.55/$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 14 706 758 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of May 1983, up from 11 782 945 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-007 (Canada: $2.65/$10.60; Other Countries: $3.20/$12.70) **Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1983

62-007 (Canada: $3.15/$31.50; Other Countries: $3.80/$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, June 1983

63-007 (Canada: $2.65/$26.50; Other Countries: $3.20/$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, April 1983

87-516 (Canada: $6.35; Other Countries: $7.60) **Culture Statistics: Museums, Art Galleries and Related Institutions**, 1979

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $79.50 a year; other countries, $95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

SEP 25 1984